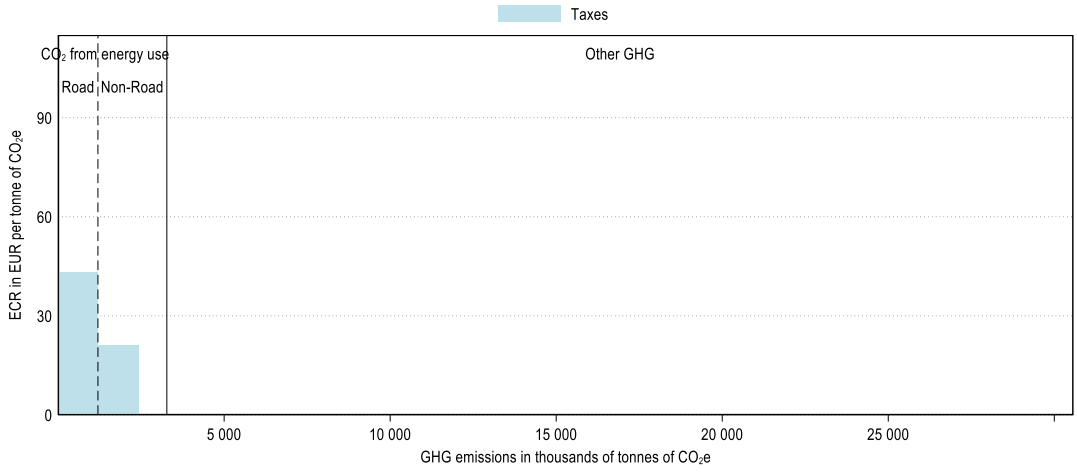
Madagascar

Madagascar's CO_2 emissions from energy use make up a minority of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (about 11%). In 2021, these emissions are priced through fuel excise taxes. Madagascar priced about 74% of its carbon emissions from energy use and 11% were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO_2 (see Figure 3). Emissions priced at this level mainly originated from the road transport sector. The majority of unpriced emissions from energy use were from the industry sector (Figure 2). Other GHG emissions[1], which made up 89% of national emissions, were not covered by any carbon pricing instrument (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Average effective carbon rates in Madagascar in 2021

CO_2 emissions from energy use and other GHG emissions



[1] CH_4, N_2O, F-gases and process CO_2 emissions.

Figure 2. Average effective carbon rates in Madagascar by sector and component in 2021

Restricting to CO_2 emissions from energy use

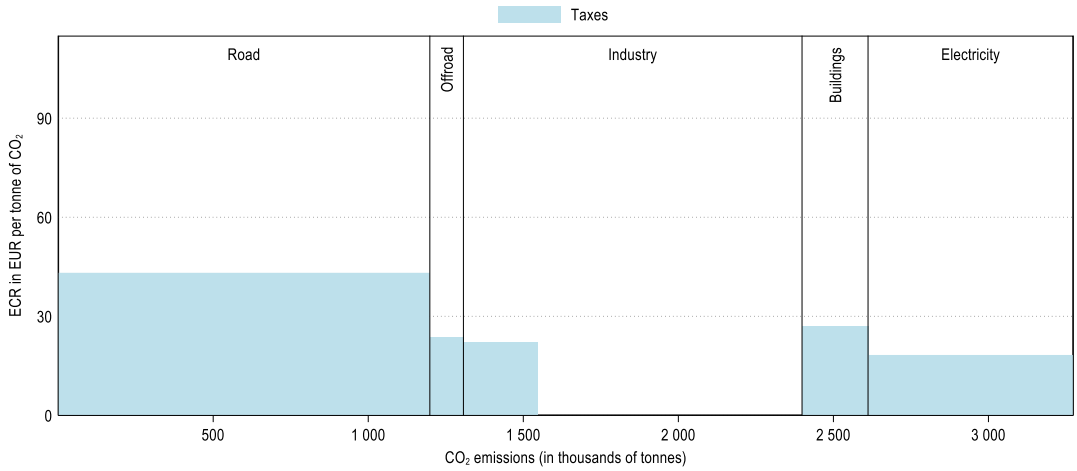
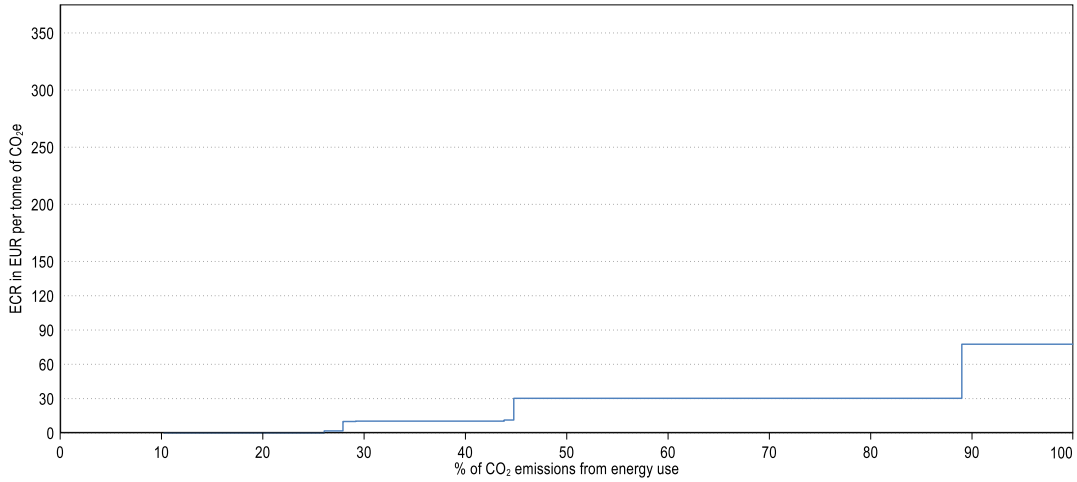


Figure 3. Distribution of ECRs on CO_2 emissions from energy use in Madagascar in 2021

Restricting to CO_2 emissions from energy use



For additional information to interpret the graphs, see: https://oe.cd/ECR2023-graph-info

Main insights from *Effective Carbon Rates 2023*: https://oe.cd/ECR2023-brochure