

Panama

Panama’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are almost evenly split between CO₂ emissions from energy use (51.5%) and other GHG emissions¹ (48.5%). In 2021, CO₂ emissions from energy use are priced through fuel excise taxes. Panama priced about 81% of its carbon emissions from energy use and none were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO₂ (see Figure 3). The majority of unpriced emissions from energy use were from the electricity and industry sectors (Figure 2). Other GHG emissions were not covered by any carbon pricing instrument (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Average effective carbon rates in Panama in 2021

CO₂ emissions from energy use and other GHG emissions

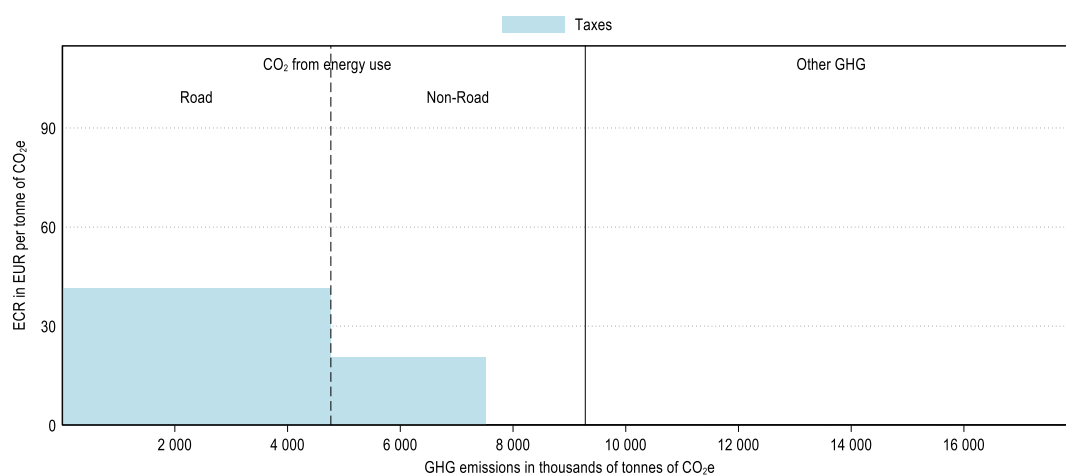
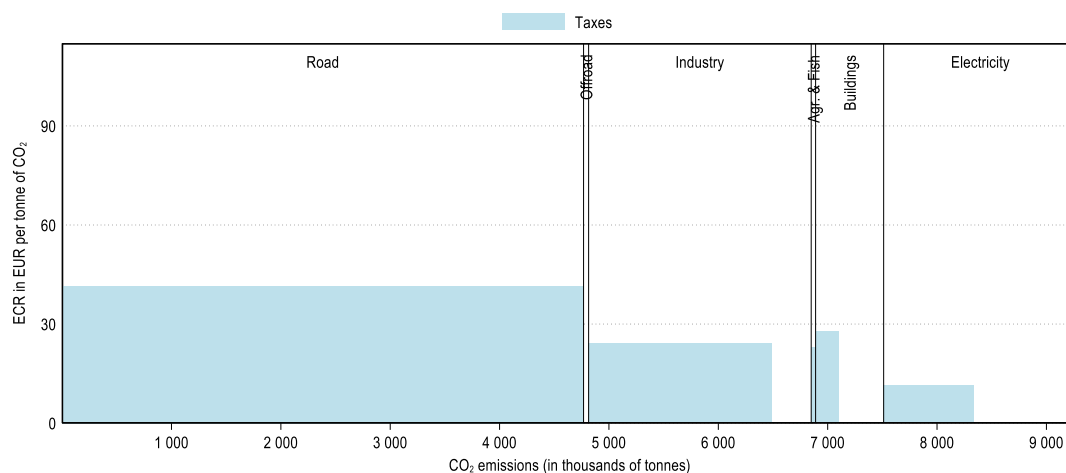


Figure 2. Average effective carbon rates in Panama by sector and component in 2021

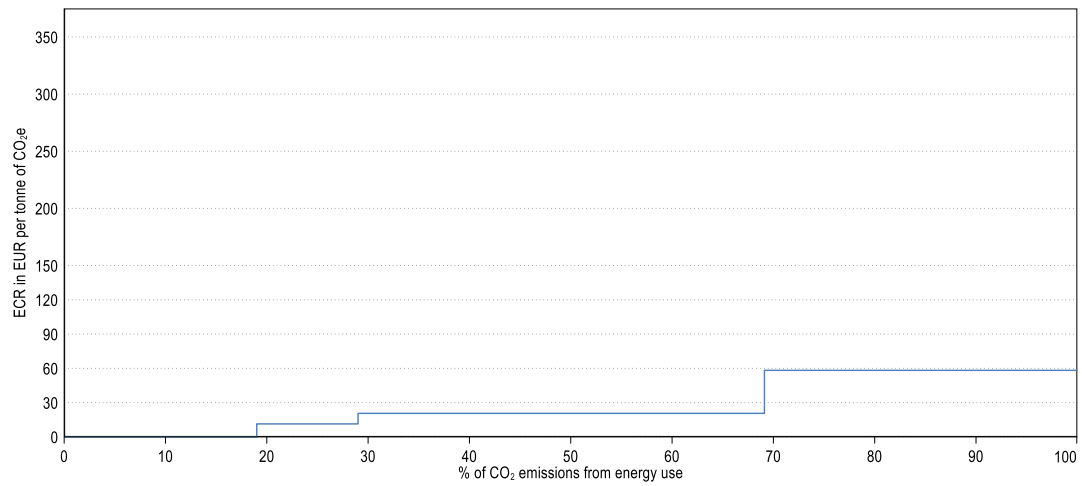
Restricting to CO₂ emissions from energy use



¹ CH₄, N₂O, F-gases and process CO₂ emissions.

Figure 3. Distribution of ECRs on CO₂ emissions from energy use in Panama in 2021

Restricting to CO₂ 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>