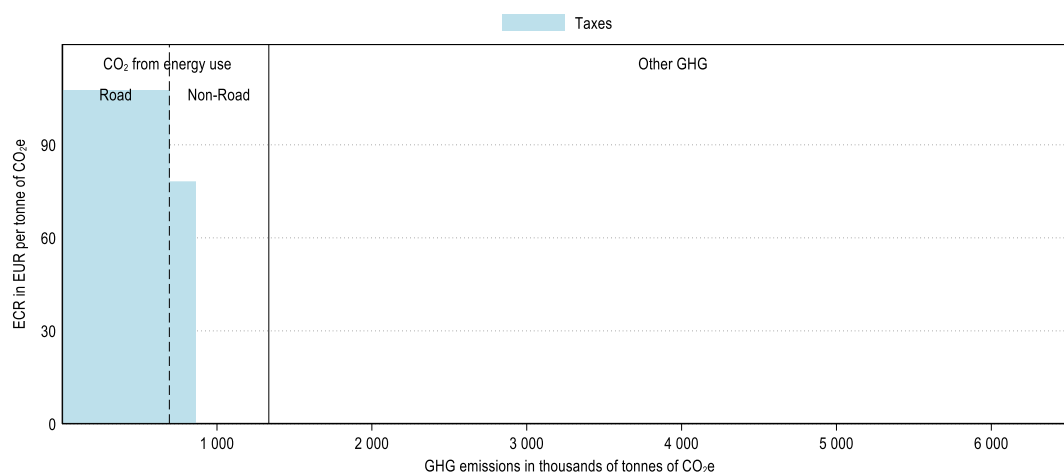


Rwanda

Rwanda's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions mainly consist in other GHG emissions¹ (80%). In 2021, CO₂ emissions from energy use are priced through fuel excise taxes. Rwanda priced about 65% of its carbon emissions from energy use and about 60% were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO₂ (see Figure 3). Emissions priced at this level mainly originated from the road transport, industry and buildings sectors. The majority of unpriced emissions from energy use were from the electricity, industry and buildings sectors (Figure 2). Other GHG emissions are not covered by any carbon pricing instrument (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Average effective carbon rates in Rwanda in 2021

CO₂ emissions from energy use and other GHG emissions



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

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

Restricting to CO₂ emissions from energy use

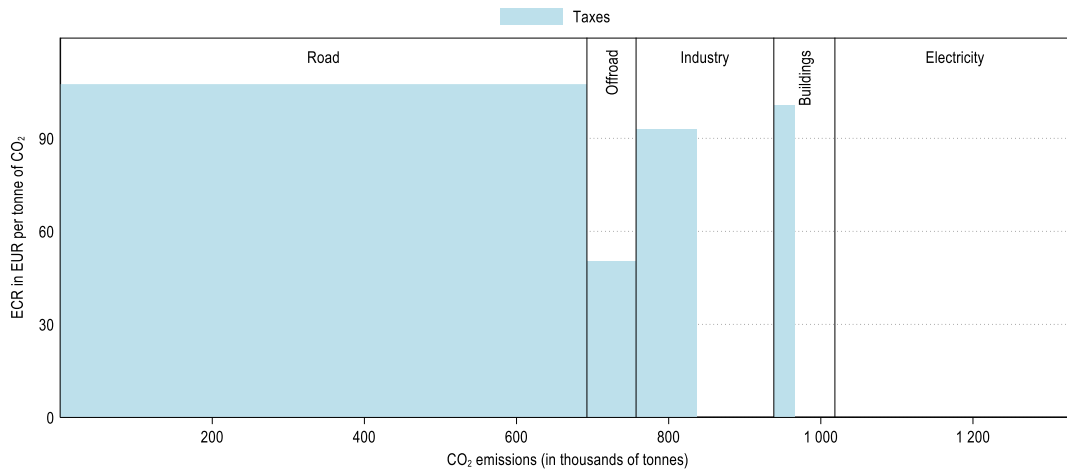
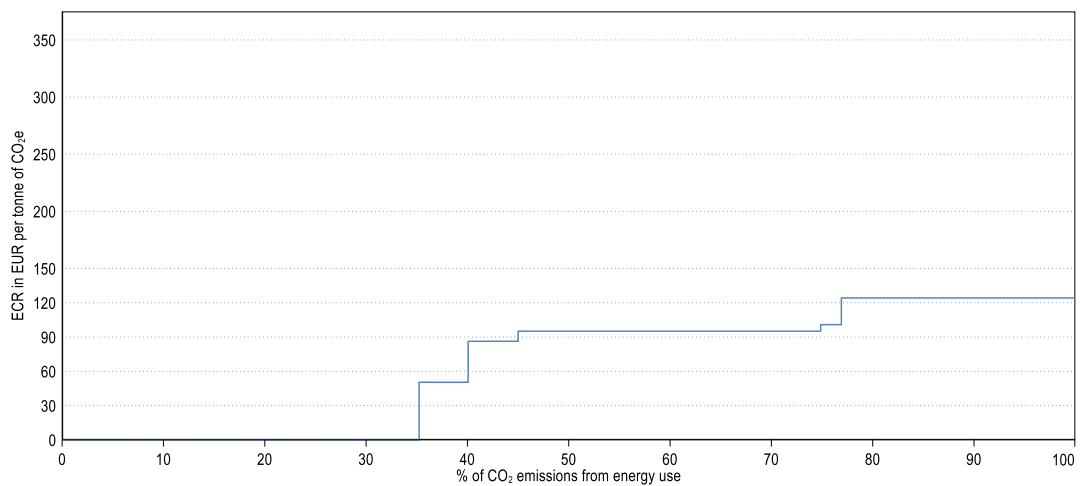


Figure 3. Distribution of ECRs on CO₂ emissions from energy use in Rwanda in 2021

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>