Technical & policy segment Carbon pricing (OECD)



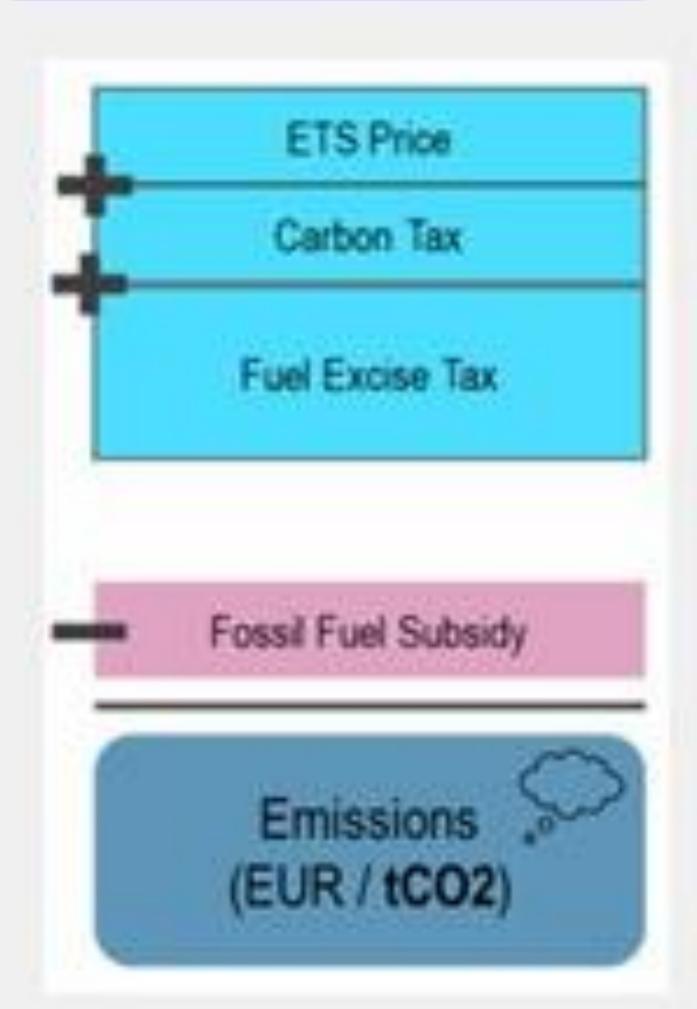


2. Net Effective Carbon Rates

Two reports: Pricing Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Effective Carbon Rates:

Net Effective Carbon Rates (ECR) database covers explicit carbon pricing resulting from carbon taxes and emissions trading systems and implicit carbon pricing resulting from fuel excise taxes and fossil fuel subsidies

Tracks carbon prices in 71 economies in 2018 & 79 economies in 2021 and 2023, accounting for approx. 80% of global GHG emissions



3. Various use cases of (net) ECR database and methodology

Inform policy debate on latest trends in carbon pricing

Create new indicators

Assist policymakers in establishing priorities and improving carbon mitigation policies

Conduct research on the effects of carbon pricing

4. Applications of use cases

Informing policy debate Annual reports

Assisting policymakers

Country and regional projects (e.g. Andalusia, Egypt, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Romania, Slovenia)

Research

Impact of carbon pricing on CO2 emissions Distributional impacts of carbon pricing

New indicators

Embedded carbon prices



New carbon pricing instruments could increase coverage of GHG emissions significantly

During the energy crisis, fuel tax rates declined, while carbon tax rates and ETS prices remained resilient

As the world is electrifying, energy tax bases are changing rapidly

Source: OECD (2024), Pricing Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2024: Gearing Up to Bring Emissions Down



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