

1. OECD Series on Carbon Pricing and Energy Taxation

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**

2. Net Effective Carbon Rates



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

Inform policy debate on latest trends in carbon pricing

Assist policymakers in establishing priorities and improving carbon mitigation policies

Create **new indicators**

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

5. Latest findings

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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