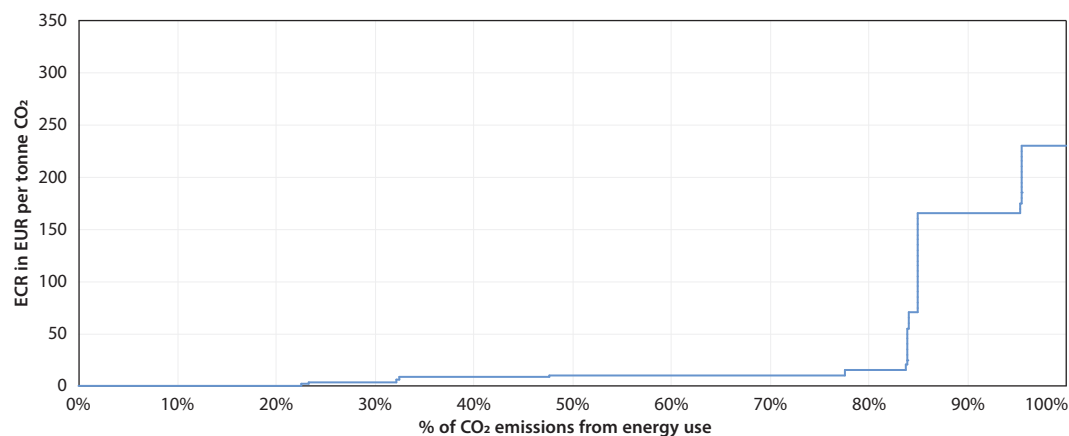


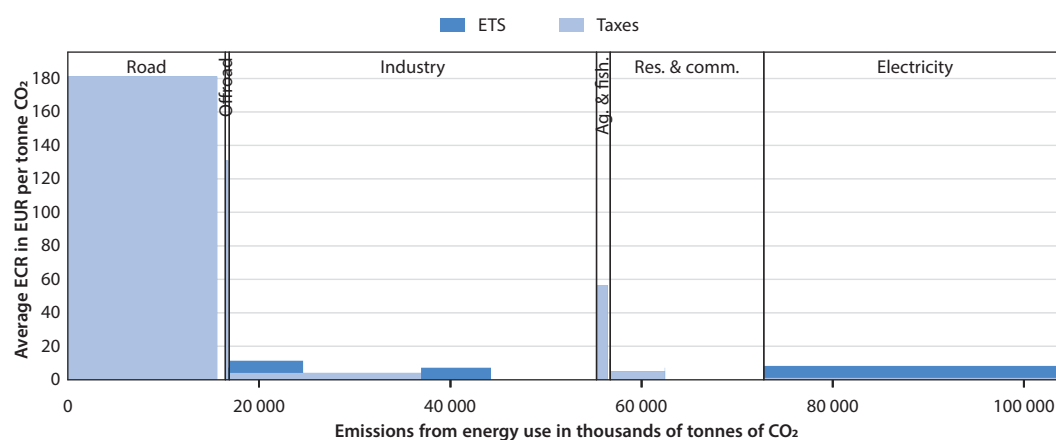
Czech Republic

Figure 6.19. Proportion of CO₂ emissions from energy use subject to different levels of effective carbon rates in the Czech Republic in 2012



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933390306>

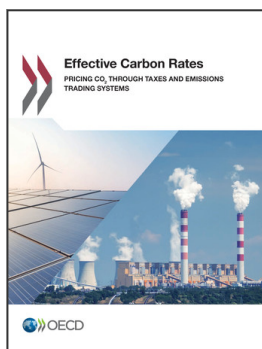
Figure 6.20. Average effective carbon rates the Czech Republic by sector and component in 2012



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933390724>

Note: Note: See Box 3.1 in Chapter 3 for notes on the interpretation of effective carbon rates. Please see Annex A and Annex B for detail on methodology and underlying sources.

In 2012, effective carbon rates in the Czech Republic consisted primarily of specific taxes on energy use and to a lesser extent of permit prices from the EU ETS. The Czech Republic did not have an explicit carbon tax. The Czech Republic priced 77% of its energy related CO₂ emissions, and 16% were priced at an ECR above EUR 30 per tonne of CO₂ (see Figure 6.19). Emissions priced at this level were primarily emitted by road transport (see Figure 6.20). More than 30% of emissions from the industry sector were covered by taxes, roughly 20% was covered by the EU ETS, and the coverage of taxes and ETS overlapped for another 20% of emissions in that sector. Permit prices from the EU ETS were a significant component of the ECR in the electricity sector.



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