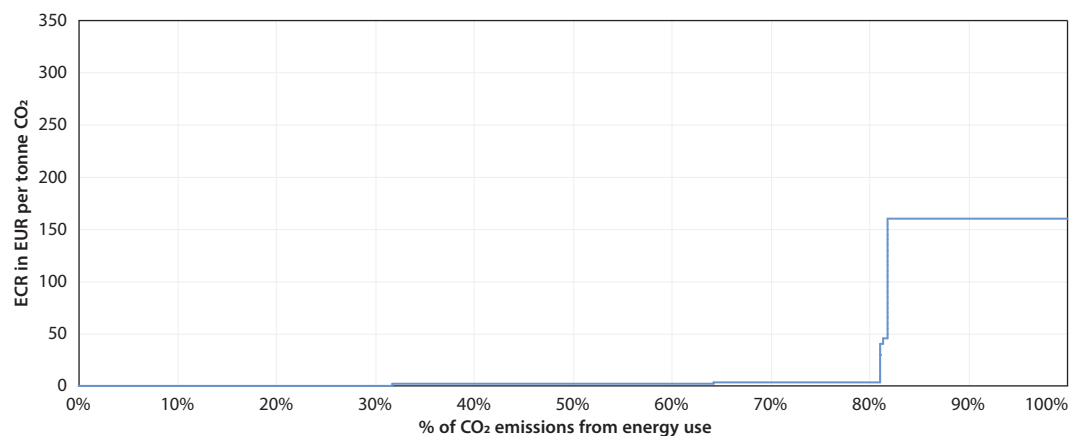


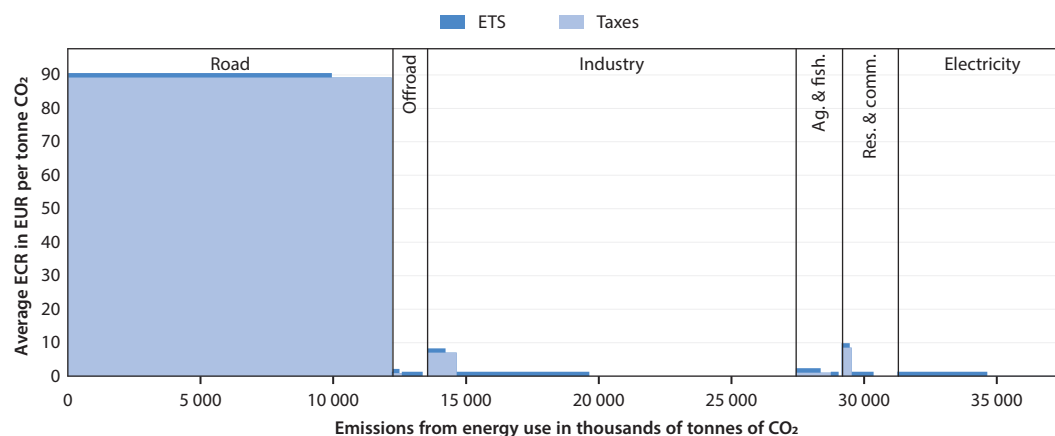
New Zealand


Figure 6.57. Proportion of CO₂ emissions from energy use subject to different levels of effective carbon rates in New Zealand in 2012



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933390490>

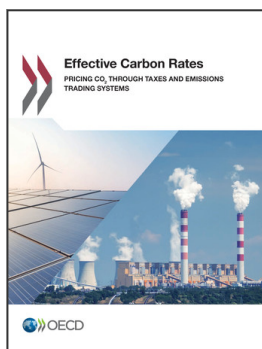
Figure 6.58. Average effective carbon rates in New Zealand by sector and component in 2012



StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933390910>

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 in New Zealand rates consisted primarily of specific taxes on energy use and to a small extent of permit prices from the New Zealand ETS. New Zealand did not have an explicit carbon tax. New Zealand priced 68% of its carbon emissions from energy use, and 19% were priced above EUR 30 per tonne of CO₂ (Figure 6.57); the vast majority of these emissions were from the road sector. The coverage of taxes and permit prices in New Zealand was largely separate in the industry and electricity sectors. The ECR on emissions from the electricity sector consisted entirely of carbon prices from tradable permits. Unpriced emissions were primarily from the industry and the electricity sectors (Figure 6.58).



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