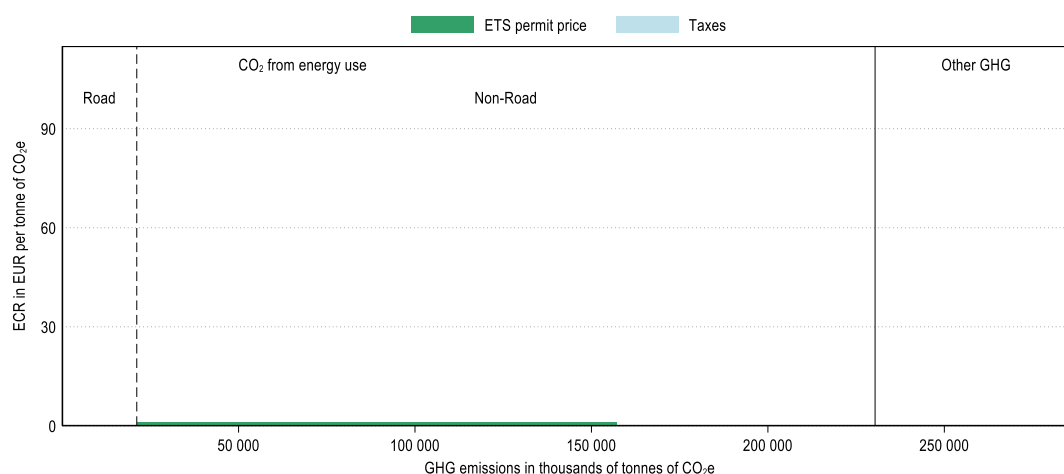


Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions mainly consist in CO₂ emissions from energy use (80%). In 2021, these emissions are priced through fuel excise taxes and Kazakhstan's national emissions trading system (ETS). Kazakhstan priced about 72% of its carbon emissions from energy use and none were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO₂ (see Figure 3). Emissions facing the highest price levels mainly originated from the electricity and industry sectors. The majority of unpriced emissions from energy use were from the buildings and the industry sectors (Figure 2). Other GHG emissions¹, which made up about 20% of national emissions, were not covered by any carbon pricing instrument (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Average effective carbon rates in Kazakhstan 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 Kazakhstan by sector and component in 2021

Restricting to CO₂ emissions from energy use

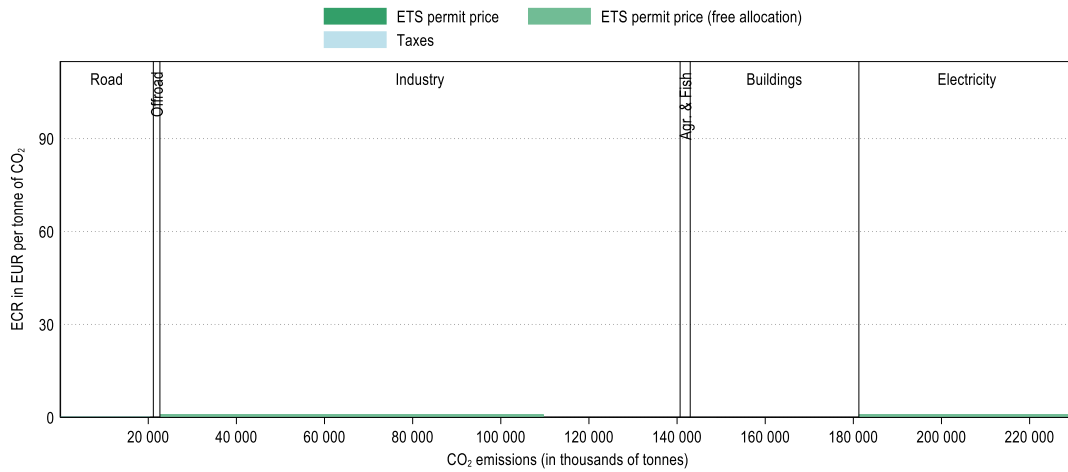
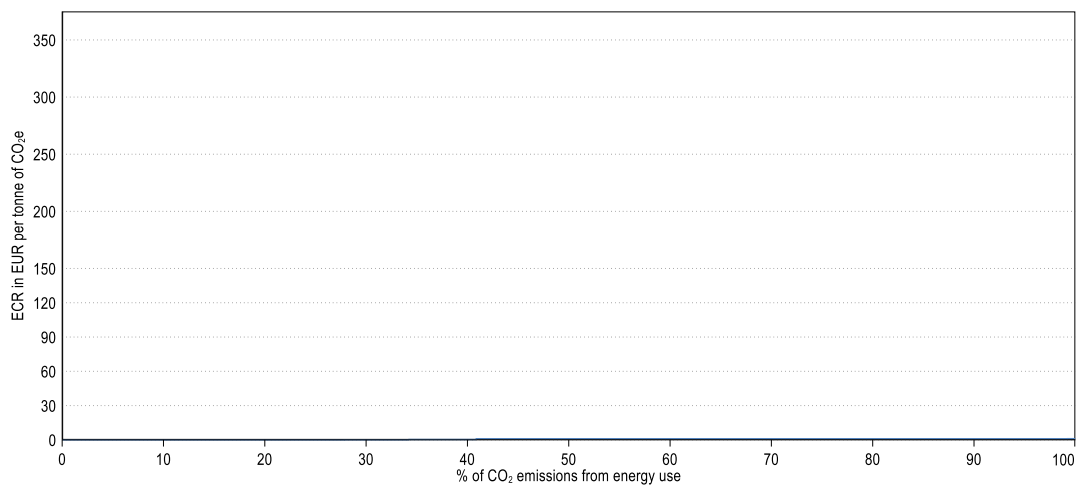


Figure 3. Distribution of ECRs on CO₂ emissions from energy use in Kazakhstan in 2021

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>