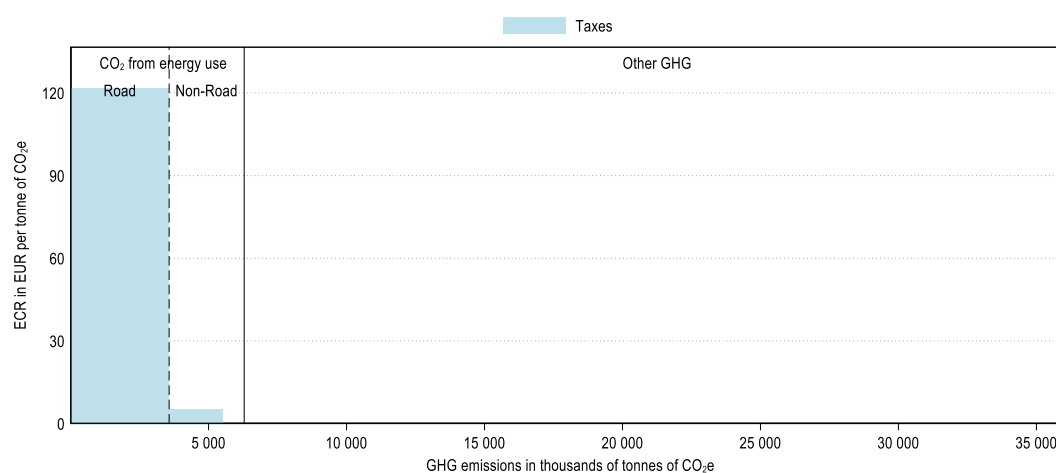


## Uruguay

Uruguay's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions mainly consist in other GHG emissions<sup>1</sup> (83%). In 2021, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use are priced through fuel excise taxes. Uruguay priced about 88% of its carbon emissions from energy use and about 89% were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> (see Figure 3). Emissions priced at this level mainly originated from the road transport sector. The majority of unpriced emissions from energy use were from the industry sector (Figure 2). Other GHG emissions are not covered by any carbon pricing instrument (see Figure 1).

**Figure 1. Average effective carbon rates in Uruguay in 2021**

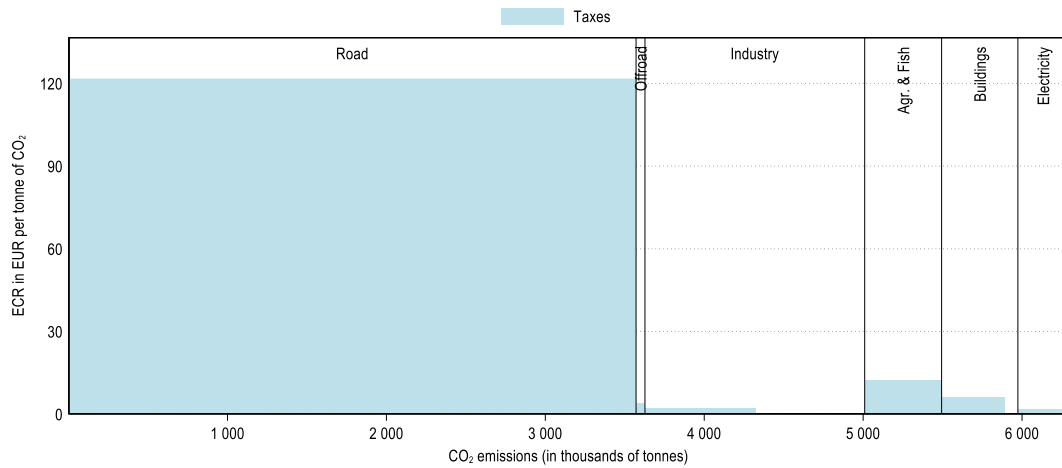
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use and other GHG emissions



<sup>1</sup> CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, F-gases and process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

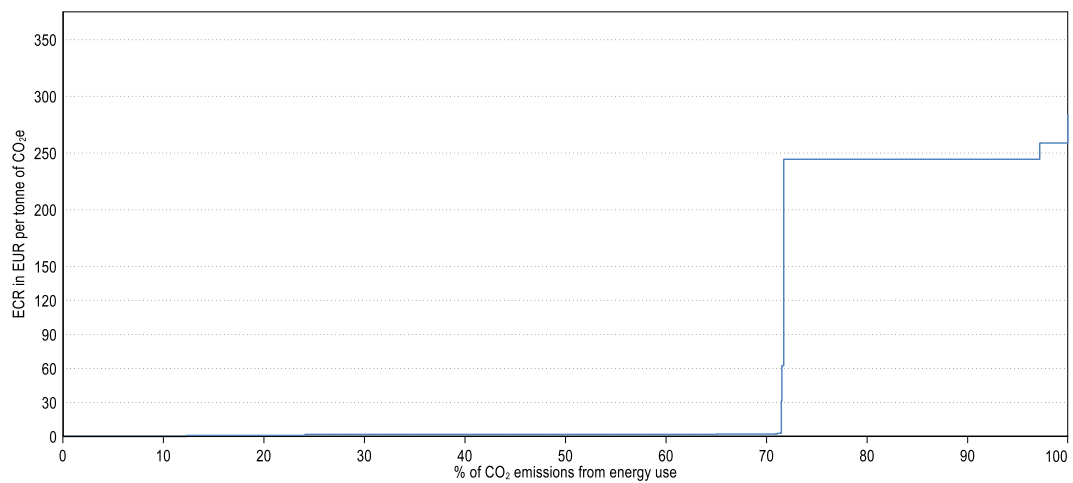
**Figure 2. Average effective carbon rates in Uruguay by sector and component in 2021**

Restricting to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use



**Figure 3. Distribution of ECRs on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use in Uruguay in 2021**

Restricting to CO<sub>2</sub> 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>