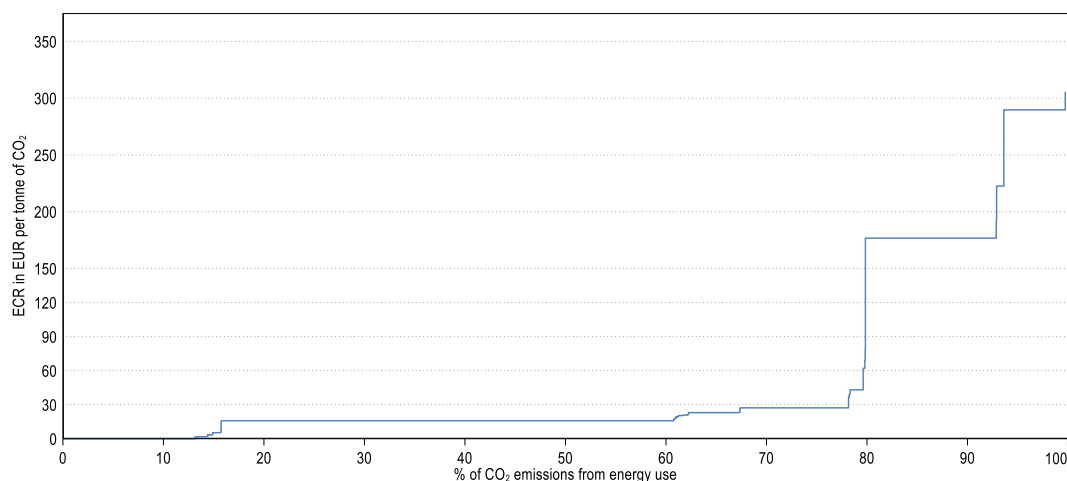
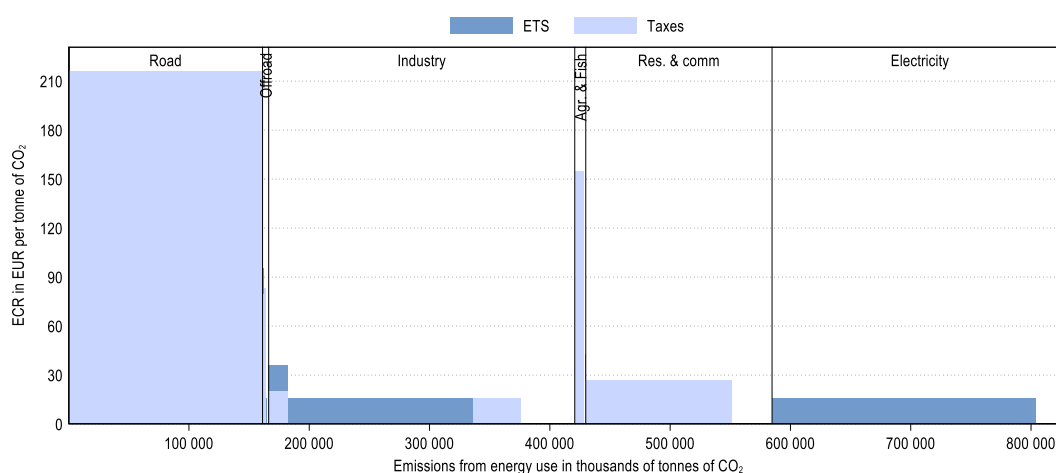


## Germany

**Figure 1. Proportion of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use subject to different levels of effective carbon rates in Germany in 2018**



**Figure 2. Average effective carbon rates in Germany by sector and component in 2018**



In 2018, effective carbon rates in Germany consisted of fuel excise taxes and to a smaller extent of permit prices from the EU-ETS. Germany did not have an explicit carbon tax. Germany priced about 87% of its carbon emissions from energy use and about 20% were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> (see top figure). Emissions priced at this level originated primarily from the road transport sector. The majority of unpriced emissions were from the industry sector and the residential and commercial sector.

For additional information to interpret the graphs, see: <https://oe.cd/ECR-graph-info>

Main insights from the effective carbon rates database: <http://oe.cd/ECR2021>