

Korea

Figure 1. Proportion of CO₂ emissions from energy use subject to different levels of effective carbon rates in Korea in 2018

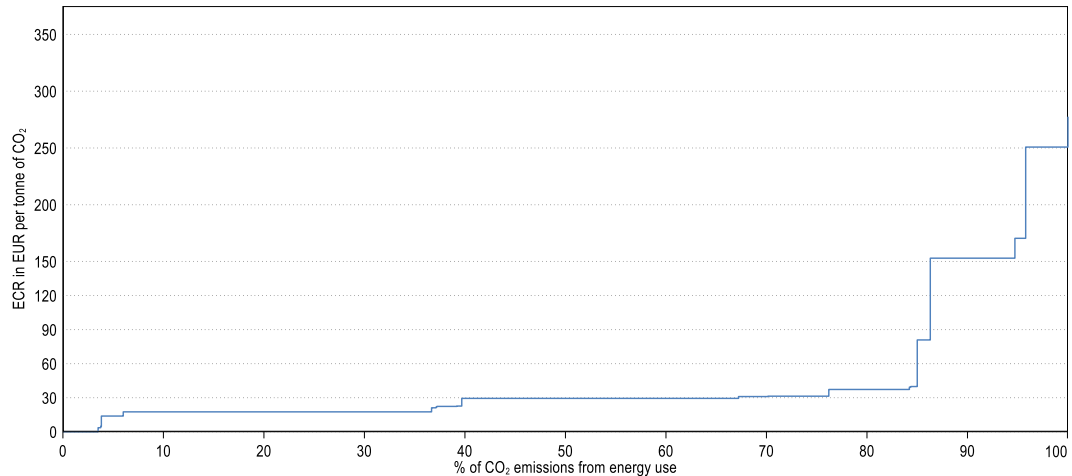
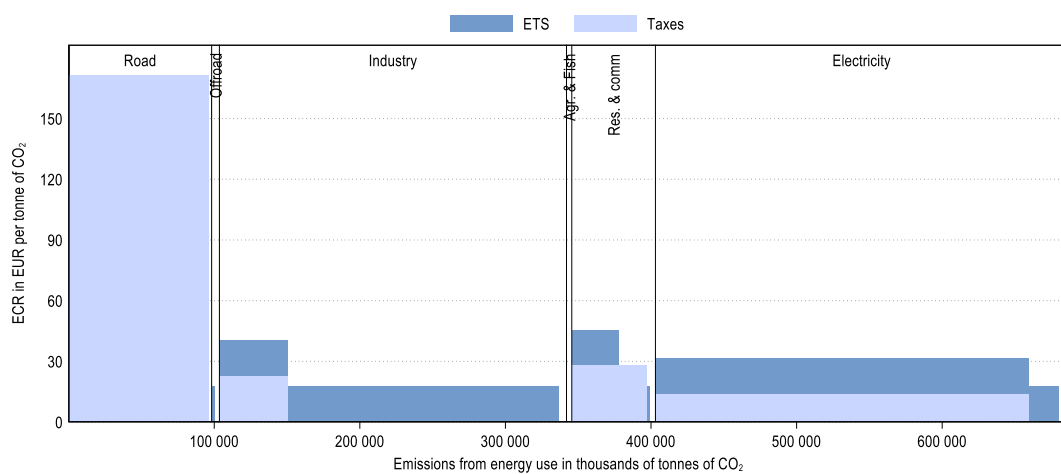


Figure 2. Average effective carbon rates in Korea by sector and component in 2018



In 2018, effective carbon rates in Korea consisted of fuel excise taxes and to a smaller extent of permit prices from the Korean ETS. Korea did not have an explicit carbon tax. Korea priced about 96% of its carbon emissions from energy use and about 15% were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO₂ (see top figure). Emissions priced at this level originated primarily from the road transport sector. The majority of unpriced emissions were from the electricity sector and the industry 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>