

Sweden

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

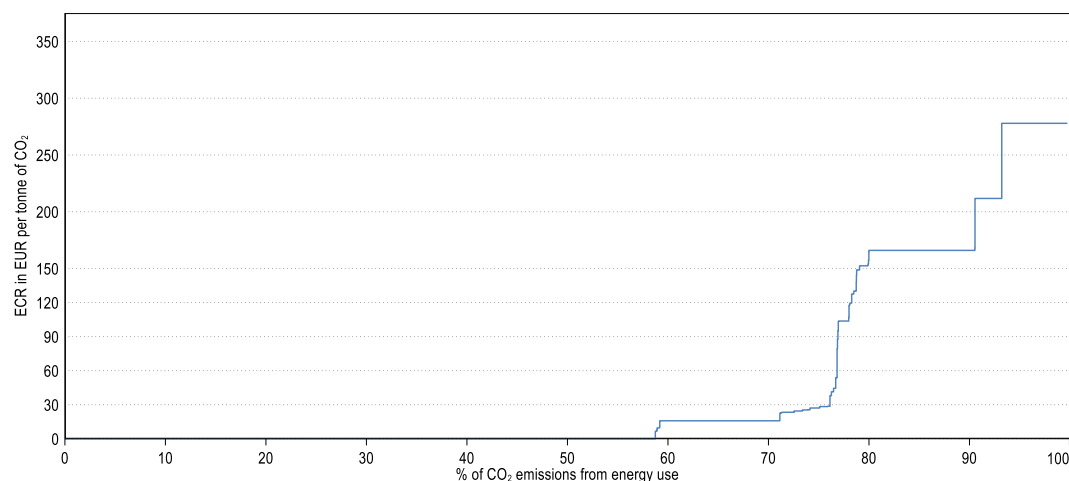
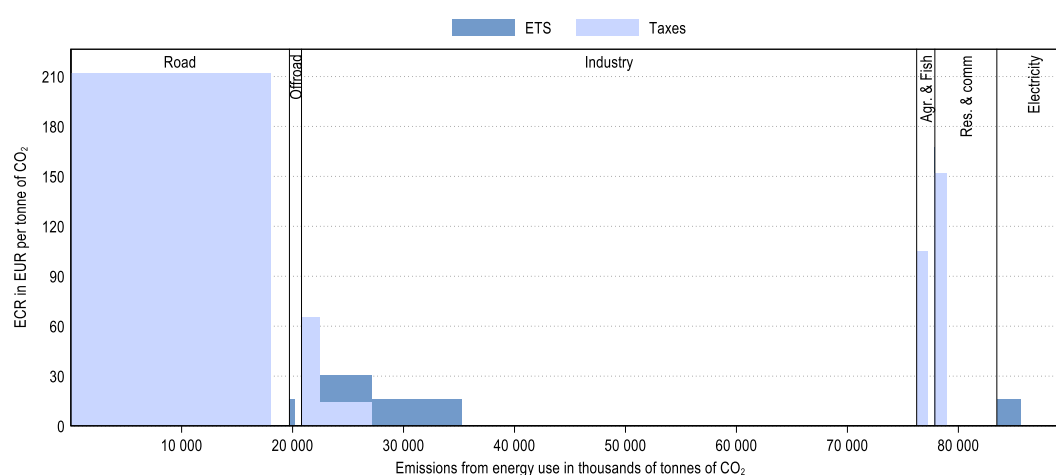


Figure 2. Average effective carbon rates in Sweden by sector and component in 2018



In 2018, effective carbon rates in Sweden consisted of fuel excise taxes and to a smaller extent of carbon taxes and of permit prices from the EU-ETS. Sweden priced about 41% of its carbon emissions from energy use and about 23% 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 industry sector and the residential and commercial sector.

A large share of the unpriced emissions was from the combustion of biomass. Excluding emissions from the combustion of biomass, Sweden priced about 91% of its carbon emissions from energy use, and about 48% were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO₂.

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>