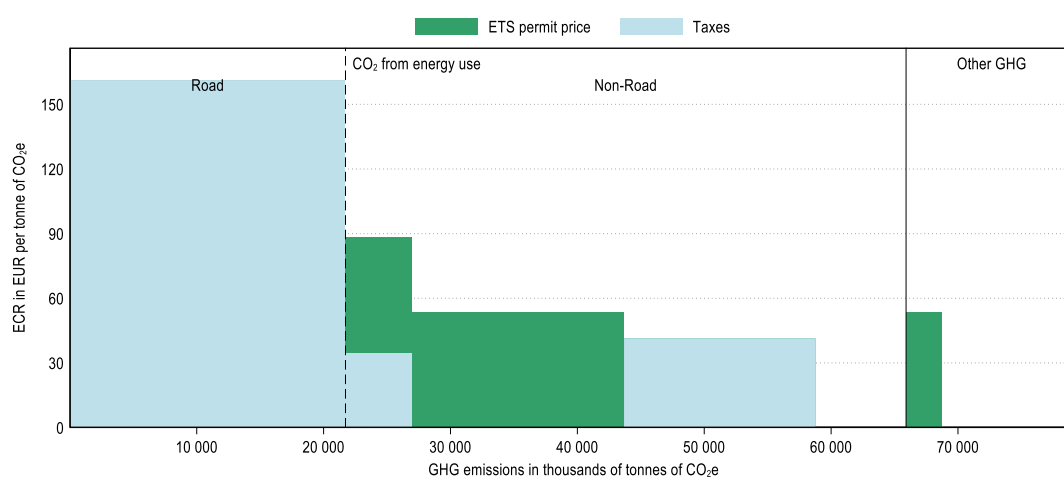


Austria

Austria's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are mainly from CO₂ from energy use (83%). In 2021, these emissions are priced through fuel excise taxes and the European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS). Austria priced about 89% of its carbon emissions from energy use and about 42% were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO₂ (see Figure 3). Emissions priced at this level mainly originated from the road transport sector as well as the agriculture and fisheries and industry sectors. The majority of unpriced emissions from energy use were from the industry sector (Figure 2). Other GHG emissions¹ account for 17% of national emissions and the EU ETS covers almost 21% of these emissions (see Figure 1).

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

Restricting to CO₂ emissions from energy use

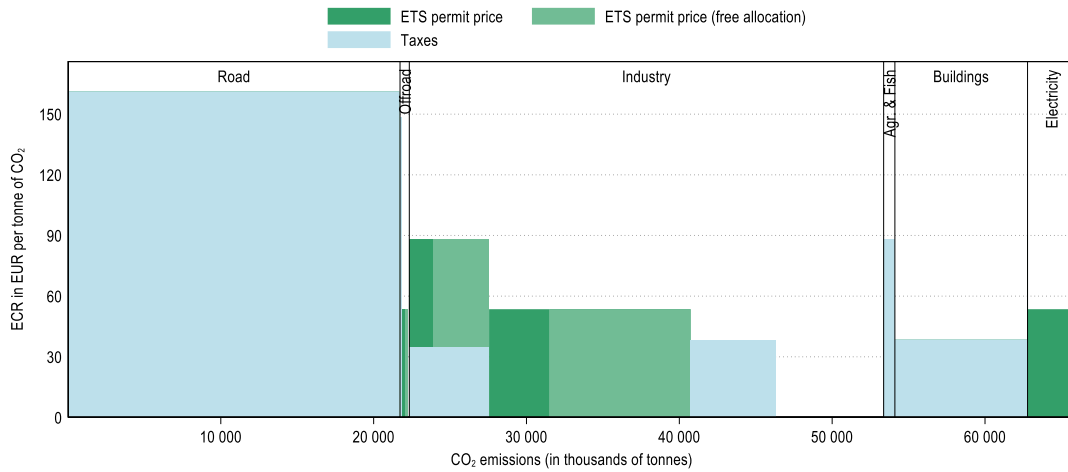
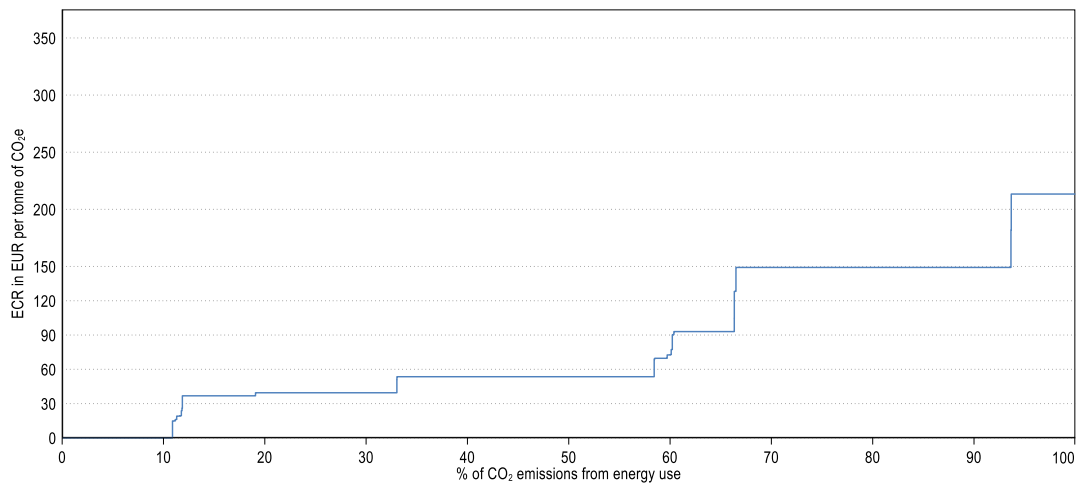


Figure 3. Distribution of ECRs on CO₂ emissions from energy use in Austria in 2021

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>