

Brazil

Brazil's CO₂ emissions from energy use make up about 43% of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In 2021, these emissions are priced through fuel excise taxes. Brazil priced about 14% of its carbon emissions from energy use and none were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO₂ (see Figure 3). Road transport emissions are the only emissions priced (Figure 2). Other GHG emissions¹ account for 57% of national emissions and are not covered by any carbon pricing instrument (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Average effective carbon rates in Brazil in 2021

CO₂ emissions from energy use and other GHG emissions

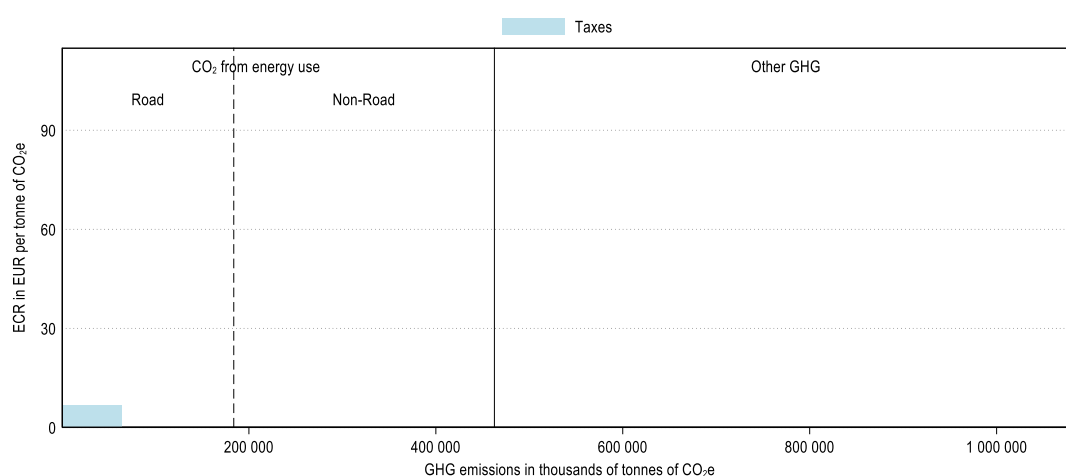
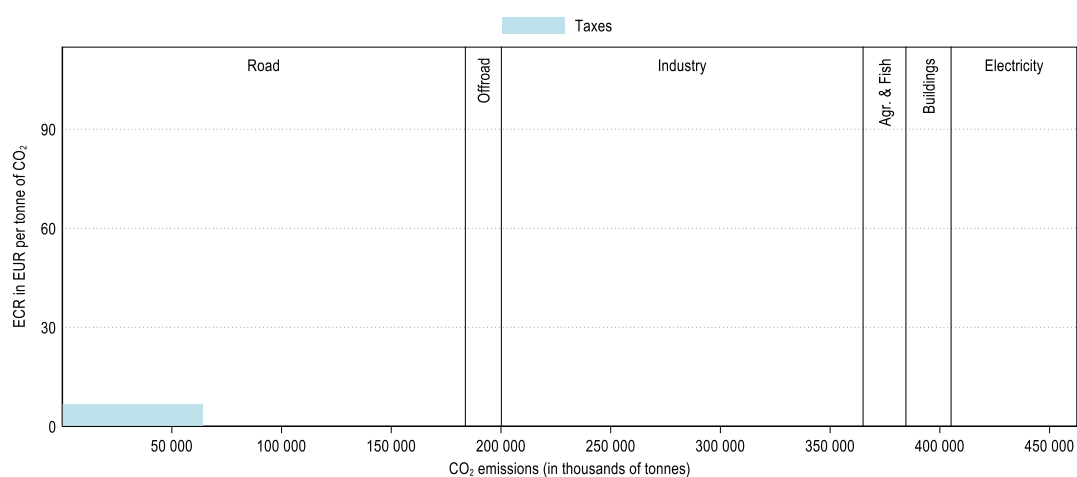


Figure 2. Average effective carbon rates in Brazil by sector and component in 2021

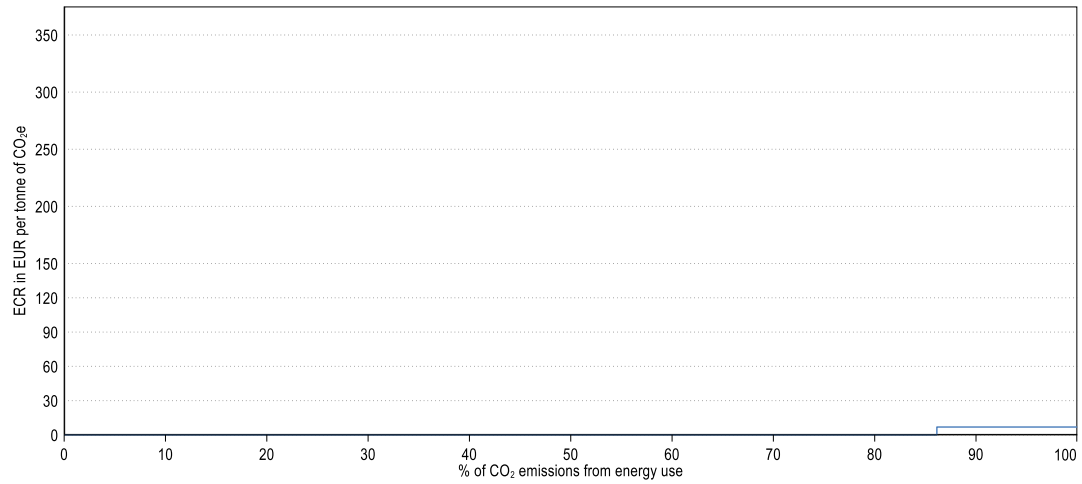
Restricting to CO₂ emissions from energy use



¹ CH₄, N₂O, F-gases and process CO₂ emissions.

Figure 3. Distribution of ECRs on CO₂ emissions from energy use in Brazil 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>