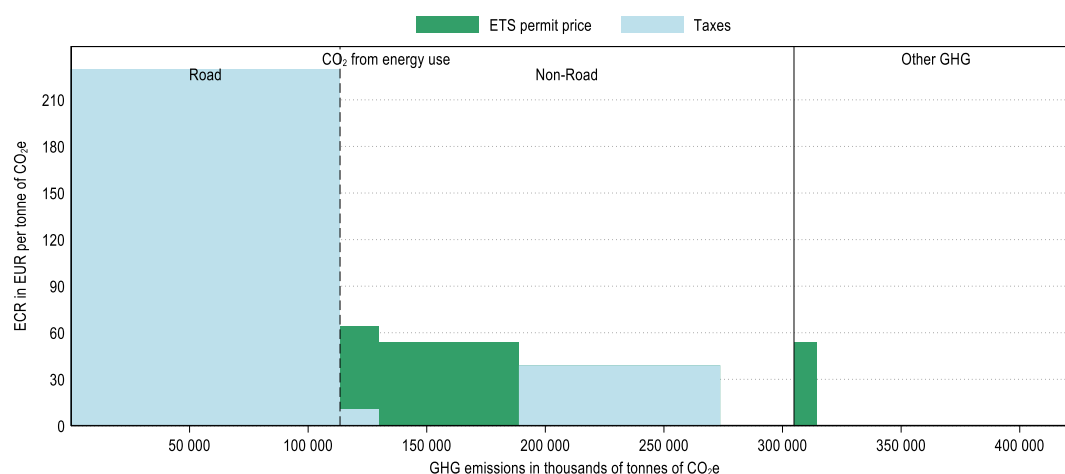


## France

France's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions mainly consist in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use (72%). In 2021, these emissions are priced through fuel excise taxes, carbon taxes and the European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS). France priced almost 90% of its carbon emissions from energy use and about 43% were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> (see Figure 3). Emissions priced at this level mainly originated from the road transport and industry sectors. The majority of unpriced emissions from energy use were also from the industry sector (Figure 2). The EU ETS covered about 8% of other GHG emissions<sup>1</sup>, which made up about 28% of national emissions (see Figure 1).

**Figure 1. Average effective carbon rates in France in 2021**

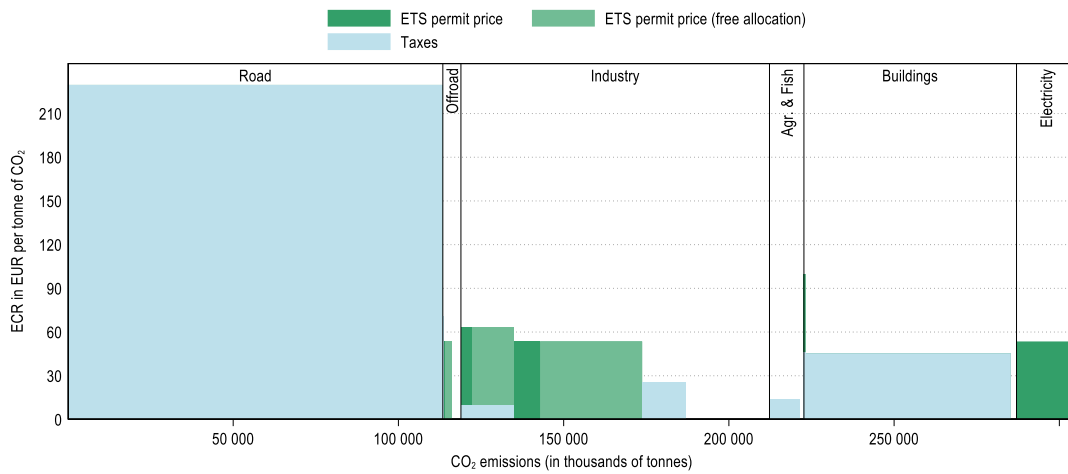
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use and other GHG emissions



<sup>1</sup> CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, F-gases and process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

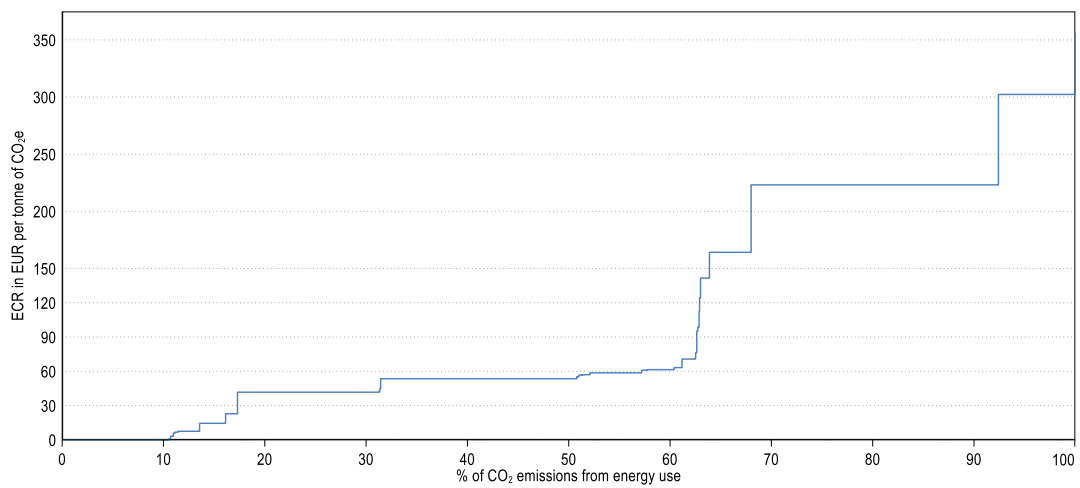
**Figure 2. Average effective carbon rates in France by sector and component in 2021**

Restricting to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use



**Figure 3. Distribution of ECRs on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use in France in 2021**

Restricting to CO<sub>2</sub> 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>