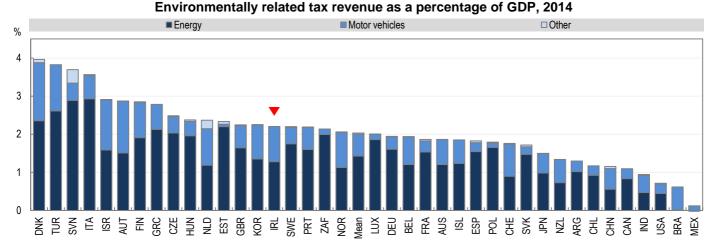


#### BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

## Revenue from environmentally related taxes in Ireland<sup>1</sup>

As a share of GDP, Ireland has the 15th highest environmentally related tax revenue among 34 OECD and 5 partner economies. In 2014, environmentally related tax revenues were at 2.2% of GDP, compared to 2.0% on average among the 39 countries.

In Ireland, taxes on energy represented 58% of total environmentally related tax revenue, compared to 70% on average among the 39 countries.



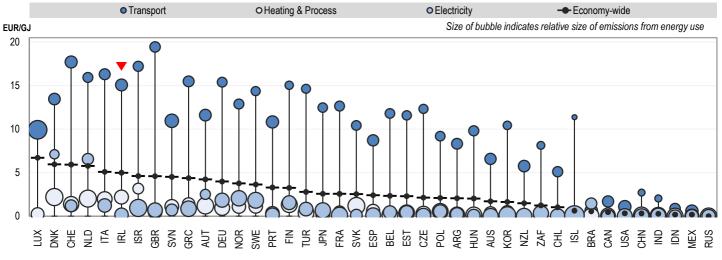
<sup>1</sup>Data from OECD.Stat include all OECD countries (except Latvia) and Argentina, Brazil, China, India and South Africa. Please see OECD.Stat for country specific notes.

### Taxes on energy use in Ireland<sup>2</sup>

The <u>OECD's Taxing Energy Use (2015)</u> publication compares taxes on energy use (excise and carbon taxes) across 34 OECD and 7 partner economies. The chart below shows average tax rates, expressed in EUR per GJ, by sector across all fuels and the economy-wide average. The bubble size represents the weight of the sector in total energy use.

- Ireland has higher average tax rates on transport fuels (15.07 EUR/GJ) than on fuels used for heating and process purposes (2.2 EUR/GJ) or electricity generation (0.16 EUR/GJ);
- Ireland has the 6th highest tax rate on energy on an economy-wide basis, at EUR 4.99 per GJ, compared with EUR 2.7 per GJ on a simple-average basis across the 34 OECD and 7 partner economies.

# Average tax rates on energy in transport, heating and process use, and electricity generation



<sup>2</sup>Data from Taxing Energy Use are for 2012 and include all OECD countries (except Latvia) and Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Russia and South Africa.

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### BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

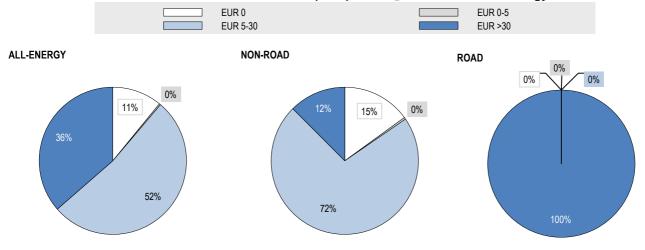
### Effective carbon rates in Ireland

The <u>OECD's Effective Carbon Rates (2016)</u> publication presents the combined price signal on  $CO_2$  emissions from taxes on energy and emissions trading systems (ETS), or the effective carbon rate (ECR).<sup>3</sup> The charts below show shares of  $CO_2$  emissions subject to different price ranges, for road, non-road and all emissions from energy use. EUR 30 is a conservative estimate of the climate damage from one tonne of  $CO_2$  emissions.

In Ireland, 11% of carbon emissions from energy use face no price signal at all; 89% face a price at or above EUR 5 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub>; and 36% face a price at or above EUR 30 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub>. This compares to a zero price for 60% of emissions across all countries, a price at or above EUR 5 per tonne for 30% and at or above EUR 30 per tonne for 10% of emissions.

Excluding road use, 15% of carbon emissions from energy use in Ireland face no price signal at all; 85% face a price at or above
EUR 5 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub>; and 12% face a price at or above EUR 30 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub>. This compares to a zero price for 70% of emissions across all countries, a price at or above EUR 5 per tonne for 19% and at or above EUR 30 per tonne for 4% of emissions.

## Distribution of Effective Carbon Rates (ECR) on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use in Ireland



Figures shown in the charts may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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<sup>3</sup>Notes on the interpretation of effective carbon rates: Box 3.1 (p.38-40), OECD's Effective Carbon Rates (2016), or consult http://oe.cd/ECRinterpretation.

### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions priced and average rates in Ireland

The table below shows the average price signals from taxes and trading systems, and the share of emissions priced by these instruments.

» Ireland is subject to the EU ETS, which had an average permit price of EUR 7.24 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> in 2012.

In total, taxes in Ireland price 87% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use; and the EU ETS prices 41%. The sectors with the highest tax coverage are road transport & agriculture and fisheries (both at 100%). The sectors with the highest price coverage by the ETS are electricity (96%) and industry (60%).

### Share of emissions priced and average price signals from tax & ETS, Ireland

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	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions – by sector (in t CO <sub>2</sub> )	Tax		ETS			Emissions not
		Average price (in EUR/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	Share of emissions priced	Average price (in EUR/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	Share of emissions priced	Overlap of tax and ETS <sup>5</sup>	priced by tax or ETS
Agriculture & Fishing	600	182.5	100%	0.0	0%	0%	0%
Electricity	12 135	2.3	95%	7.2	96%	95%	4%
Industry	6 228	33.9	65%	7.2	60%	49%	24%
Offroad transport	216	176.8	60%	7.2	16%	9%	34%
<b>Residential &amp; Commercial</b>	8 363	25.3	74%	7.2	0%	0%	26%
Road transport	10 368	210.6	100%	0.0	0%	0%	0%
Total <sup>4</sup>	37 910	69.6	87%	3.0	41%	39%	11%

Access the data for all 41 countries: http://oe.cd/emissionsdata

<sup>4</sup>Total average prices are weighted by the share of emissions in each sector that is priced in the country.

<sup>5</sup>Tax and ETS can apply to the same emissions base. The overlap describes the percentage of emissions in a sector that is priced by both tax and ETS.