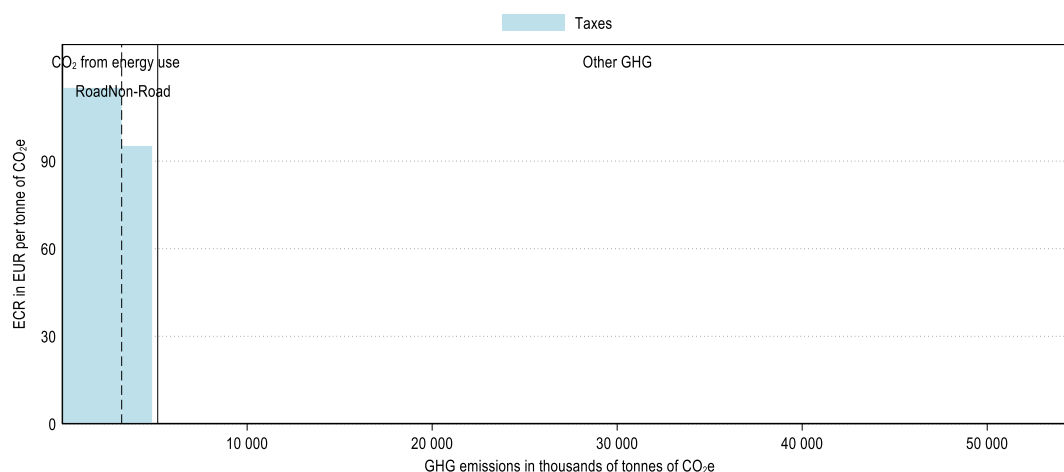


Uganda

Uganda's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions mainly originate from other GHG emissions¹ (91%). In 2021, CO₂ emissions from energy use are priced through fuel excise taxes. Uganda priced about 94% of its carbon emissions from energy use and about 89% 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 and offroad transport, agriculture and fisheries, industry and buildings sectors. The majority of unpriced emissions from energy use were from the electricity sector (Figure 2). No carbon pricing instrument covered the other GHG emissions (Figure 1).

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

Restricting to CO₂ emissions from energy use

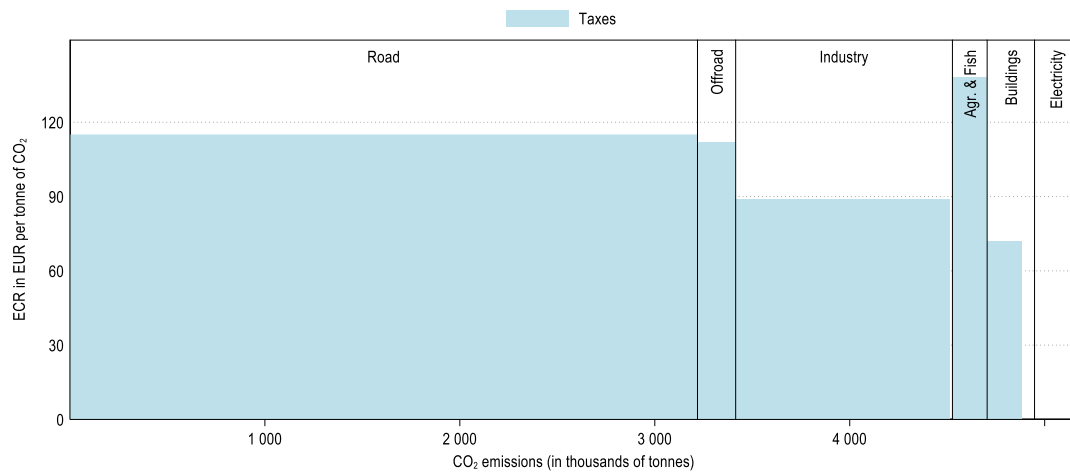
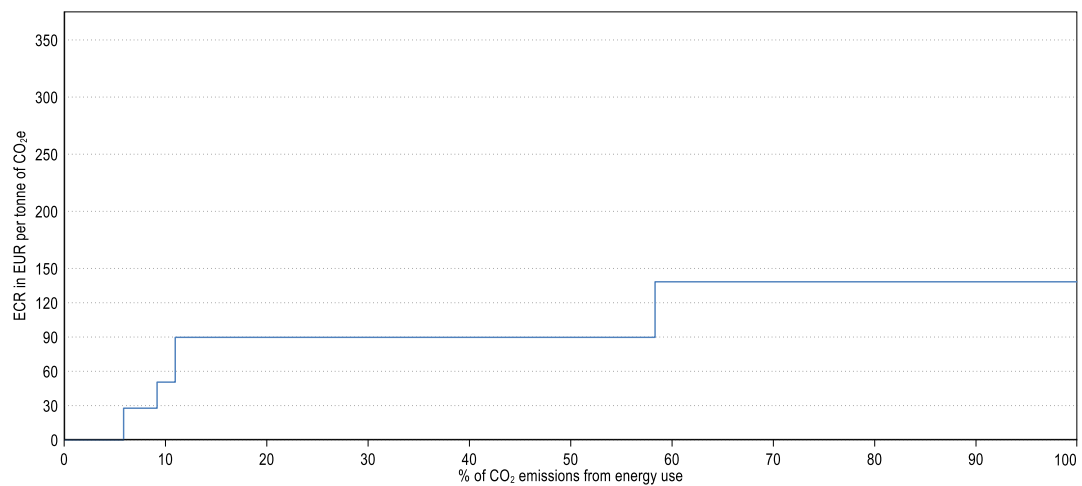


Figure 3. Distribution of ECRs on CO₂ emissions from energy use in Uganda in 2021

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>