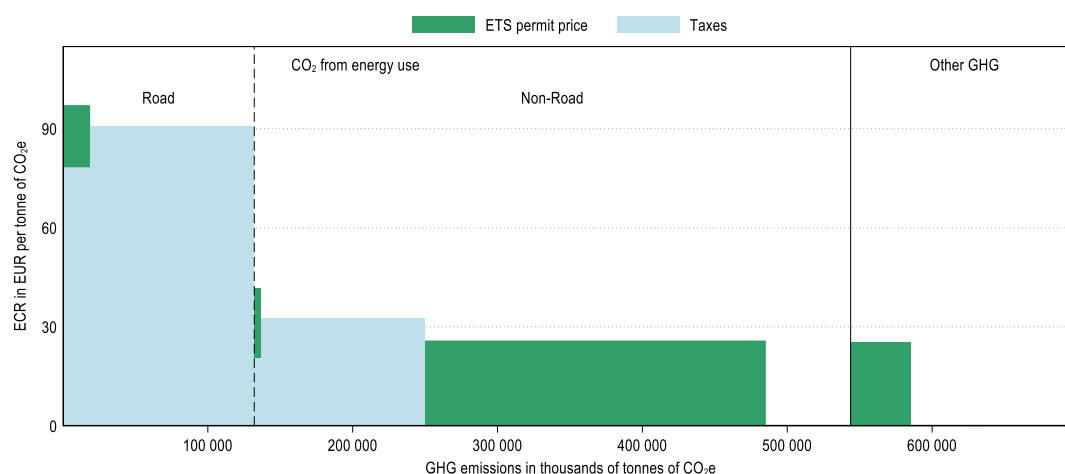


## Canada

Canada's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions mainly consist in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use (78%). In 2021, these emissions are priced through fuel excise taxes, carbon taxes and subnational emissions trading systems. Canada priced about 89% of its carbon emissions from energy use and about 25% 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 sector. The majority of unpriced emissions from energy use were from the industry sector (Figure 2). Other GHG emissions<sup>1</sup> account for 22% of national emissions and the emissions trading systems covers almost 27% of these emissions (see Figure 1).

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

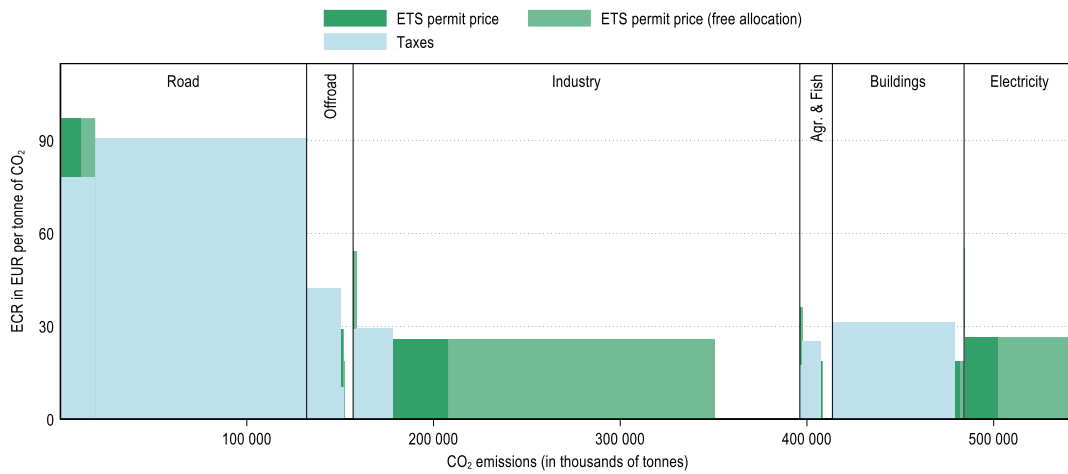
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use and other GHG emissions



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

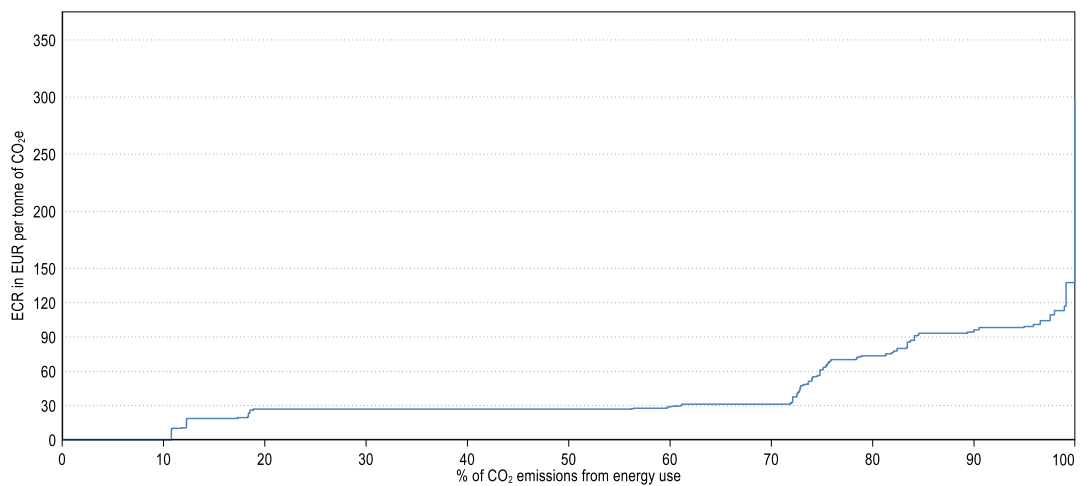
**Figure 2. Average effective carbon rates in Canada by sector and component in 2021**

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 Canada 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>