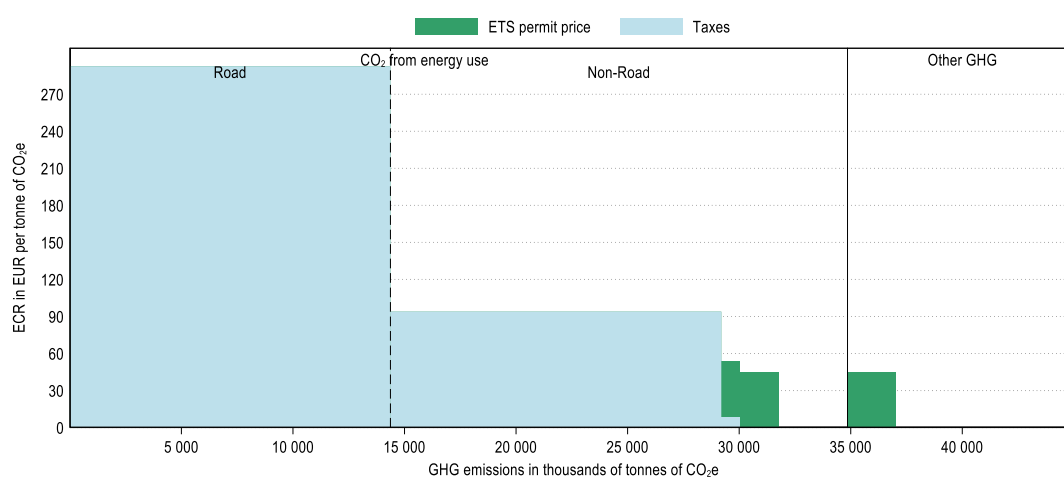


Switzerland

Switzerland's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions mainly consist in CO₂ emissions from energy use (77%). In 2021, these emissions are priced through fuel excise taxes, carbon taxes and the Swiss emissions trading system (ETS). Switzerland priced about 91% of its carbon emissions from energy use and about 84% were priced at an ECR above EUR 60 per tonne of CO₂ (see Figure 3). Emissions priced at this level can be found in all sectors making up CO₂ emissions from energy use in Switzerland (the road and off-road sectors as well as the buildings, electricity and industry sectors). The majority of unpriced emissions from energy use were from the industry sector (Figure 2). Other GHG emissions¹ account for 23% of national emissions and the Swiss ETS covers about 21% of these emissions (see Figure 1).

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

Restricting to CO₂ emissions from energy use

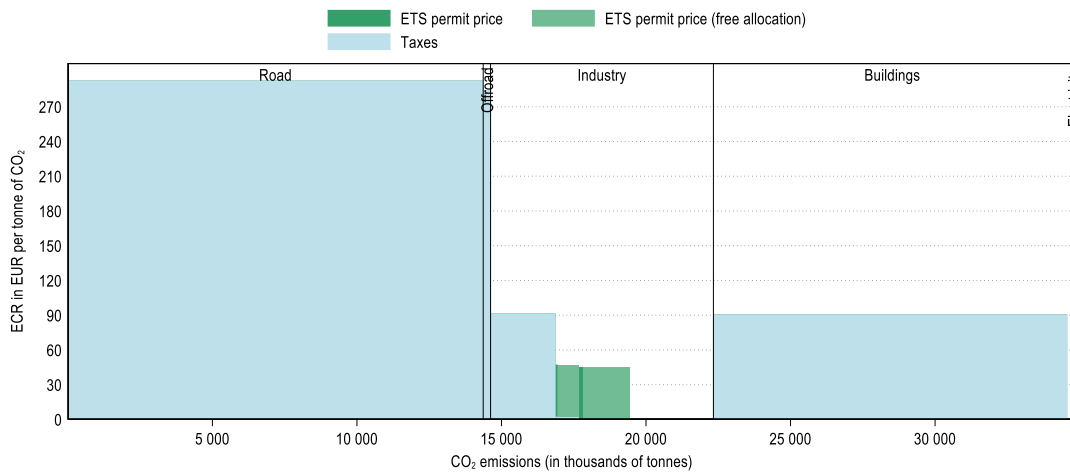
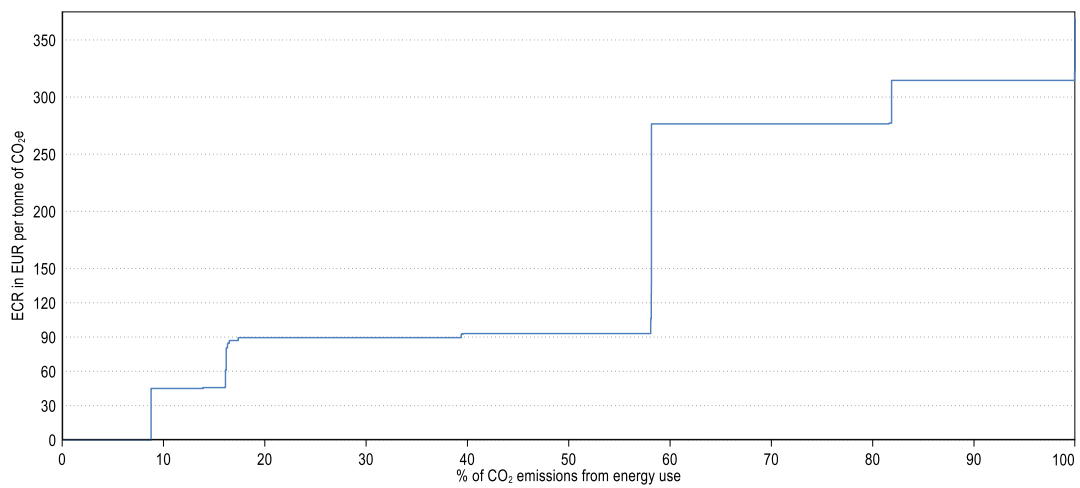


Figure 3. Distribution of ECRs on CO₂ emissions from energy use in Switzerland in 2021

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>