

**Table 6. Estimated Emissions Reductions in Jurisdictions with Carbon Taxes<sup>a</sup>**  
 Unless otherwise noted, decreases in emissions represent total emission reductions, not emission reductions that are due to a carbon tax.

Jurisdiction	Start Date	Change in CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	Source
Finland	1990	Emissions were 7% lower in 1998 than they would have been without a tax.	Prime Minister's Office, Finland (2000)
Netherlands	1990	Emissions were expected to be reduced by 1.7 to 2.7 million metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> annually in 2000. In covered sectors, emissions were expected to be reduced by approximately 5%.	Netherlands Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment (n.d.)
Norway	1991	Emissions increased by 15%—and GDP increased 70%—from 1991 to 2008.	Abboud (2008)
Sweden	1991	Emissions were reduced by about 15% from 1990 to 1996 because of the carbon tax. Emissions decreased by 9% from 1990 to 2006. Emissions decreased by more than 40% from the mid-1970s to 2008.	Johansson (2000) Ministry of the Environment, Sweden (2008)
Denmark	1992	Emissions decreased by 15% per capita from 1990 to 2005.	Prasad (2008)
United Kingdom	2001	Emissions decreased by more than 58 million metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> from 2001 to 2005. Emissions are expected to be reduced by 12.8 million metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> per year (15% of commercial and public sector energy demand) in 2010 because of the Climate Change Levy.	Cambridge Econometrics (2005) cited in Her Majesty's Treasury (2008:101)
Boulder, CO	2007	Emissions in 2007 and 2008 decreased from 2006 levels. Greatest reductions due to programs funded by the carbon tax: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renewable energy activities (60,000 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)</li> <li>• Transportation (33,000 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)</li> <li>• Energy efficiency (6,700 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)</li> </ul>	City of Boulder (2009b)
Quebec	2007	Emissions were expected to be reduced by 11.2 million metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> by 2012 due to the carbon tax.	Quebec (2008)
British Columbia	2008	GHG emissions were expected to be reduced emissions by up to 3 million metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> annually in 2020 due to the tax.	Ministry of Finance, British Columbia (2008)

<sup>a</sup> BAAQMD implemented a carbon tax in 2008 and is tracking data but has not issued a report. France and CARB each proposed but have not implemented a program.