



## ENVIRONMENTAL TAXES BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY: year 2021

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces data on environmental tax revenues for the year 2021 and revised data for the period 2012-2020. Data are collected from administrative sources.

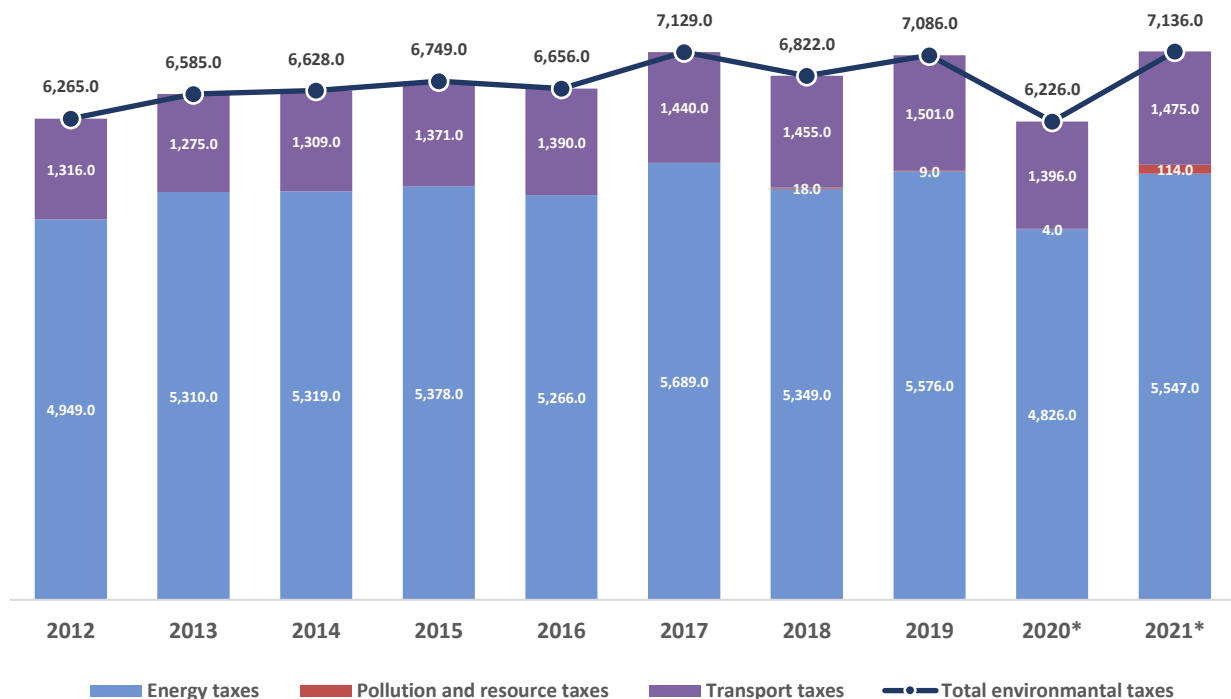
The data presented in this announcement refer to total environmental taxes and relevant subcategories of taxes (energy taxes, transport taxes, pollution taxes and resource taxes) payable by sectors of economic activity (according to the NACE Rev.2 classification), households and non-residents.

### Total Environmental Taxes

In 2021, total Environmental Tax Revenue (ETR) amounted to 7,136.0 million euros presenting an increase of 14.6% compared with 2020 (Tables 1-2, Graphs 1-2).

Environmental tax revenue accounted for 9.5% of total Taxes and Social Contributions (TSC) in the Greek economy, increased by 0.4 percentage points compared with 2020 (Table 3, Graph 3).

### Graph 1. Environmental taxes by tax subcategory in million euros, 2012 – 2021



\*Provisional data

#### Information on methodological issues:

Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Environmental  
Statistics Division  
Energy & Environment Statistics Section  
Konstantinos Papandreou, Dionisis Katsikopoulos  
Tel: +30 213 135 2057, +30 213 135 2414  
E-mail: [k.papandreou@statistics.gr](mailto:k.papandreou@statistics.gr), [d.katsikopoulos@statistics.gr](mailto:d.katsikopoulos@statistics.gr)

#### Information for data provision:

Tel: 213 135 2022, 2308, 2310  
E-mail: [data.dissem@statistics.gr](mailto:data.dissem@statistics.gr)

With reference to the entities that paid the environmental taxes in 2021, the economic activities contributed a total of 4,051.8 million euros representing 56.8% of the total environmental tax revenue while households and non-residents paid 3,084.2 million euros representing 43.2% of ETR (Tables 1 and 4, Graphs 2 and 4).

The percentage distribution of environmental tax revenue by sector of economic activity, households and non-residents for the years 2020 and 2021 are presented in Table 4 and Graph 4.

### **Energy taxes**

In 2021, energy taxes amounted to 5,547.0 million euros increased by 14.9% compared with 2020 (Tables 1 and 2, Graph 1). Energy taxes account for the largest part of environmental taxes in 2021, with a share of 77.7% (Table 3).

The economic activities paid 3,469.8 million euros in energy taxes, while households and non-residents contributed with the amount of 2,077.2 million euros (Table 1).

### **Transport taxes**

In 2021, transport taxes were 1,475.0 million euros, increased by 5.7% compared to 2020 (Tables 1 and 2, Graph 1). Transport taxes accounted for 20.7% of total environmental taxes in 2021 (Table 3).

Households and non-residents paid 961.5 million euros while economic activities paid the remaining amount of 513.5 million euros (Table 1).

### **Pollution and resource taxes**

The environmental taxes imposed in the pollution and resource taxes category, according to the European System of Accounts (ESA 2010), are related to the consumption of (a) plastic bags and (b) transport diesel. These are relatively newly imposed taxes, levied for the first time in 2018 and 2021 respectively.

In 2021, pollution and resource taxes amounted to 114.0 million euros presenting 1.6% of total environmental tax revenue in 2021 (Tables 1 and 3, Graph 1). The large increase of pollution and resource taxes between 2020 (4.0 million euros) and 2021 (114.0 million euros) was mainly due to the “New Green tax on Diesel”.

Regarding the entities that paid the pollution and resource taxes in 2021, economic activities contributed with 68.5 million euros while households and non-residents paid the remaining amount of 45.5 million euros (Table 1).

**Table 1. Total Taxes and Social Contributions (TSC), Environmental Tax Revenue (ETR) and subcategories of environmental taxes in million euros, 2012 – 2021**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021*
<b>Total taxes and social contributions (TSC)</b>	<b>74,156.0</b>	<b>69,661.0</b>	<b>69,894.0</b>	<b>70,125.0</b>	<b>73,391.0</b>	<b>74,859.0</b>	<b>76,688.0</b>	<b>76,780.0</b>	<b>68,339.0</b>	<b>75,358.0</b>
<b>Environmental tax revenue (ETR)</b>	<b>6,265.0</b>	<b>6,585.0</b>	<b>6,628.0</b>	<b>6,749.0</b>	<b>6,656.0</b>	<b>7,129.0</b>	<b>6,822.0</b>	<b>7,086.0</b>	<b>6,226.0</b>	<b>7,136.0</b>
Economic activities	3,292.5	3,681.4	3,693.0	3,667.2	3,582.8	3,882.2	3,885.4	4,132.5	3,247.5	4,051.8
Households and non-residents	2,972.5	2,903.6	2,934.9	3,081.8	3,073.2	3,246.8	2,936.6	2,953.5	2,978.5	3,084.2
<b>Energy taxes</b>	<b>4,949.0</b>	<b>5,310.0</b>	<b>5,319.0</b>	<b>5,378.0</b>	<b>5,266.0</b>	<b>5,689.0</b>	<b>5,349.0</b>	<b>5,576.0</b>	<b>4,826.0</b>	<b>5,547.0</b>
Economic activities	2,848.8	3,243.7	3,242.8	3,190.8	3,094.3	3,381.6	3,382.6	3,619.6	2,786.3	3,469.8
Households and non-residents	2,100.2	2,066.3	2,076.2	2,187.2	2,171.7	2,307.4	1,966.4	1,956.4	2,039.7	2,077.2
<b>Transport taxes</b>	<b>1,316.0</b>	<b>1,275.0</b>	<b>1,309.0</b>	<b>1,371.0</b>	<b>1,390.0</b>	<b>1,440.0</b>	<b>1,455.0</b>	<b>1,501.0</b>	<b>1,396.0</b>	<b>1,475.0</b>
Economic activities	443.7	437.7	450.3	476.4	488.5	500.5	502.1	512.4	461.0	513.5
Households and non-residents	872.3	837.3	858.7	894.6	901.5	939.5	952.9	988.6	935.0	961.5
<b>Pollution and resource taxes</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>114.0</b>
Economic activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	68.5
Households and non-residents	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	8.6	3.8	45.5

\*Provisional data

**Table 2. Annual changes (in %) of TSC, ETR and subcategories of environmental taxes, 2012 – 2021**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021*
<b>Total taxes and social contributions (TSC)</b>	-	<b>-6.1%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>-11.0%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>
<b>Environmental tax revenue (ETR)</b>	-	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>-4.3%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>-12.1%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>
Economic activities	-	11.8%	0.3%	-0.7%	-2.3%	8.4%	0.1%	6.4%	-21.4%	24.8%
Households and non-residents	-	-2.3%	1.1%	5.0%	-0.3%	5.7%	-9.6%	0.6%	0.8%	3.5%
<b>Energy taxes</b>	-	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>-6.0%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>-13.5%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>
Economic activities	-	13.9%	0.0%	-1.6%	-3.0%	9.3%	0.0%	7.0%	-23.0%	24.5%
Households and non-residents	-	-1.6%	0.5%	5.3%	-0.7%	6.2%	-14.8%	-0.5%	4.3%	1.8%
<b>Transport taxes</b>	-	<b>-3.1%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>-7.0%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
Economic activities	-	-1.4%	2.9%	5.8%	2.5%	2.5%	0.3%	2.1%	-10.0%	11.4%
Households and non-residents	-	-4.0%	2.6%	4.2%	0.8%	4.2%	1.4%	3.7%	-5.4%	2.8%
<b>Pollution and resource taxes</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-50,0%</b>	<b>-55,6%</b>	<b>2,750.0%</b>
Economic activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-33,6%	-58,6%	38,171.0%
Households and non-residents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-50,6%	-55,4%	1,090.1%

\*Provisional data

**Table 3. Environmental taxes as a percentage of TSC and percentage distribution of subcategories of environmental taxes, 2012 – 2021**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021*
<b>Environmental tax revenue (% of TSC)</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
Energy taxes (% of ETR)	79.0%	80.6%	80.3%	79.7%	79.1%	79.8%	78.4%	78.7%	77.5%	77.7%
Transport taxes (% of ETR)	21.0%	19.4%	19.7%	20.3%	20.9%	20.2%	21.3%	21.2%	22.4%	20.7%
Pollution and resource taxes (% of ETR)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.6%

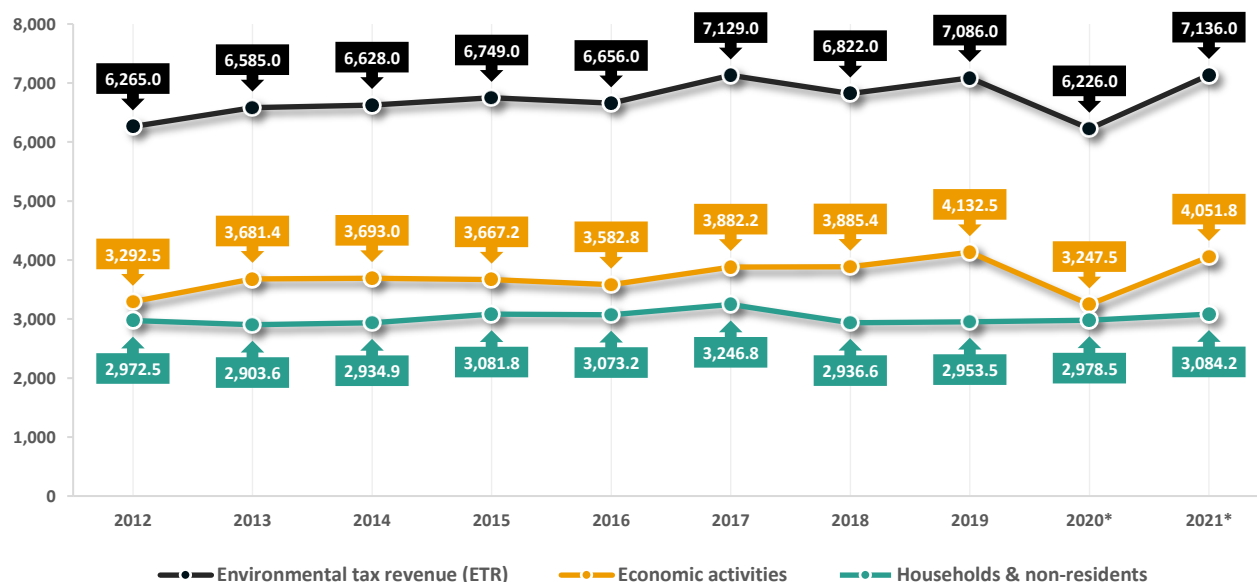
\*Provisional data

**Table 4. Total environmental tax revenue by main sectors of economic activity (NACE Rev.2), households and non-residents in million euros, 2020 and 2021**

	2020*	2021*	% of total 2021*	annual change (%) 2020*-2021*
<b>Total environmental tax revenue</b>	<b>6,226.0</b>	<b>7,136.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>
<b>Total economic activities</b>	<b>3,247.5</b>	<b>4,051.8</b>	<b>56.8%</b>	<b>24.8%</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>416.5</b>	<b>389.9</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>-6.4%</b>
<b>Industry</b>	<b>1,293.1</b>	<b>1,732.3</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>
Mining and quarrying	8.9	12.3	0.2%	38.9%
Manufacturing	403.0	599.7	8.4%	48.8%
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	773.8	988.2	13.8%	27.7%
Water supply, sewerage, waste management, remediation activities	65.7	81.3	1.1%	23.8%
Construction	41.7	50.8	0.7%	21.7%
<b>Services</b>	<b>1,538.0</b>	<b>1,929.6</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>25.5%</b>
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	202.8	266.1	3.7%	31.2%
Transportation and storage	908.8	1,177.7	16.5%	29.6%
Services (except wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage)	426.3	485.8	6.8%	14.0%
<b>Households and non-residents</b>	<b>2,978.5</b>	<b>3,084.2</b>	<b>43.2%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>

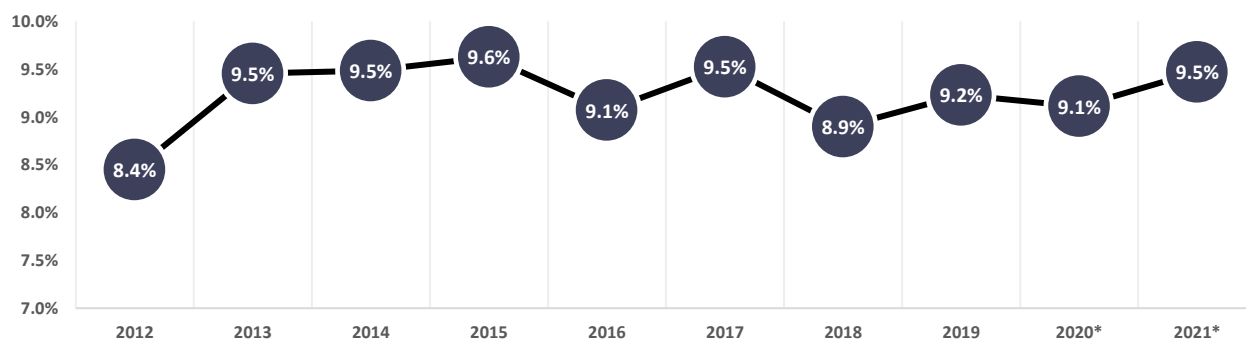
\*Provisional data

**Graph 2. Environmental taxes by paying entities in million euros, 2012 – 2021**



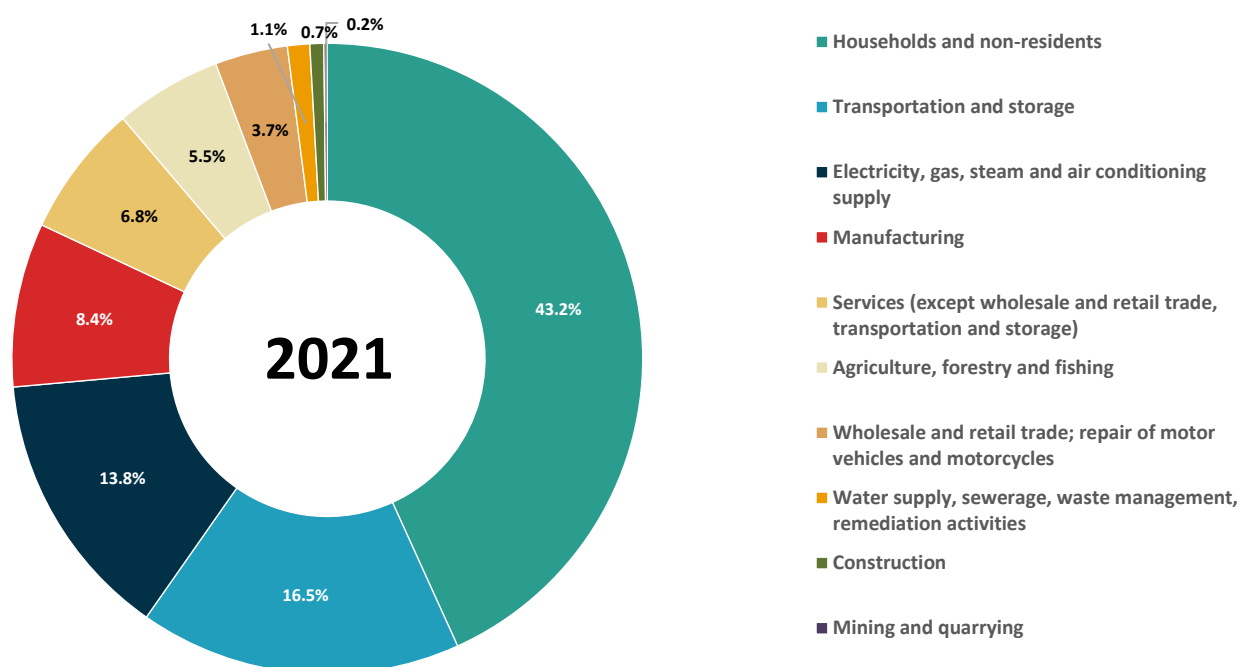
\*Provisional data

**Graph 3. Environmental taxes as a percentage of total taxes and social contributions (TSC), 2012 – 2021**



\*Provisional data

**Graph 4. Percentage distribution of environmental taxes by main sectors of economic activities (NACE Rev.2) and households and non-residents, 2021**



\*Provisional data

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Legal framework:** The Environmental Taxes Accounts are compiled pursuant to Regulation 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Section 1) which provides for and lays down the methodological frame for the compilation the accounts.  
An environmental tax is defined by Regulation (EU) 691/2011 as: “A tax whose tax base is a physical unit (or a proxy of a physical unit) of something that has a proven, specific negative impact on the environment, and which is identified in ESA 95 as a tax.”
- Methodology:** For analytical purposes, the environmental taxes are divided into four categories:
1. energy taxes (including CO<sub>2</sub> taxes)
  2. transport taxes
  3. pollution taxes
  4. resource taxes (excluding taxes on oil and gas extraction)
- The main source of primary data on environmental taxes is the National Tax List provided by ELSTAT’s National Accounts Division and the annual Tax Revenue Report of the Independent Authority of Public Revenue (AADE). Data are presented by certain aggregated industries of the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev.2) and households.  
Possible small deviations in sums are due to rounding.
- Concepts and Definitions:** Environmental Taxes Accounts include the following taxes:
1. **Energy Taxes (including fuel for transport):** This category includes taxes on energy production and on energy products used for both transport and stationary purposes. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) taxes are included under energy taxes rather than under pollution taxes.
  2. **Transport Taxes (excluding fuel for transport):** This category mainly includes taxes related to the ownership and use of motor vehicles. Taxes on other transport equipment (e.g. planes, ships or railway stocks) and related transport services (e.g. duties on charter or scheduled flights), are also included here, when they conform to the general definition of environmental taxes. The transport taxes may be ‘one-off’ taxes related to imports or sales of the equipment or recurrent taxes such as an annual road tax.
  3. **Pollution Taxes:** This category includes taxes on measured or estimated emissions to air and water, management of solid waste and noise. An exception is the CO<sub>2</sub>-taxes, which are included under energy taxes.
  4. **Resource Taxes:** This category includes taxes linked to the extraction or to the use of natural resources, such as water, forests, wild flora and fauna, etc., as these activities deplete natural resources.
- Taxes paid by non-residents:** refer to taxes paid by a) non-resident households (e.g. transport fuels purchased by leisure tourists), b) non-resident companies (e.g. fuels purchased by airlines and business travelers), c) foreign governments (e.g. military bases or embassies) etc.
- Social contributions:** are the actual or imputed contributions made by households to social insurance schemes to make provision for social benefits to be paid.
- References:** Complete datasets and metadata information are available in ELSTAT’s portal ([www.statistics.gr](http://www.statistics.gr)), at the following link:  
<https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SOP10/>