

# 2022 International Energy Efficiency Scorecard

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**2022 International Symposium on Energy Efficiency**

**April 6, 2022**



American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

# *International Scorecard* goals

- Present a basic comparison of energy use and efficiency policy efforts in top-energy consuming countries
- Identify best practices and policies that countries can implement to take advantage of untapped efficiency potential



# Methodology

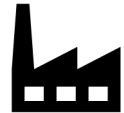
**Countries received points in the following policy categories, based on a 100-point scale**



**National Efforts (25 points)**



**Buildings (25 points)**



**Industry (25 points)**



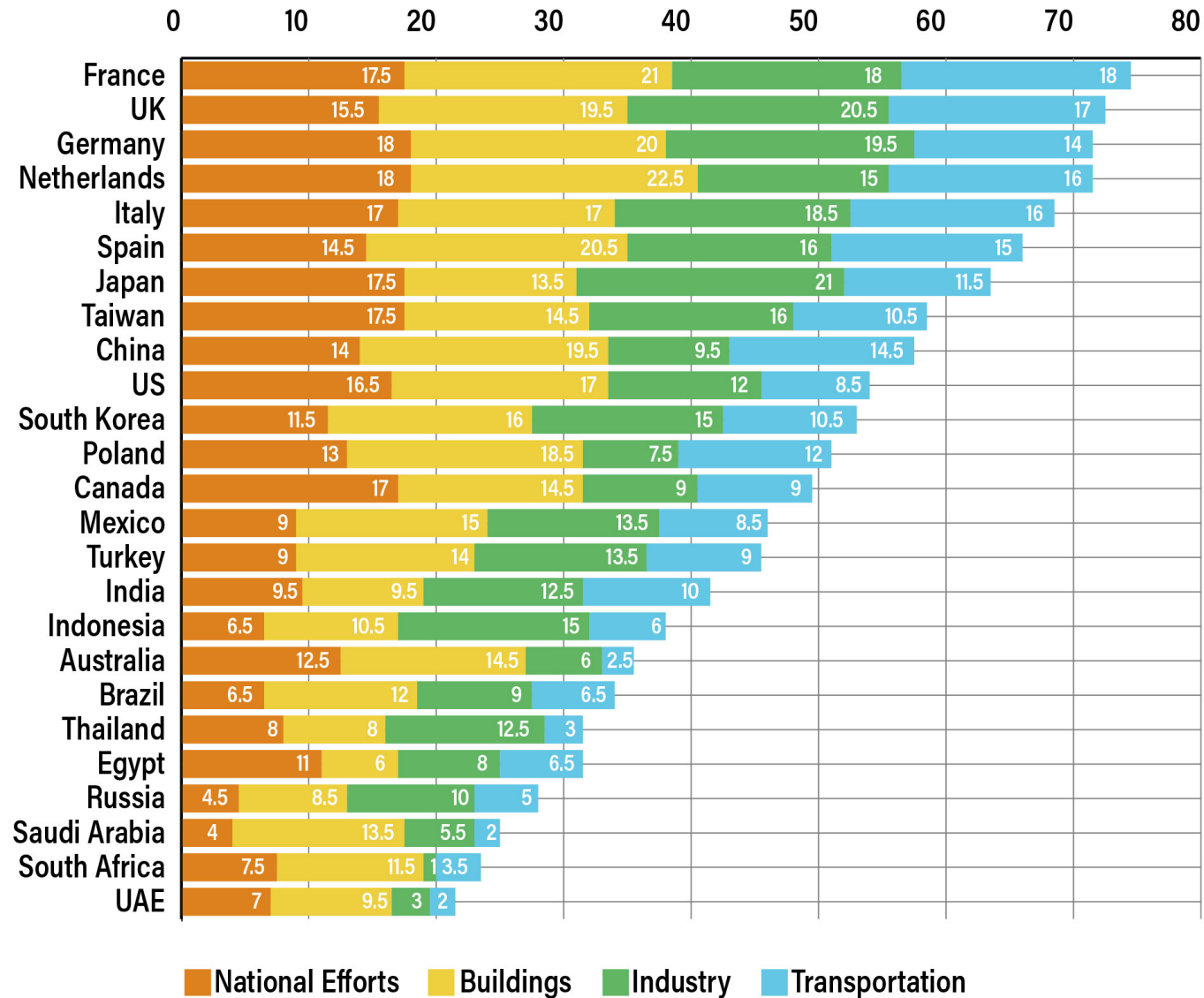
**Transportation (25 points)**

# Methodology

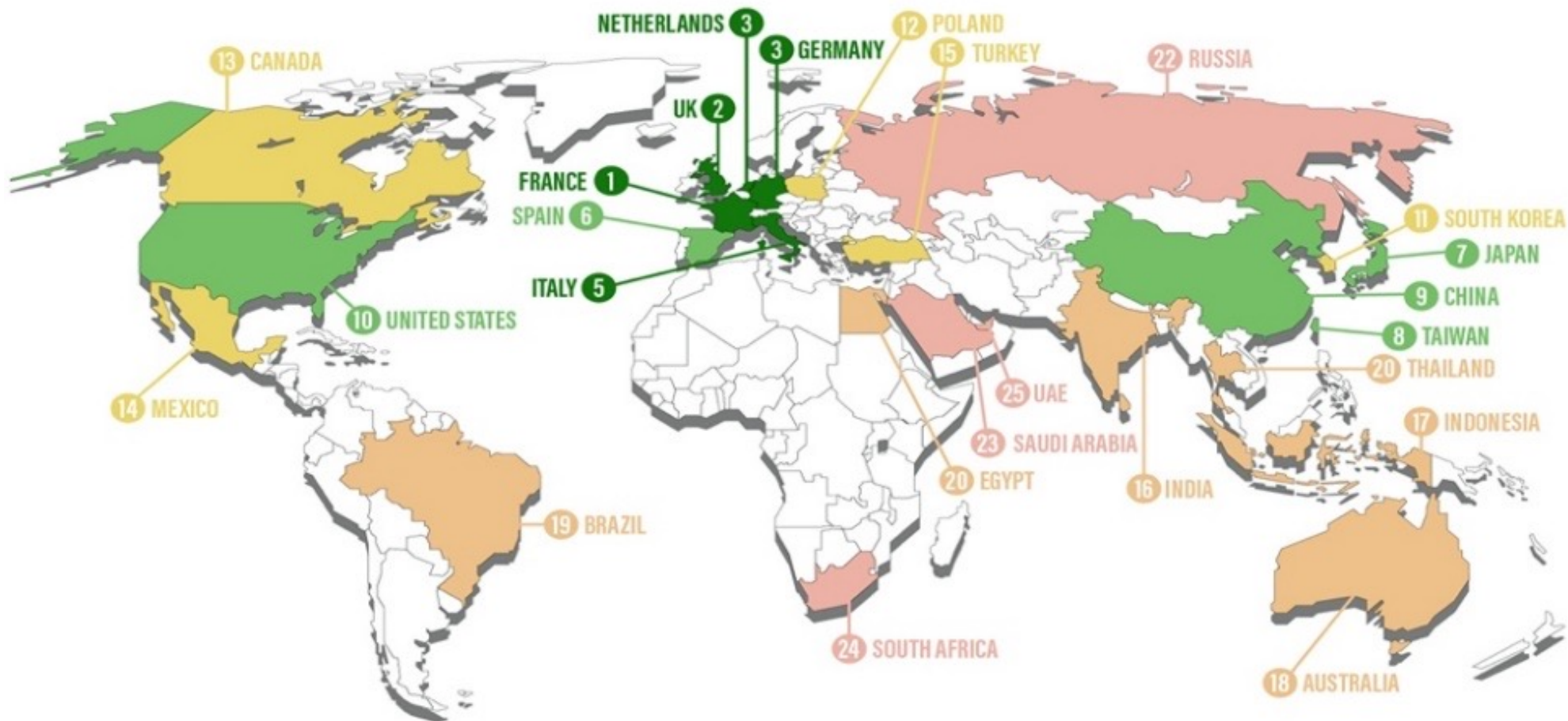
Metric	Type	2022 points
<b>National efforts</b>		
Change in energy intensity between 2013 and 2018	Performance	6
Spending on energy efficiency	Policy	5
Energy savings and climate goals	Policy	3
Efficiency of thermal power plants	Performance	3
Tax credits and loan programs	Policy	2
Spending on energy efficiency RD&D	Policy	2
Size of the energy service company (ESCO) market	Performance	2
Water efficiency policy	Policy	1
Data availability	Policy	1

# Results of the 2022 *International Scorecard*

# 2022 Results



# THE 2022 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCORECARD



1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25
1. France	6. Spain	11. South Korea	16. India	22. Russia
2. UK	7. Japan	12. Poland	17. Indonesia	23. Saudi Arabia
3. Germany	8. Taiwan	13. Canada	18. Australia	24. South Africa
3. Netherlands	9. China	14. Mexico	19. Brazil	25. UAE
5. Italy	10. US	15. Turkey	20. Thailand	
			20. Egypt	

# Discussion of Results

- France scores first overall, the United Kingdom comes in a close second
- European countries perform well (Germany and Italy within top 5)
- Japan, Taiwan, and China ranked within top 10
- Most improved country: the Netherlands
  - **Saudi Arabia still at the bottom but gained many points due to updated building codes**
- Egypt (new to Scorecard) ranked 20<sup>th</sup> with a score of 31.5 points



# Trends and Opportunities for Improvement

- National Efforts: Netherlands and Germany tied #1
- Buildings: Netherlands #1
- Industry: Japan #1
- Transportation: France #1
  - Greatest opportunity for improvement. Average score was 9.5 points.
- Bottom-ranking countries are often plagued with data availability issues (Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, United Arab Emirates)



# Conclusion

- No country achieved a perfect score signifying areas for improvement
- EE is necessary for countries to make progress on climate goals
- European countries in particular will need to use EE to reduce reliance on Russian gas and oil
- More developed nations can lead by example + implement ambitious policies
- Less developed nations can use EE to grow sustainably