**RISE scores (out of 100) per pillar 2019**

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY**
- Network connection and pricing: 82
- Attributes of financial and regulatory incentives: 77
- Incentives and regulatory support for renewable energy: 97
- Planning for renewable energy expansion: 80
- Legal framework for renewable energy: 100
- Carbon pricing and monitoring: 49

**RENEWABLE ENERGY**
- National energy efficiency planning: 100
- Incentives and mandates: public sector: 100
- Incentives and mandates: utilities: 100
- Financing mechanisms for energy efficiency: 100
- Energy efficiency entities: 100
- Energy labeling systems: 83
- Minimum energy performance standards: 87
- Building energy codes: 67
- Transport sector: 67
- Carbon pricing and monitoring: 100
- Incentives and mandates: industrial and commercial end users: 100
- Attributes of financial and regulatory incentives: 75
- Counterparty risk: 80
- Network connection and pricing: 82

**EVOLUTION OF RISE SCORE SINCE 2010**

**DASHBOARD FOR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY**
- Access to electricity: 100% of population
- Access to clean cooking: 100% of population
- Renewable energy: 7% of Total Final Energy Consumption
- Energy efficiency: 3.70 MJ per US$ PPP 2011

**GLOBAL AVERAGE**
- 61

**REGIONAL ONE DOWN**
- 88

**NETHERLANDS**
- 89

**REGIONAL ONE UP**
- 89

**REGIONAL AVERAGE OECD HIGH INCOME**
- 87

Note: The overall country score is based on the average score of Electricity Access, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy indicators.

Source: Source: World Bank, RISE 2020