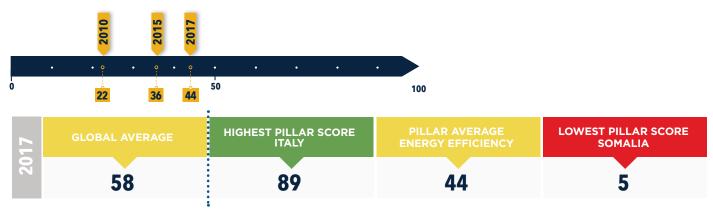






ENERGY EFFICIENCY

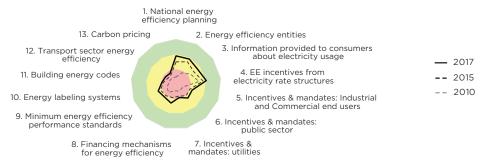
PILLAR FOCUS:



KEY FINDINGS

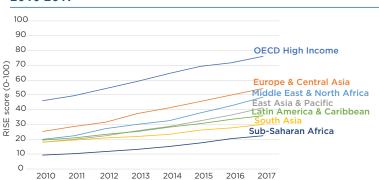
- Global progress on energy efficiency policy has been achieved across all indicators, but growth has been slower on critical sector-specific energy efficiency regulations. Important energy efficiency measures such as minimum energy performance standards compliance, building energy codes, and regulations for utilities and the transport sector remain overlooked or underfunded.
- Energy efficiency measures are more readily adopted in the industrial sector than in other sectors in most countries. But while industrial efficiency mandates are common globally, monitoring and verification of mandates needs to improve.
- Heating and cooling are crucial issues in the residential building sector, especially in the developing world. There is a clear gap between residential building codes and compliance systems that policymakers need to address.

PROGRESS BY ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICY INDICATOR, 2010, 2015 AND 2017

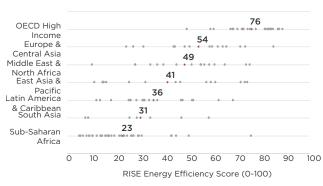


Source: RISE World Bank 2018

EVOLUTION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PILLAR SCORE, BY REGION, 2010-2017



ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCORE, BY REGION, 2017



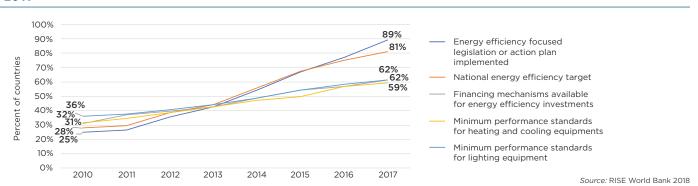
Source: RISE World Bank 2018

Source: RISE World Bank 2018

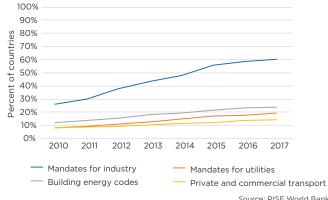
TOP THREE FAST MOVERS IN THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY PILLAR, 2010-2017



FASTEST IMPROVING SCORES (PERCENTAGE OF COUNTRIES) IN ADOPTION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES, BY POLICY AREA, 2010-2017

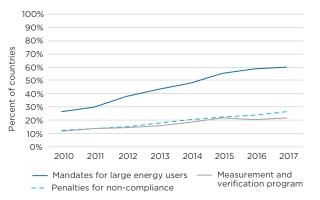


PERCENTAGE OF COUNTRIES WITH ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES FOR INDUSTRY, BUILDINGS, UTILITIES, AND TRANSPORT, 2010-2017



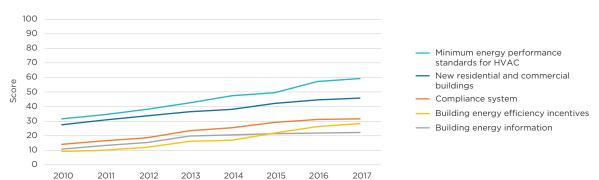
Source: RISE World Bank 2018

PERCENTAGE OF COUNTRIES WITH INDUSTRIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY MANDATES AND ACCOMPANYING COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS, 2010-2017



Source: RISE World Bank 2018

BUILDING ENERGY CODES: SUB-INDICATOR SCORES, GLOBAL AVERAGE, 2010-2017



Source: RISE World Bank 2018