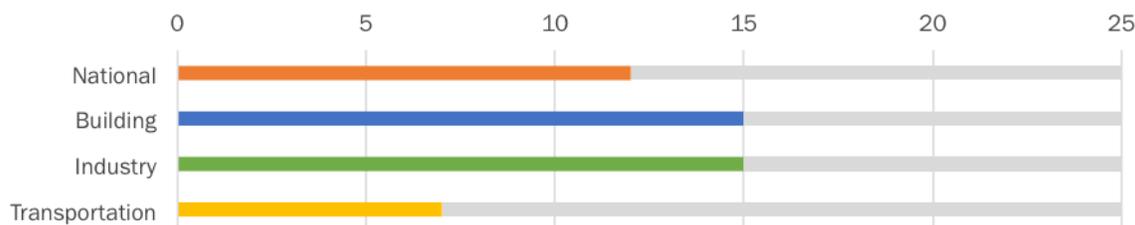


10 Australia



Coming in tenth, Australia ranked higher than the United States and India, and 1 point lower than Canada.

Australia was strongest in building energy efficiency due to its comprehensive building codes, building labeling program, and appliance and equipment labeling program. Starting in 2000, its strategy to reduce greenhouse gases from buildings has included mandatory building energy codes for new buildings—minimum energy-performance requirements. These requirements cover the residential and commercial sectors and include a wide-ranging set of technical elements.

Australia also scored well in industrial efficiency due to a low energy intensity in manufacturing, its various voluntary energy performance agreements with manufacturers, and its incentives for manufacturers. The Australian government recently invested significantly in energy efficiency and has made a major financial commitment through the Climate Change Action Fund to assist the industrial sector and community organizations in the pursuit of improved energy efficiency. However, there has been some recent threats to their industrial energy efficiency. The Australian government introduced several bills to repeal the Clean Energy Future Package, and the outcome of this legislative process will be reflected in future editions of the *International Scorecard*.

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

The Australian government formerly committed to national energy savings goals, but these were never implemented. The current government has made no such commitments, although there exist some state-based savings goals and programs. In addition, several of Australia's energy efficiency grant programs—national policies that can help spur greater efficiency and innovation—have recently expired and have not been replaced. The country has dramatically reduced its investment in efficiency and has rolled back its efficiency incentive programs, causing its score to decline.

Australia was the lowest-scoring country in the transportation sector. Australia does not currently have fuel economy standards for passenger vehicles or for heavy-duty trucks. Standards for vehicles would be beneficial for advancing efficiency in the transportation sector. In addition, Australia has a low percentage of public transit use, a low ratio of investment in rail to investment in roads, and high freight ton-mile per unit of economic activity.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For more information on Australia's building codes: https://www.energycodes.gov/sites/default/files/documents/CountryReport_Australia.pdf

For more information on Australia's energy efficiency policies: <http://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change/emissions-reduction-fund>