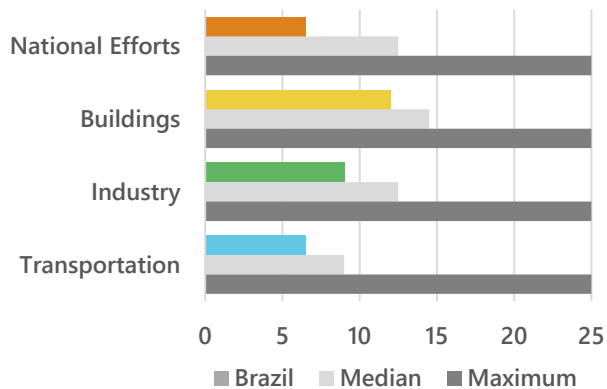
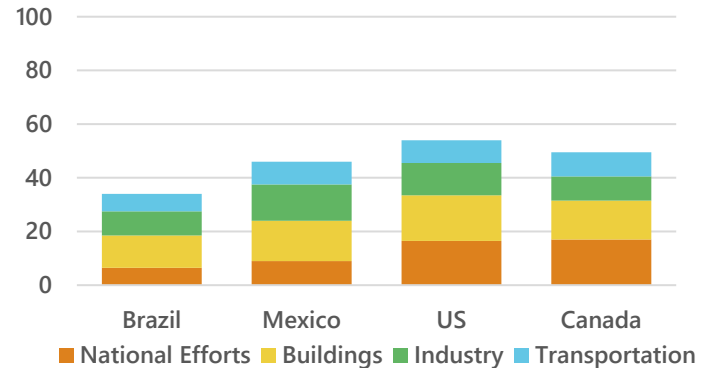


Brazil in the 2022 International Scorecard



How does Brazil compare to other countries in the Americas?



NATIONAL EFFORTS



Brazil fell into the lowest quartile with its national efforts score. Although the country has an energy reduction goal of 10% by 2030, government expenditure in energy efficiency remains very low compared to other countries analyzed. The lack of energy efficiency incentives such as tax credits makes it difficult for Brazil to reach its efficiency potential. Energy policy in Brazil largely emphasizes renewable energy production, especially in its electricity and transportation sectors.

BUILDINGS



Brazil performs best in the buildings category. In 2013, Brazil enacted a mandatory building performance standard for new residential buildings but still has not adopted a commercial building code. The country has limited appliance and equipment standards, which apply to few products. As space cooling is expected to increase energy use in buildings, it will be important for Brazil to strengthen and improve efficiency in buildings.

INDUSTRY



Brazil scored nine points in the industrial category of the 2022 Scorecard, slightly improving its standing. However, industrial energy intensity remains high in the country, signaling potential for efficiency gains in this sector. Brazil's introduction of efficiency standards for motors and industrial energy performance agreements should be lauded. Implementing a policy on energy management could greatly benefit Brazil's energy efficiency efforts. In particular, the country could also explore requiring energy audits and the hiring of energy managers for large industrial facilities.

TRANSPORTATION



Brazil scored poorly in the transportation category. The country has passenger vehicle fuel economy standards in place but to date these standards are still voluntary. The Brazilian government could commit to financing more efficient transportation modes, including boosting sales for electric vehicles. Brazil can improve its score by implementing mandatory fuel economy standards for trucks and by shifting some freight traffic to rail or water.