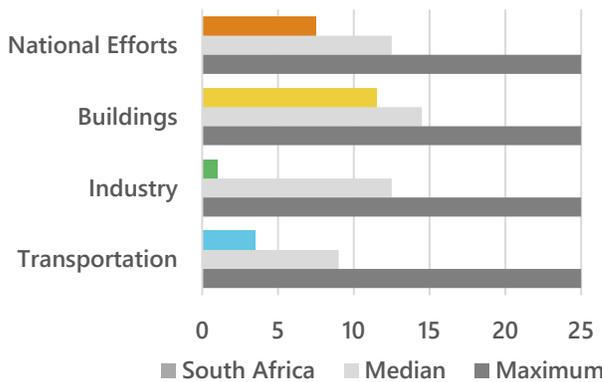
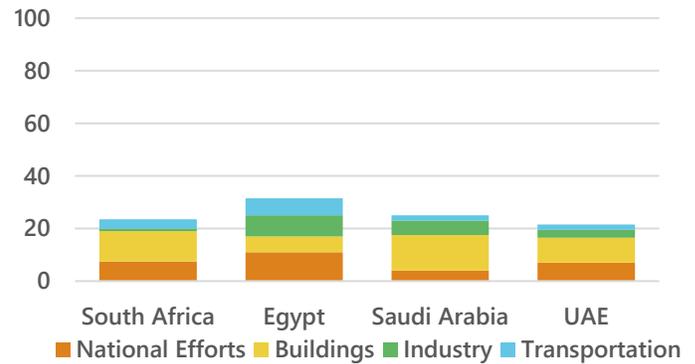


South Africa in the 2022 International Scorecard



How does South Africa compare to other nearby countries?



NATIONAL EFFORTS

The South African government has made a “peak, plateau, decline” commitment for emissions of greenhouse gases through its 2015 Intended Nationally Determined Contribution plan and is targeting a 29% reduction in energy consumption by 2030; however, the country has no formal reduction targets for energy use or emissions. South Africa spends marginal amounts on energy efficiency programs and R&D. The efficiency of its thermal power plants remains low and its ESCO market remains highly unexplored.



BUILDINGS

South Africa performed best in building energy efficiency policies. While it has adopted stringent building energy codes for both new residential and non-residential buildings, the country could build on its existing policies by adopting performance standards and labeling and disclosure policies for buildings. South Africa would also benefit from offering incentives to encourage building retrofits. South Africa currently has 15 appliance groups covered by energy performance standards (MEPS) and 16 appliance groups covered by mandatory labels. The country could make further progress by improving the energy intensity of residential and nonresidential buildings.



INDUSTRY

There is great potential for energy savings in South Africa’s industrial sector. South Africa scored just one point in this category. The energy intensity of South Africa’s industry was among the highest of all countries analyzed. South Africa has adopted a target to install more combined heat and power; however, there is no national policy that implements energy management systems, government-led programs for voluntary agreements with manufacturers to reduce energy use, mandates for energy audits, or performance standards for motors and pumps.



TRANSPORTATION

South Africa was among the lowest scoring countries in the transportation category. The country has a relatively low number of vehicle miles traveled per capita at 817. South Africa could capture more energy savings by enacting more stringent fuel economy standards for light- and heavy-duty vehicles, increasing investment in rail transit, and implementing strategies to lower the intensity of freight transport. Improved data availability can also help the country make progress in the *Scorecard*.