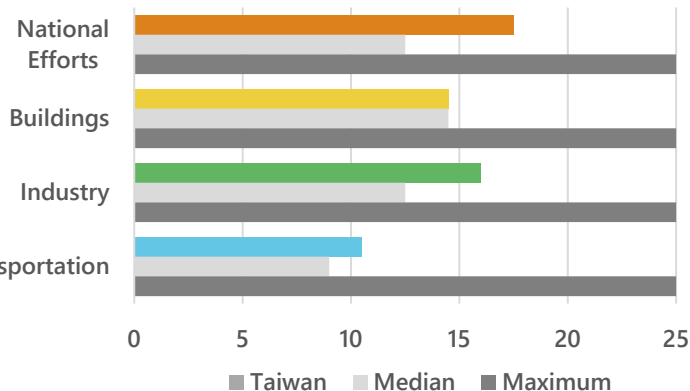
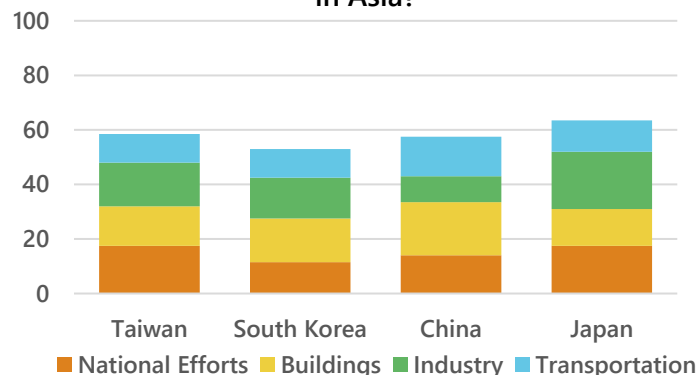


Taiwan in the 2022 International Scorecard



How does Taiwan compare to other countries in Asia?



NATIONAL EFFORTS



Taiwan performed well in its national efforts toward energy efficiency, tying for third place with Japan and France. Taiwan has low economy-wide energy intensity. The country has a national goal to improve energy efficiency by 2% per year, and the energy efficiency of its thermal power plants is among the highest in the *Scorecard*. As a share of its gross domestic product, Taiwan's \$760 million ESCO market is among the largest of all countries analyzed. The country can further improve by increasing its per capita energy efficiency spending.

BUILDINGS



Buildings in Taiwan have very low energy-use intensity. Taiwan could benefit from expanding its appliance standards program. Currently, 15 groups of appliances are covered by minimum energy performance standards. Taiwan could also implement building energy labeling and disclosure policies to improve awareness among its citizens.

INDUSTRY



Taiwan has a low industrial energy intensity and a strong catalogue of policies aimed at improving the efficiency of its industrial sector. Nevertheless, this sector could further benefit by providing for voluntary agreements between the government and the manufacturing sector aimed at improving energy efficiency, scaling up the number of facilities certified to ISO 50001, and offering incentives for achievements and participation. Taiwan has mandatory energy audits and mandates for energy managers. The country scored well in its share of installed combined heat and power capacity in electricity generation.

TRANSPORTATION



Taiwan has significant room for improvement in the transportation section. The country could greatly benefit from enacting more stringent fuel economy standards for light- and heavy-duty vehicles. As electric vehicles only make up 1% of new vehicle sales in the country, Taiwan could encourage electric vehicle purchases. Further energy savings could be gained by adopting fuel economy standards for heavy-duty vehicles, improving the country's investment in rail versus road transit, and improving the energy intensity of freight.