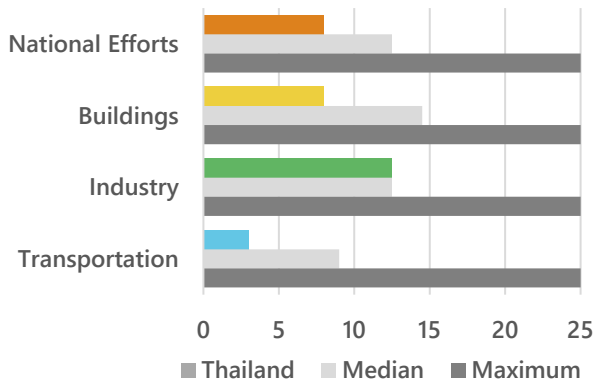
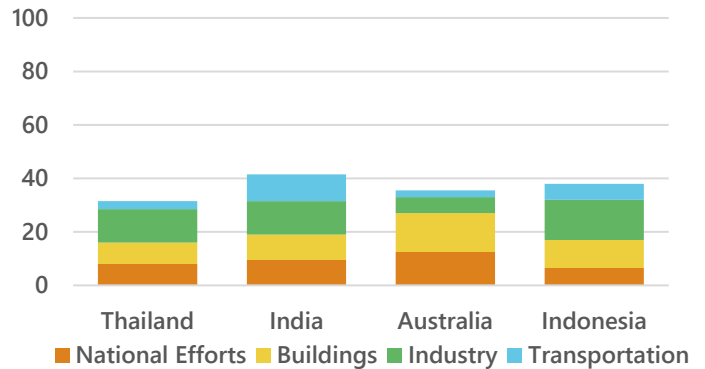


Thailand in the 2022 International Scorecard



How does Thailand compare to other countries in Asia-Pacific?



## NATIONAL EFFORTS

Thailand's energy intensity remains high. The country has a goal to reduce energy intensity by 30% in 2036 relative to 2010. Thailand has a sizeable ESCO market and a national water law promoting conservation. Increased data availability on government spending for energy efficiency and R&D could help improve Thailand's score in the national efforts category.



## BUILDINGS

Thailand earned the second-lowest score in the buildings category. The country has just four products covered by mandatory minimum energy performance standards and no appliances covered by mandatory labeling. Since the last *Scorecard*, Thailand has adopted mandatory building energy codes for residential and commercial buildings. The country provides grants for building retrofits but could further increase the efficiency of the existing building stock by developing mandatory building retrofit policies. A first step toward a retrofit policy could be developing a program for building performance labeling or disclosure.



## INDUSTRY

Thailand performed just above average in the industry category and earned 12.5 points for its policies and performance. The country has adopted voluntary energy performance agreements, mandates for energy managers, and mandatory energy audits to increase industrial efficiency. Yet the country's industrial energy intensity is one of the highest among all countries analyzed. Thailand could improve its standing by ramping up policies to encourage energy management in industrial facilities and by adopting more stringent motor efficiency standards.



## TRANSPORTATION

Thailand was among the lowest-scoring countries in the transportation section. The country earned points for vehicle miles traveled; however, its low per capita VMT is likely due to the state of its economy rather than the implementation of energy efficiency strategies. Thailand received one point for having an average fuel economy of 31.4 mpg. Nevertheless, the country has no fuel economy standards for light- or heavy-duty vehicles. We could not find information regarding spending in rail transit and use of public transit.