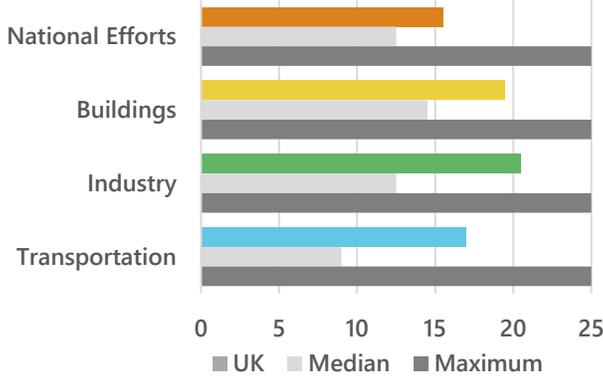
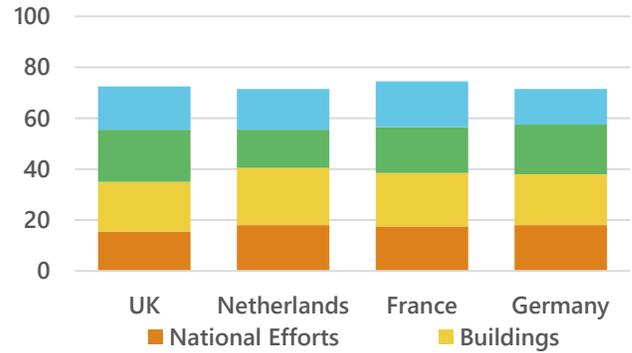


The United Kingdom in the 2022 International Scorecard



How does the United Kingdom compare to other countries in Europe?



NATIONAL EFFORTS

The United Kingdom (UK) has made significant commitments to emissions reduction through its national policies. The country has set a GHG emissions reductions target of 68% below 1990 levels by 2030. The country has highly efficient thermal power plants and makes significant investments in energy efficiency RD&D activities. The United Kingdom could further improve by promoting the market expansion of its ESCOs and by increasing government and utility spending on energy efficiency.



BUILDINGS

The United Kingdom placed fifth in the buildings section of our analysis with a score of 19.5 points. Comprehensive residential and commercial building codes are in place, as is a building energy labeling program. Additionally, the UK has building performance standards for rental properties. While there are retrofit requirements in place for the country's existing building stock, the rate of major renovations in housing is very low and needs to be improved. The UK also has mandatory appliance and equipment standards for 38 products, as well as mandatory labeling requirements for 24 appliance groups.



INDUSTRY

The United Kingdom ranked second in the industrial section of the 2022 Scorecard. The industrial energy intensity of the UK was among the lowest of all the countries analyzed. Moreover, the UK has a strong catalogue of policies aimed at improving the efficiency of its industries. These policies include voluntary agreements with manufacturers to improve energy efficiency and the implementation of energy management systems. Further, the UK has plans to develop a net-zero carbon industrial cluster by 2040 and to position its industrial clusters as areas for large-scale investment in energy efficiency and to drive demand for low carbon products and technologies. The UK could improve its score by requiring large industrial facilities to employ on-site energy managers.



TRANSPORTATION

The UK ranked second in the transportation section. The country has high fuel economy standards set at 64.4 miles per gallon by 2025 and comparatively high average fuel economy for light-duty vehicles at 40.56 mpg. Electric vehicles consist of a fairly high share of new vehicles at 11.3% of vehicle sales. The UK could improve further by enacting fuel economy standards for heavy-duty vehicles, reducing vehicle miles traveled, and implementing strategies to increase the use of public transit.