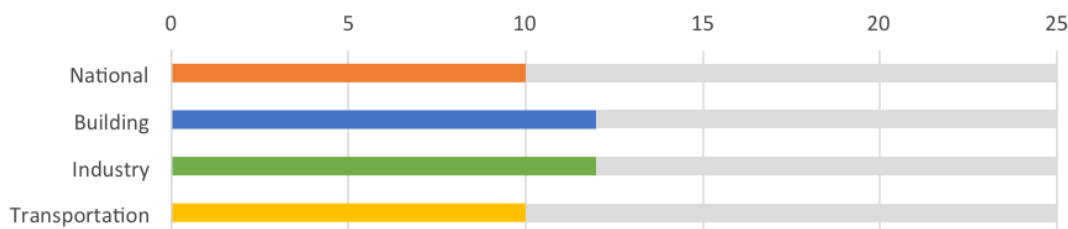


12 South Korea



Coming in 12th, South Korea outperformed the United States, Russia, Brazil and Mexico.

Of the four categories, South Korea scored well in the industrial category, tying for sixth with France, Japan, and Spain. The Korean Energy Management Corporation, which implements energy efficiency programs in South Korea, provides financial support and tax credits for businesses that enter into voluntary agreements or invest in energy-saving technologies. In addition, the country requires mandatory energy audits at large manufacturing facilities every five years, and facilities in South Korea generate a fair amount of industrial electricity from combined heat and power, all of which help to lower overall energy use in the sector.

Building efficiency in South Korea scored in the lower range of countries analyzed, tied with India. However, mandatory residential and commercial building codes cover a broad range of technical components, and these codes are stronger in South Korea than in several other countries, including India, Canada and China. Notably, in 2012 South Korea implemented energy efficiency policies for windows that were mandatory, whereas most policies for building components in other countries are voluntary.

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

South Korea would benefit by improving its national efforts and by increasing the efficiency of its transportation system. The energy intensity of freight transport is highest in South Korea out of all countries

analyzed. South Korea can look to other countries such as Italy and Germany that have improved efficiency in transportation through aggressive policies.

In terms of national efforts, South Korea's First National Energy Master Plan established a goal of a 47% reduction in energy intensity by 2030, and it implemented various regulations including a plan for an emissions-trading system and for zero-energy buildings. Updated goals have been developed and were implemented with the passing of South Korea's Second National Energy Master Plan in January 2014, which will be reflected in future iterations of the *International Scorecard*. While some policies have already been established, a more coordinated strategy with a focus on energy efficiency would improve these policies under the second plan.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For more information on the South Korea's national energy strategy: <http://www.iea.org/Textbase/npsum/Korea2012SUM.pdf>

For more information on South Korea's building energy efficiency policies: http://www.pnl.gov/main/publications/external/technical_reports/PNNL-17851.pdf