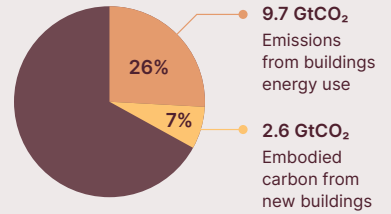




Solution toolkit: Actions for national and local policymakers

Buildings decarbonisation will not happen without strong action from policymakers to ensure clean technologies are favoured, create industry and consumer confidence in the transition, and coordinate investments in underlying infrastructure and skills.

Global emissions



Heating



Cooling



Cooking



Lighting and appliances



Embodied carbon

Set out a clear vision for buildings decarbonisation

- Short- to medium-term targets for the share of the population with access to clean cooking, cooling and heating (incl. for heat pump deployment).
- Ban fossil fuel boilers and cookers in new buildings from 2025. Ban their sale from 2035 in high-income countries and high-growth countries including China.
- Develop street-by-street decarbonisation plans and city-wide passive cooling programmes (e.g., planting trees and white roofs).

Underpin incentives for, and trust in, clean & electric technologies

- Ensure consumers benefit from low-cost renewable electricity generation (e.g., by rebalancing gas and electricity prices via their respective levy structures).
- Carbon pricing on the production of high-carbon construction materials (e.g., steel, cement/concrete).
- Ban the use of refrigerants with high global warming potential (GWP).
- Provide advice on clean technologies, insulation and flexible technologies (e.g., smart energy systems).

Create strong frameworks and standards for measuring and reducing whole-life carbon

- Regulations and certifications to set ambitious limits for operational energy efficiency (kWh per m²) and use actual, not modelled, data.
- Develop frameworks to measure whole-life carbon, mandate assessments, and set ambitious embodied carbon limits.

Manage new and peaky electricity demand

- Set minimum energy performance standards for AC, heat pumps, appliances and lighting.
- Commitments to retrofitting the least energy efficient buildings by 2035 with low-cost finance and guidance.
- Mandate the rollout of smart metres and enable the introduction of time-of-use tariffs.

Deliver a fair transition for households

- Provision of low-cost finance and new financial products for retrofits, heat pumps, clean cooking and efficient AC.
- Early planning for location-specific and coordinated gas grid phase down.
- Invest in improving the energy efficiency of social housing and implement minimum standards for rental properties.