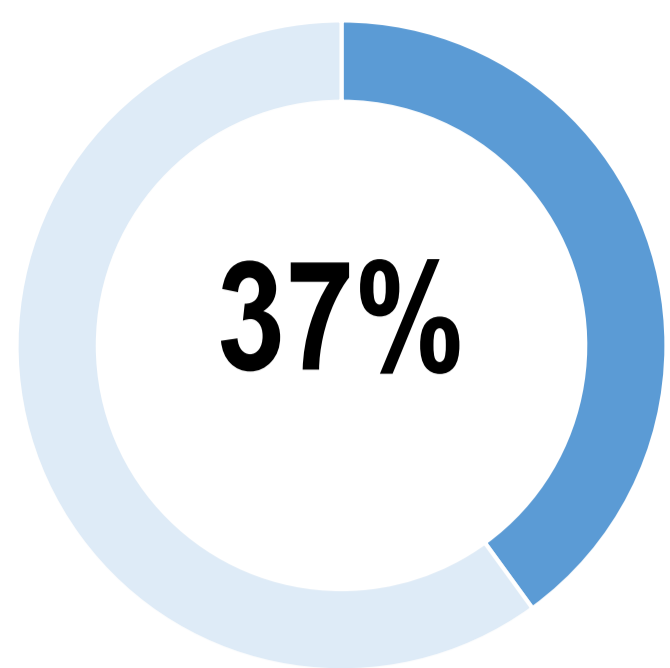


Why is action needed?

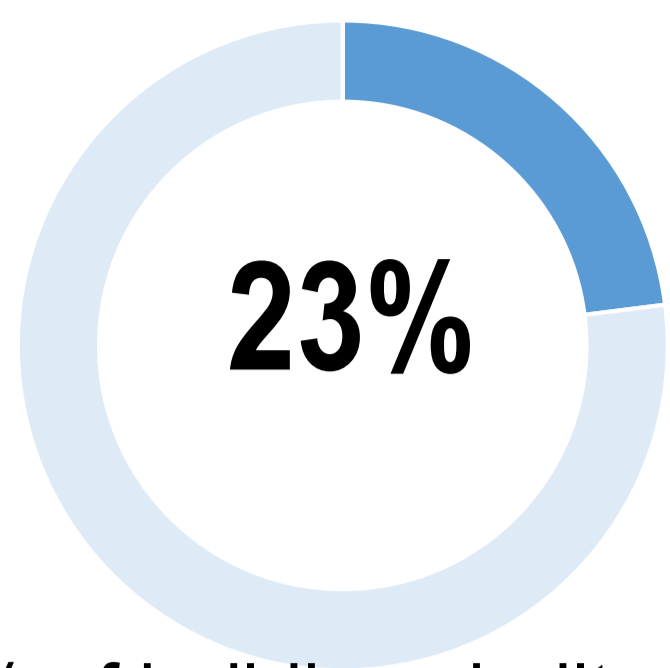
Decarbonising

Buildings

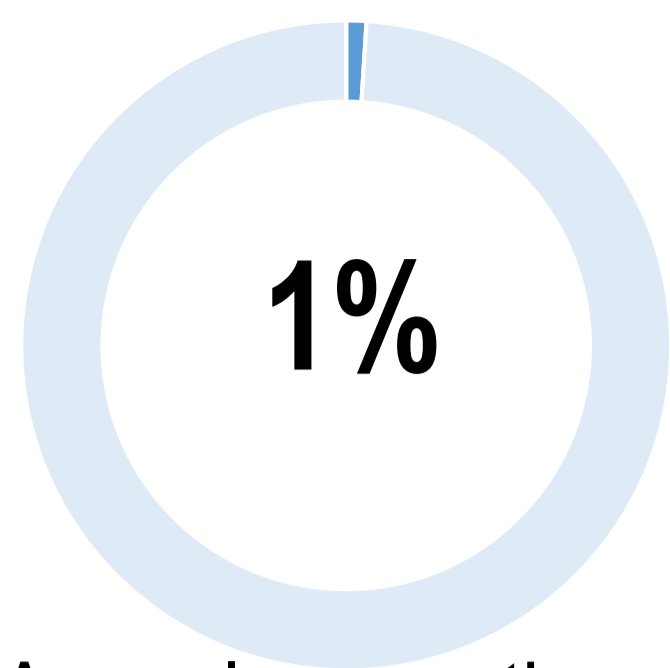
In Cities and Regions



Global energy-related CO2 emissions (IEA, 2021)



% of buildings built before 1945 in EU (EU Buildings Database, 2022)



Annual renovation rate in EU (EC, 2020)

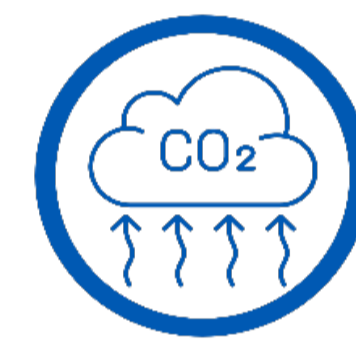


In 2050, if strong measures are implemented, up to 61% (8.2Gt CO2) of global emissions from buildings could be mitigated as compared to the baseline scenario. (IPCC, 2022)

Environmental costs



Avoid heat loss



Reduce carbon emissions



Decrease air pollution

Cities can drive the transition

Cities and regions offer place-based responses to the transition to a net-zero economy, in collaboration with national governments.

Role of cities and regions



Familiar with local building stock



Close to citizens & local businesses



Place-based responses

Cities can benefit

Decarbonising buildings helps improve thermal environment and household health, alleviate energy poverty and create green jobs.

Co-benefits



Improve health



Reduce energy bills



Create jobs

Cities can provide solutions

Reducing energy demand

Thermal insulation

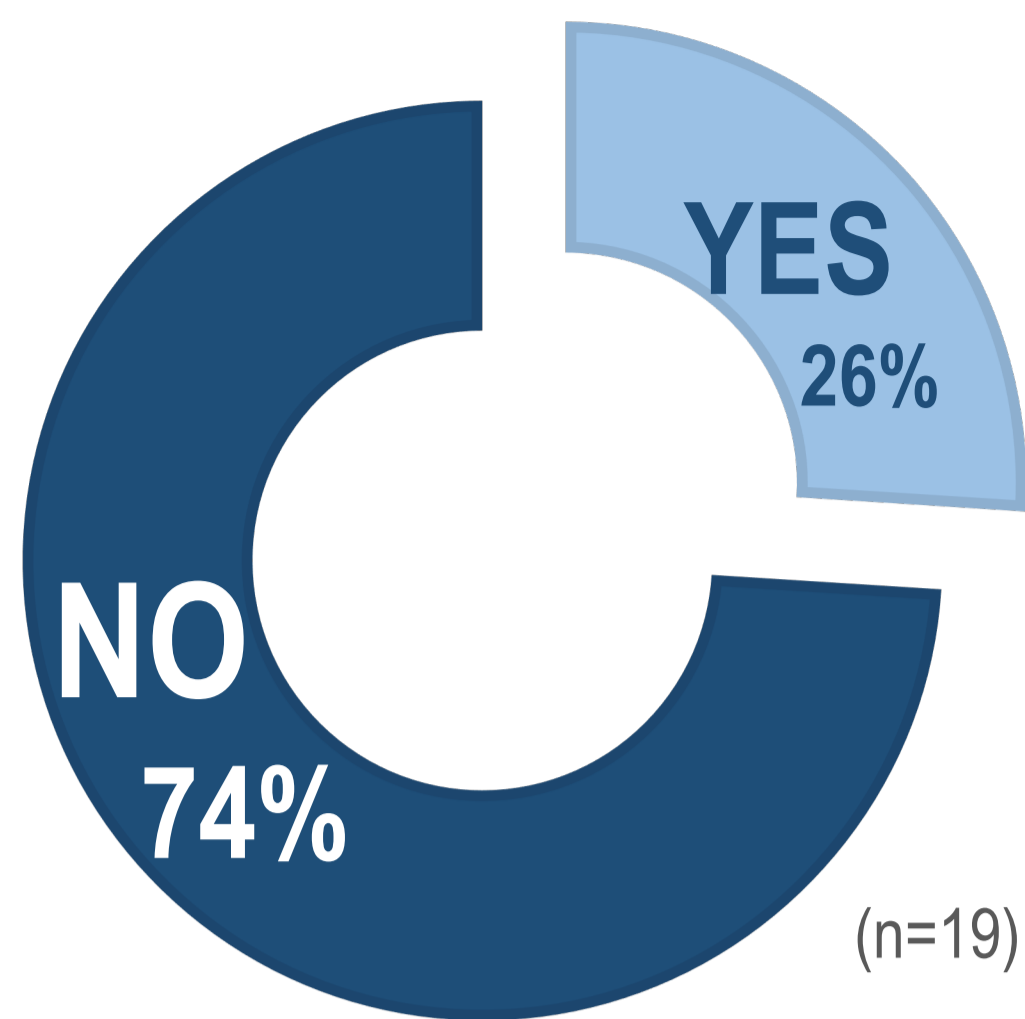
Energy efficiency

Heatpump

Renewable energy

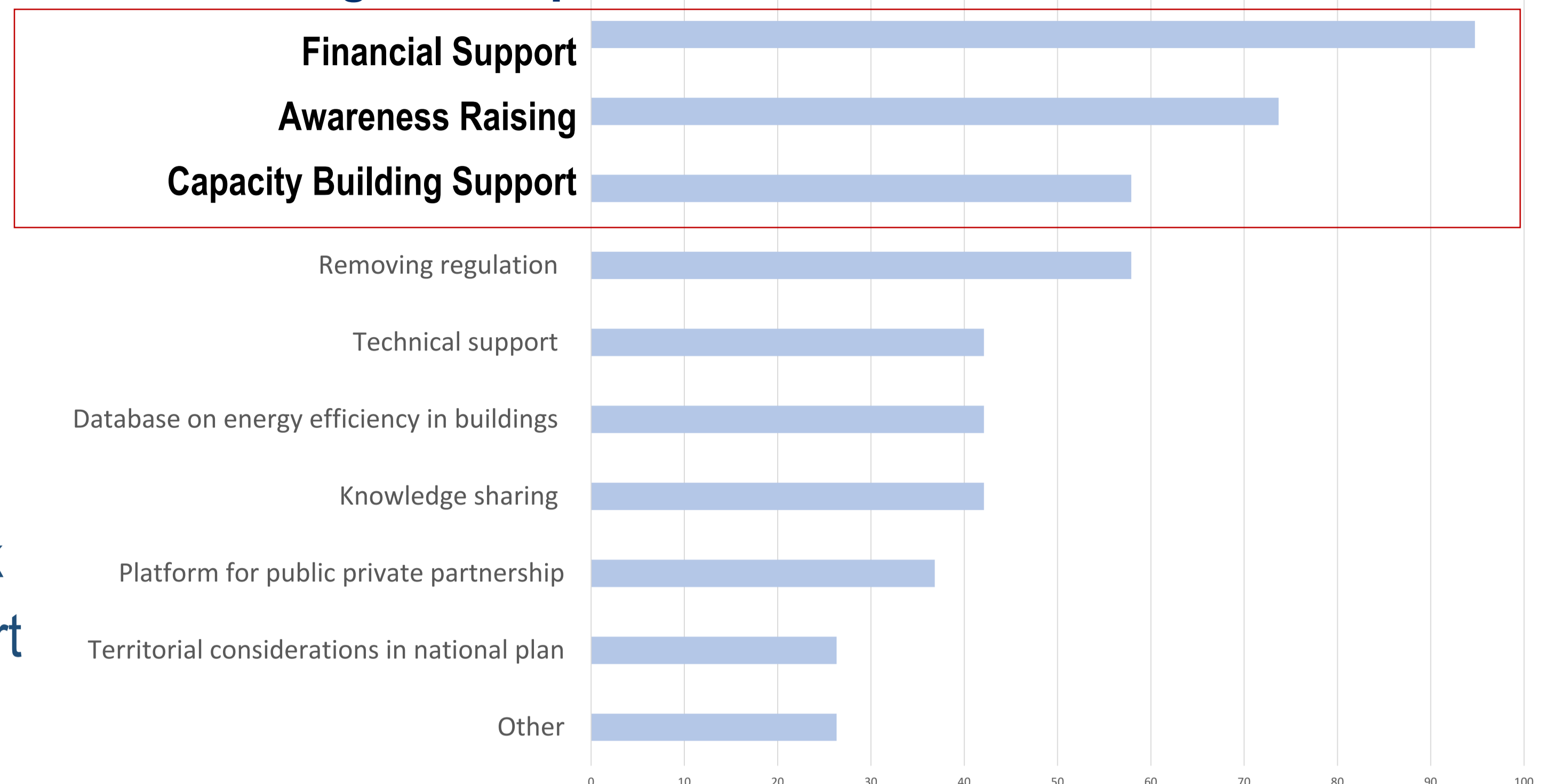
Rooftop solar panel

Multi-level governance is key



74% of cities and regions think they don't receive enough support from national governments

Cities and regions require...



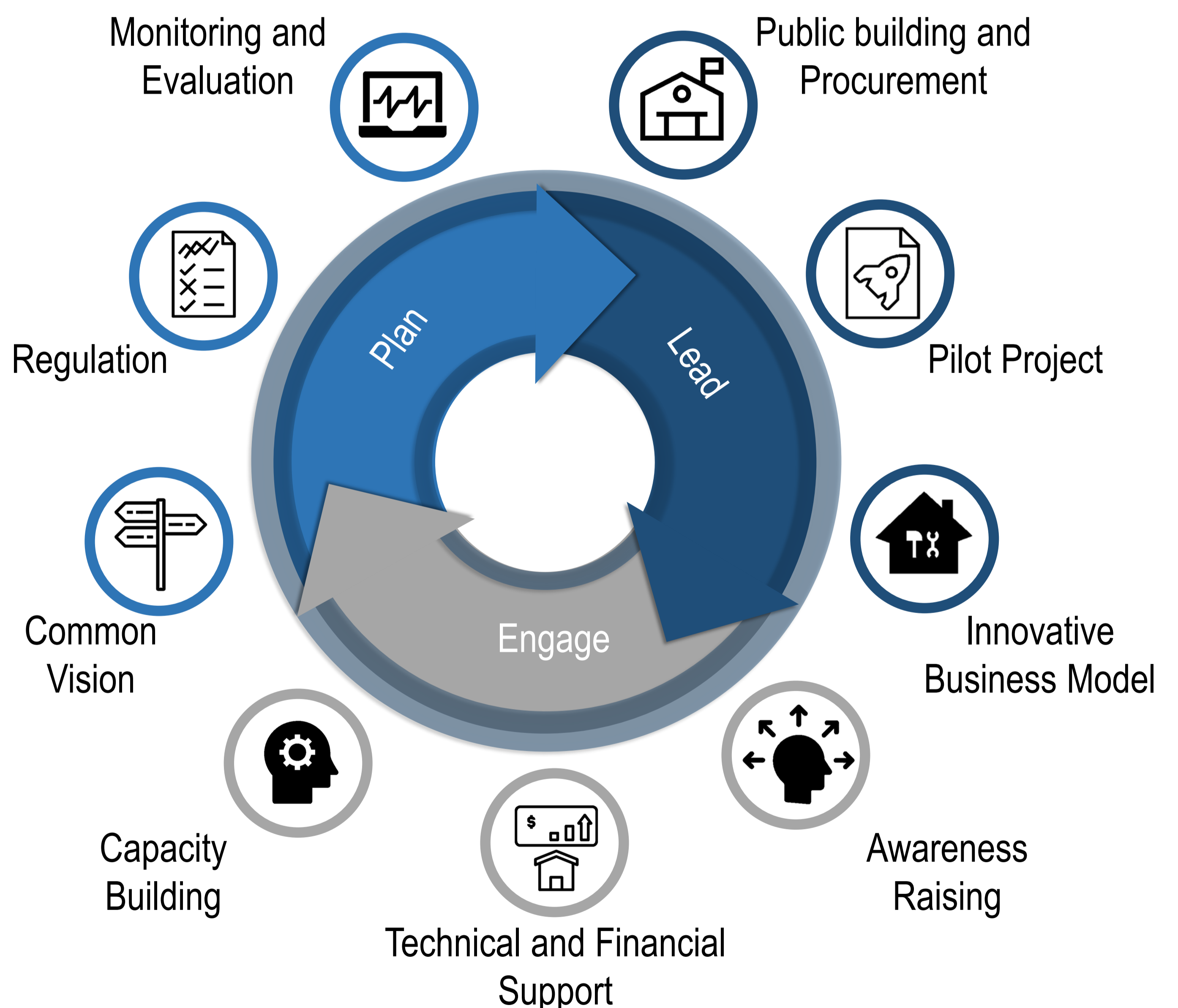
Source: OECD Survey on Decarbonising Buildings in Cities and Regions (2021) (%), n=19

How to scale up building decarbonisation?

OECD Checklist for Multi-Level Action provides custom-made recommendations



ex) Natural-Gas-Free Districts [Netherlands]



Join us!



Are you interested in best practices and policy recommendations to improve building decarbonisation in your city/country? Join the OECD project on [“Decarbonising Buildings in Cities and Regions”](#)

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