





MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCOLOGIE, DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE ET DE L'ÉNERGIE

MINISTÈRE DU LOGEMENT, DE L'ÉGALITÉ DES TERRITORIES ET DE LA RURALITÉ



What is the GABC ?



A Lima-Paris action agenda's coalition launch at COP21

- •Initiated by France and Unep in 2015
- •Launch the 3 dec at COP21 during the building day
- •Inaugural meeting 18-19 April 2016, in Paris
- •Gathering today 21 countries, 4 local authorities, 8 companies and more than 50 organizations

A Coalition facilitating the implementation of the Paris Agreement in the building sector worldwide; GABC goals and

time-frame are followings those of the paris agreement:

- •Bring the buildings sector on a less than two degree pathway (article 2.1.a)
- •design national Low GHG building strategies (article 4.1) before 2020
- •Implement INDCs measures regarding buildings (article 4.2)
- •Mobilise fundings for low GHG buildings and adaptation up to challenges which have to be met; doubling financing by 2030







I.Context II.GABC in a few words III.France's commitment IV.The members of the Alliance







The Paris Agreement Buildings sector Issues All value chain actors How to address challenges?



The Paris Agreement

2015: COP21– Countries submitted their INDCs – Lima Paris Action Agenda

- 2016: Signature on April 22th in New York
- 2018: Facilitating dialogue
- < 2020: Release of the LT low GHG strategies</p>
- 2023: Global Stoke-take
- 2050-2100: Carbon neutrality

Challenges of the Paris Agreement: Implementation of the INDCs (Capacity Building; Finance; Reporting; Reviewing)



Buildings sector Issues

A huge potential which is not adequately mobilised

More than 30% of global GHG emissions are buildings-related
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The buildings sector often accounts for 5% to 10% of the country national GDP

The buildings sector is characterized by the diversity of private actors and by the scattering of buildings markets.

Knowing that:

 ✓ By 2050, the global real estate will be doubled.
 ✓ Today's new buildings are tomorrow's existing stock: risk of a 6°c scenario









✓ They do not find enough projects to fund ; no funding up to the challenge of climate change



Mapping of existing initiatives





How to address challenges?

Technical solutions are already available

Means are identified (deep retrofit and Net Zero Building).

Public policies are the main driving factors in orientating the changes (codes, rules, norms, financial or fiscal incentives, education, etc.)

Targets identified to meet the 2°c objective :

Think in terms of « life cycle » with all relevant stakeholders

Change the implementation scale at global level

 Create synergies between actors and a positive dynamic of engagements and implementation

✓ Pledge to mobilise relevent means (mainly financial).



II. Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction

- Creation of the Alliance
- Objectives of the Alliance
- Specificity of the Alliance and its added value
- Work programme of the Alliance



Creation of the Alliance

•The Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction was initiated by France and UNEP, and launched on December 3rd 2015 during the COP21, by the signature of a common statement signed by 20 countries and more than 50 organisations from buildings and finance sectors.

•The works of the Alliance have started with the inaugural meeting on April 18th and 19th 2016, which was attended by 60 members of the Alliance including 19 countries, and has allowed to constitute working groups for the action plan of the Alliance.



The specificity of the Alliance

The Alliance, by gathering all stakeholders from the buildings sector, focuses on transformating the global value chain of the buildings sector.





The added value of the Alliance

for Buildings and Construction



- Define and participate to international actions targeting at facilitating domestic programmes (e.g. buildings in tropical climates of ADEME, Energy Efficient Building workshops of WBCSD,...)
- -Join a global advocacy for reinforcing funding for the low GHG transition of the real estate sector
- Be better informed in details of successful public policies in terms of solutions and experiences
- Benefit of a broader visibility in international events
- Reinforce regional cooperation (principle of regional meetings)
- Be in contact with experts network of the value chain
- -Rapidly identify services offers (funding, assistance, support.)

Work program of the Alliance





Outcomes by COP22:

✓ Release of the first « status report », which would provide an update on the state of buildings in the world.

✓ Lauching of a website to enhance the Alliance's actions, including an e-portal of involvement, which is a global multilingual welcome platform for emphasizing buildings professional engagements and highlighting exemplary initiatives.



Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction



Buildings and construction sector Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction



Buildings and construction sector



France represents the first contributor with 18 % (2011) of the added-value of the buildings sector produced in Europe

In August 2015, the law for energy transition and green growth was promulgated so as to :

- Accelerate the energy retrofit of housings : objective of 500 000 deep retrofits of housing per year, energy pauvrety being the priority
- Financial and fiscal support
- Reinforce energy performances with new constructions : RT 2012-2015-2020.

France is strongly committed in the development of labels (HPE, BBC, BEPOS...)



Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction



•France made commitments to support financially the Alliance at the level of 200.000 euros since its launch.

•France Focal points are the international affairs directorate (DAEI), and the Housing and Urbanism directorate of the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Sea, and the Ministry of sustainable housing

•UNEP is intended to host the secretary of the Global ABC.

•France is providing for 3 years a senior coordinator of the Alliance to UNEP.

•France would also like to contribute to the Alliance by structuring two programmes; one initiated by the French Environment and Energy Management Agency on buildings in hot climate zone and the other initiated by Agence Française de Développement on the implementation of a financing tool for energy high-efficient buildings.





Members of the Alliance

Members' roleJoin the Alliance

Figure: countries





Members' role



Being a member of the Alliance starts with signing the commitment but also :

For members States

- Participating in the governance (co-lead) and to the Alliance's activities
- Expressing a commtiment on their Buildings Climate strategy
- Expressing their needs for support or their cooperation offers

For the other members

- Participating in the governance (co-lead) and to the Alliance's activities
- Expressing a commtiment
- Offering their support for an effective implementation of other partners' commitments
- Proposing their own technical solutions (frame to be defined)





Join the Alliance

To become a Member of the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction, please contact us by mail to globalabc@cop21.gouv.fr, and fill the following requirement list :

•A commitment in which they endorse the Global ABC common statement;

- Details of the organizational profiles and their field of expertise;
- Indicate in which specific initiative or activity stream (concrete initiatives, working groups, for example) they would like to get involved in;
- A primary and secondary contact person.

