Buildings and Climate
Global Forum

The first global forum of ministers responsible for decarbonization and resilience in the building, real estate and construction sector and their partners

Paris, Palais des Congrès, 7-8 March 2024

2 days
3 plenary meeting
3 visits of Olympic Games
20 workshops
5 high level roundtables
1 ministerial meeting

Organised by
République Française
United Nations Environment Programme

Partners (non exhaustive list)
• International Organizations
• Development banks and agencies
• International Initiatives
• Buildings’ value chain associations
The Global Forum for Buildings and Climate in 3 stages

- **Ahead of the Forum**, on March 5 and 6, 2024, organizations and initiatives will be encouraged to organize internal meetings of their networks to clarify their commitment to the climate and propose their solutions.

- **The Forum**, during two days, on March 7 and 8, will bring together governments, local authorities, private sector organizations (Materials and Components Industry, Architecture, Engineering, Construction, Real Estate, Owners, Finance) and collective initiatives committed to the decarbonization and climate resilience of the building sector at a global level.

- **The first global ministerial meeting** focusing on buildings and climate change issues and solutions will take place on March 8.

Expected outcomes

- Participating governments, organizations and stakeholders groups will be gathered around declarations aimed at raising ambition and improving the building industry’s market transformation towards decarbonization and climate resilience.

### FACTS & FIGURES

« Buildings are essential for climate change mitigation and adaptation »

- Both energy-related operational emissions and emissions embedded in building materials must be drastically reduced. Climate resilience must be strengthened to ensure that buildings deliver affordable, healthy and safe living spaces.

- The global buildings surface should double by 2060. The emissions for construction alone could represent half of the “carbon budget” needed to stay under 1.5°C.

- It is urgent to put the building sector on the right track and align it with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

- The building sector is key for our economy, social life and wellbeing. Its transformation requires special attention and dedicated strategies and policies.

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1 Total building’s emissions represent 37% of energy CO2 in 2021 (around 20% of GHG global emission) : ¼ from embedded emissions in materials and ¼ from operational emissions ; Embedded emission from building materials (cement-steel-bricks-glass) consumption (9%) : Operational direct emission from energy combustion in buildings (9%) and Indirect emission from electricity and district heating/cooling use (19%)

2 The equivalent of Paris is added in new building every 5 days. For example, 70% of buildings standing in Africa by 2040 have not yet been built.

3 Jean Jouzel, IPCC working group I vice-chair 2002-2015 (in Batiactu, 2017)

4 It is responsible for ca. 7% of global employment or more than 200 million jobs, and accounting for 11-13% of global GDP ; It shapes our living spaces where people in most countries spend more than 80% of their time ; It provides critical services such for social housing, education and sanitary buildings. It produces and maintains building that are also cultural assets.

### Contact

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