The UK’s emissions challenge
Emissions have fallen rapidly, but most of the progress has come from electricity generation.

Heat in buildings
Emissions from buildings have risen in the last two years. The UK’s buildings can become much more efficient and use less energy to heat them.

Emissions need to fall by around 20% between 2016 and 2030

Electric vehicles and transport efficiency
Transport emissions are rising but innovation and falling costs are driving uptake of electric vehicles. This trend needs to continue.

By 2030, 3 out of 5 new cars sold (60%) need to be electric

Low-carbon power
Much of the UK’s progress in reducing its emissions has come from moving to low-carbon electricity generation.

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)
CCS opens up further decarbonisation opportunities. A new approach is urgently needed in the UK.

CLOSING THE UK’S CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY GAP

Progress so far*
More action needed

*UK emissions have fallen by over 40% since 1990 while GDP has increased by over 60%

Without new and stronger policies emissions could flatline

The four BIG policy challenges

Read our new report Meeting Carbon Budgets: Closing the policy gap - 2017 Report to Parliament

www.theccc.org.uk/publications

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