

FINLAND

CONTEXT OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT 1.

Urban population

population

5.468

Functional Urban Area population*

2.528

46%

Share of urban

population

Average urban growth

*Data source: European Commission (2023), FUA and eFUA methodology: OECD/European Commission (2020)

Building data

Building stock

Built before 1980

Annual construction Annual construction rate

Residential

Non-residential

2,816.2 thousand dwellings

195.80

million m²

(2022)

(2022)

47%

41.6

thousand dwellings

1.5% (2022)

(2022)

2.4%

million m² (2022)

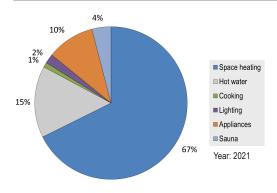
4.672

Energy & emissions data

Residential buildings**	1990	2021	+/- rate
Final energy consumption (PJ/year)	223.3	223.1	-0.1%
	1990	2021	+/- rate
GHG emissions (MtCO2/year)	_		-88%

^{**}Data source: IEA Countries & Regions²

Energy consumption by end-use (Residential)



Non-residential buildings Final energy consumption (PJ/year) N/A GHG emissions (MtCO2/year) N/A

Heating degree days***

3,438.9

Degree (°C) Days (2020)

Reference degree day: 16 degree (°C)

Cooling degree days***

5.9

Degree (°C) Days (2020)

Reference degree day: 21 degree (°C)

***Data source: IEA Weather, Climate and Energy Tracker³

http://data.europa.eu/89h/2ff68a52-5b5b-4a22-8f40-c41da8332cfe, https://doi.org/10.1787/d58cb34d-en

https://www.iea.org/countries

https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/data-tools/weather-climate-and-energy-tracker



2. GOVERNANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Who does what

Ministries/Agencies responsible for BEE (building energy efficiency) and related policies



Ministries/Agencies responsible for each policy area

Building code	Governmental buildings	Housing policy in general	Financial incentives for BEE	Behaviour change for BEE
ABCDE	ABCDE	ABCDE	A B C D E	ABCDE
BEE standard	Act/law for BEE regulation	Whole life carbon	Energy policy in general	NDC
ABCDE	ABCDE	ABCDE	ABCDE	ABCDE

Local governments' authority to customise BEE standards⁴

	<u> </u>	
	Local govern	nments can customise national standards.
	Local goverr but the standards dif	nments cannot <u>adjust national standards,</u> fer across regions depending on the local climate.
√		ments cannot adjust national standards. s or requirements are uniform across the entire country.
	Neighbourhood level approach/planning	
	The national government is tracking progress on decarbonisation efforts at the local level	
√	More ambitious policy instrument by local	ki has already set CO2 limit values for the construction projects.

Capacity building

governments

Government funding programmes to train/enhance skills for SMEs

Designing for ZEB		Insulation	
Calculation for energy performance of buildings	_	Installation of energy efficient equipmen	t
Calculation for life cycle CO2 of buildings		Other	



Actions undertaken by the national government to support local governments for BEE policy implementation⁵

Co-ordinating regional networks for knowledge exchange and support	✓
Providing funding for training	_
Distributing toolkits and guidelines	Priority ✓
Developing online platforms to share best practices	_
Hosting annual conferences focused on BEE policy implementation	Priority √
Offering grants to hire consultants	_
Collaborating with research institutes offering specialised courses on BEE practices	
Creating incentive programmes to reward local governments	_
Supporting the Implementation of local regulations	
Establishing mentorship programmes	
Other	

3. GOALS AND POLICY FOCUS

Policy areas covered in the goals and existing commitments

	Zero emission for new buildings	Zero emission for existing buildings	Renewable energy for new buildings	Renewable energy for existing buildings	Whole-life cycle carbon reduction
NDC	_	_	_	_	_
LT-LEDS	_	_	_	_	_
Ministerial plan	√	√	√	√	_

Quantitative targets included in long-term goals

		<u></u>	
	Fossil fuel-free buildings		District heating/cooling
台	Insulation		Heat pumps
溢	Rooftop PVs	→ >- >- >- >-	Solar heating of water
•	Other renewable energy	<u> </u>	Other



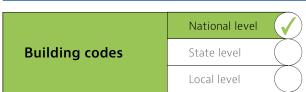
Policy focus for decarbonising buildings (Top 3)

Current focus Future priorities Passive design to reduce heating demand Passive design to reduce heating demand Energy efficiency on heating Energy efficiency on heating Passive design to reduce cooling demand Passive design to reduce cooling demand Energy efficiency on cooling Energy efficiency on cooling Switching energy to sustainable energy Switching energy to sustainable energy Renewable energy Renewable energy Embodied carbon Embodied carbon Circularity of building materials Circularity of building materials **Energy poverty** Strategies to reduce poverty and inequality via decarbonising buildings Stronger financial support for decarbonising public housing for low-income people Financial support to buy zero-energy/emission homes Financial support to renovate their homes to zero-energy/emission Allowing partial retrofits to ease financial burden on upfront cost Provide energy efficient appliances (e.g. LED) Energy bill coupon Energy coach/consultation Other

4. DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY INSTRUMENTS

S_M Low-income in Elderly in Households with more than 3 children

Standards and regulations for decarbonising buildings



Note: Policies targeting specific households

Type of buildings covered by the mandatory energy efficiency code

Residential buildings		
New	✓ AII	☐ Only large units
Renovated	✓ All	☐ Only large units
Non-residential buildings		
New	✓ All	☐ Only large units
Renovated	✓ All	☐ Only large units

Elements of building codes (new buildings)

Insulation/heat transmission coefficient	√
Primary energy consumption	✓
Primary fossil-fuel energy consumption	
Energy efficiency of equipment	√
Operational carbon reduction	✓
Whole life cycle carbon	
Comprehensive green building assessment	
Other	



Other

Stricter standards for public buildings than private	e buildings	ń	For new construction	For renovation
	Public bui	Idings	Public h	nousing
Energy efficiency		_		
Zero energy/emission		_	_	_
Renewable energy		_	_	_
Embodied carbon/life cycle		_		_
Locally sourced & recycled materials		_	_	
Certificates/labeling programme for built environment				
Types of certificates/programme		Target for Manda	tory EPC	
Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)	✓	New buildings (residential)	✓
Energy labelling on passive house		New buildings (non-residential)	\checkmark
Energy labelling on annual energy consumption		Existing buildin	gs for renovation	\checkmark
Comprehensive built environment certification		Existing buildin	gs for sales/rent	\checkmark
Labeling for whole life carbon emissions	_			
Standardised calculation methods for embodied carbon/LCA	\checkmark			
Database of CFP/EPD	✓	☑ Governmental	☐ Non-governme	ental
Grant for using the following materials	_	□ Low-carbon	☐ Bio-based	☐ Reused
Policy tools for reusing building materials	_			
Mandatory declaration	✓	∨ Public	✓ Residential	☐ Non-residential
Limit value on CO2 emissions	✓	☑ Public	✓ Residential	✓ Non-residential
Minimum energy performance		\Box All buildings	Residential (rei	 nt) □ Residential (sale)
standards (MEPS) regulation for existing buildings			e) 🗆 Public building	s 🗆 Other
Climate resilience	nted in the build	ing sector		
Strategic orientation of main building facades	_	□Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives
Light coloured and reflective materials	_	□Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives
Green roof	_	□Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives
Green facades	_	□Regulations	☐ Financial incen	tives
Other	√			
▲ Floods/storms adaptation measures impleme	ented in the build	ling sector		
Lowest liveable floor above ground level	_	☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incer	ntives
Roof drainage system	_	☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incer	ntives
Hip-roof		☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incer	ntives
Hurricane straps		☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incer	ntives
Impact-resistant glass		☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incer	ntives
Backup generators	_	Regulations	☐ Financial incer	ntives
Microgrids	_	☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incer	itives
Publicly available geographic database with clin risk information	nate	Building certifica Resilience to flo	te system on clima	te resilience
Flood risk	√	Resilience to he		
Heat wave		Other	aı	
Storm				
Wild fire				