

IVORY COAST

1. CONTEXT OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Urban population

lotal population

Functional Urban Area population* Share of urban population

Average urban growth

26.904

10.225

38%

14.4%

(2015-2020)

*Data source: European Commission (2023), FUA and eFUA methodology: OECD/European Commission (2020) ¹

Building data

Building stock

Built before 1980 Annual construction

Annual construction rate

Residential

N/A thousand dwellings N/A

N/A

thousand dwellings

N/A

Non-residential

N/A million m² N/A million m²

N/A

N/A

N/A

Energy & emissions data

Residential buildings**	1990	2021	+/- rate
Final energy consumption (PJ/year)	79	192	143.9%
	1990	2021	+/- rate
GHG emissions (MtCO2/year)	0.32	1.05	233.33%

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

Energy consumption by end-use (Residential)

Heating degree days***

0

Degree (°C) Days (2020)

Non-residential buildings

Final energy consumption (PJ/year)

GHG emissions (MtCO2/year)

Reference degree day: 16 degree (°C)

Cooling degree days***

2,054.9

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 Ministry of Ministry of Energy Ministry of Ministry of Road E Construction Environment Maintenance Ministries/Agencies responsible for each policy area Governmental Housing policy in Financial incentives for Behaviour change for Building code buildings general D Act/law for BEE Energy policy in BEE standard Whole life carbon NDC regulation general BCDE B Local governments' authority to customise BEE standards Local governments can customise national standards Local governments cannot adjust national standards but the standards differ across regions depending on the local climate Local governments cannot adjust national standards. All building codes, standards or requirements are uniform across the entire country. Neighbourhood level approach/planning The national government is tracking progress on decarbonisation efforts at the Tocal level More ambitious policy instrument by local

Capacity building

governments

Government fu	unding programmes	to train/enhance	skills for SMEs
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Designing for ZEB	_	Insulation	_
Calculation for energy performance of buildings	_	Installation of energy efficient equipment	_
Calculation for life cycle CO2 of buildings	_	Other	



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

Co-ordinating regional networks for knowledge exchange and support	_
Providing funding for training	Priority ✓
Distributing toolkits and guidelines	_
Developing online platforms to share best practices	_
Hosting annual conferences focused on BEE policy implementation	_
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

	Fossil fuel-free buildings		District heating/cooling
台	Insulation		Heat pumps
		'	
淄	Rooftop PVs		Solar heating of water
溢	Rooftop PVs	₹	Solar heating of water
甾	Rooftop PVs	\ }-\	Solar heating of water
当	Other renewable energy	는 왕 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Solar heating of water 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 S_M Low-income in Elderly in Households with more than 3 children Note: Policies targeting specific households

4. DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY INSTRUMENTS

Standards and regulations for decarbonising buildings

	National level	\checkmark
Building codes	State level	
	Local level	

Type of buildings covered by the mandatory energy efficiency code

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



Stricter standards for public buildings than priva	te buildings		ń	For new construction	For renovation	
	Public buildings		5	Public housing		
Energy efficiency						
Zero energy/emission		_				
Renewable energy	_	_		_		
Embodied carbon/life cycle	_	_				
Locally sourced & recycled materials	_	_		_	_	
			1			
Certificates/labeling programme						
for built environment						
Types of certificates/programme			Target for Manda	tory EPC		
Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)			New buildings (_	
Energy labelling on passive house				(non-residential)	-	
Energy labelling on annual energy consumption				ings for renovation		
Comprehensive built environment certification				gs for sales/rent	_	
Labeling for whole life carbon emissions				<u> </u>		
Standardised calculation methods						
for embodied carbon/LCA						
Database of CFP/EPD	_	[□Governmental	☐ Non-governm	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						
standards (MEPS) regulation			□All buildings		nt) □Residential (sale) —	
for existing buildings	\	l	☐Office (rent/sale	e) 🗆 Public building	gs 🗆 Other	
Climate resilience						
& Extreme heat adaptation measures implem	ented in the bui	lding se	ector			
Strategic orientation of main building facades		[Regulations	☐ Financial incer	ntives	
Light coloured and reflective materials			 ⊒Regulations	 		
Green roof			 □Regulations	☐ Financial incer	ntives	
Green facades			 □ Regulations	☐ Financial incer	ntives	
Other						
Floods/storms adaptation measures implem	nented in the bu					
Lowest liveable floor above ground level			Regulations	☐ Financial ince		
Roof drainage system			Regulations	☐ Financial ince		
Hip-roof			Regulations	☐ Financial ince		
Hurricane straps			Regulations	☐ Financial incer		
Impact-resistant glass			Regulations	☐ Financial incer		
Backup generators			Regulations	☐ Financial ince		
Microgrids			Regulations	☐ Financial ince	ntives	
Publicly available geographic database with cli risk information	mate		Building certifica Resilience to flo	te system on clima	ate resilience	
Flood risk			Resilience to he			
Heat wave			Other	- 		
Storm						
Wild fire						
Other			This survey is do-:	aned for national a	overnments	