Meeting the Strong Goals Set by Governments

- States and localities have set either greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals or established zero-energy building targets (many by 2030).
- The U.S. Administration has set zero-energy building goals of 2030 for new construction and 2050 for all buildings.
- The U.S. Administration has issued national declared contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement of 50 to 52 percent reduction in GHG emissions by 2030, with a 2005 baseline.
- National, state and local governments cannot meet their GHG reduction goals without addressing buildings and thus having building energy codes that align with the goals.

A Code on a Mission – 2021 IECC

- The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has found that the 2021 IECC saves 8.66 percent of GHG emissions over the 2018 edition.
- Improvements in the residential and commercial provisions of the IECC since 2009 will provide over 350 million metric tons (MMT) of CO2 savings for residential buildings and 340 MMT for commercial buildings, totaling nearly 700 MMT of savings.
- The International Code Council is launching the “Code on a Mission” challenge to get 115 million people covered by energy codes that meet or exceed the 2021 IECC by the end of 2023.
- The Code Council has a dedicated webpage that supports the challenge, including access to developed resources, a submission form where communities can share their adoption info, a tracker showing progress towards the 115 million people covered goal, recognition of participating communities and key achievements (first adopter, largest and smallest community adopters, most ICC-certified code officials, most creative approach), and supporting organizations.

Learn more! www.iccsafe.org/iecc-on-a-mission