

 <b>Market regulation</b>	 <b>Price-based incentives</b>	 <b>Financial support</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Consistently planned pathway of minimum efficiency requirements for residential and non-residential buildings, taking hardship cases into account</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ CO<sub>2</sub>-price path in ETS II: 124 EUR<sub>2022</sub>/t 2030 and 188 EUR<sub>2022</sub>/t 2045</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Continuation and socially equitable design of Federal Funding for Efficient Buildings (renovation and heating replacement), totalling 20 billion EUR/year</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Continuation of 65% renewables requirement for heating in the Buildings Efficiency Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Introduction of a national minimum CO<sub>2</sub> price</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Partial renovations: requirements for components compatible with efficiency class B</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Revision of the EU taxonomy to offer incentives to renovate the most inefficient buildings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ New models of loan financing</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Legal possibility to decommission gas grids, given due notice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Favourable electricity-/gas-price ratio by reducing grid charges and electricity taxes; heat pumps become more attractive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Expansion of funding programmes to create new housing in existing buildings</li> </ul>