

21 May 2025

The Seventh Carbon Budget

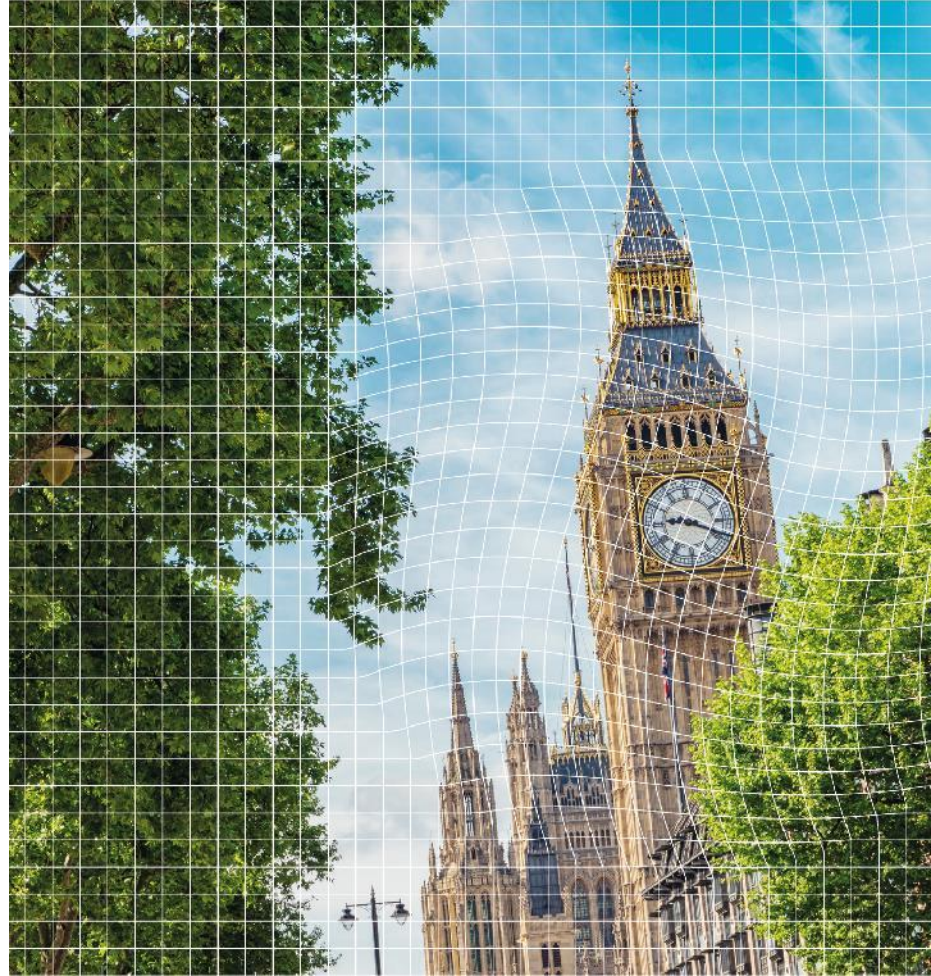
Rachel Carr-Whitworth, Climate Change Committee

The CCC's statutory remit

Set out in the Climate Change Act 2008

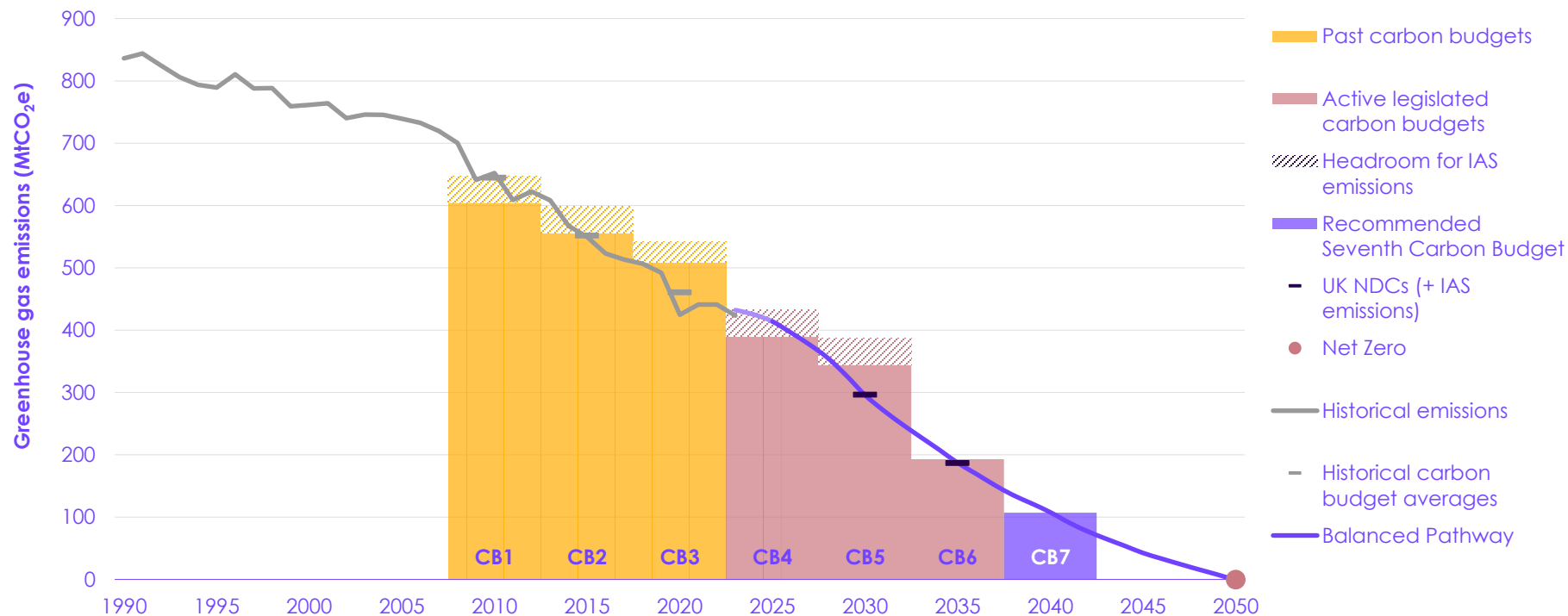
The CCC's statutory remit requires us to produce reports to Government, Parliament and their devolved equivalents.

- **Carbon budgets:** These are produced on a five-year basis and set a legal limit for the UK's emissions over a five-year period.
- **Climate Change Risk Assessments:** These are produced on a five-year basis and inform the Government's assessment of the risks of climate change (the next to be published in 2026).
- **Progress reports:** For the UK Parliament these are annual (for mitigation) and biennial (for adaptation).



The recommended Seventh Carbon Budget is 535 MtCO₂e

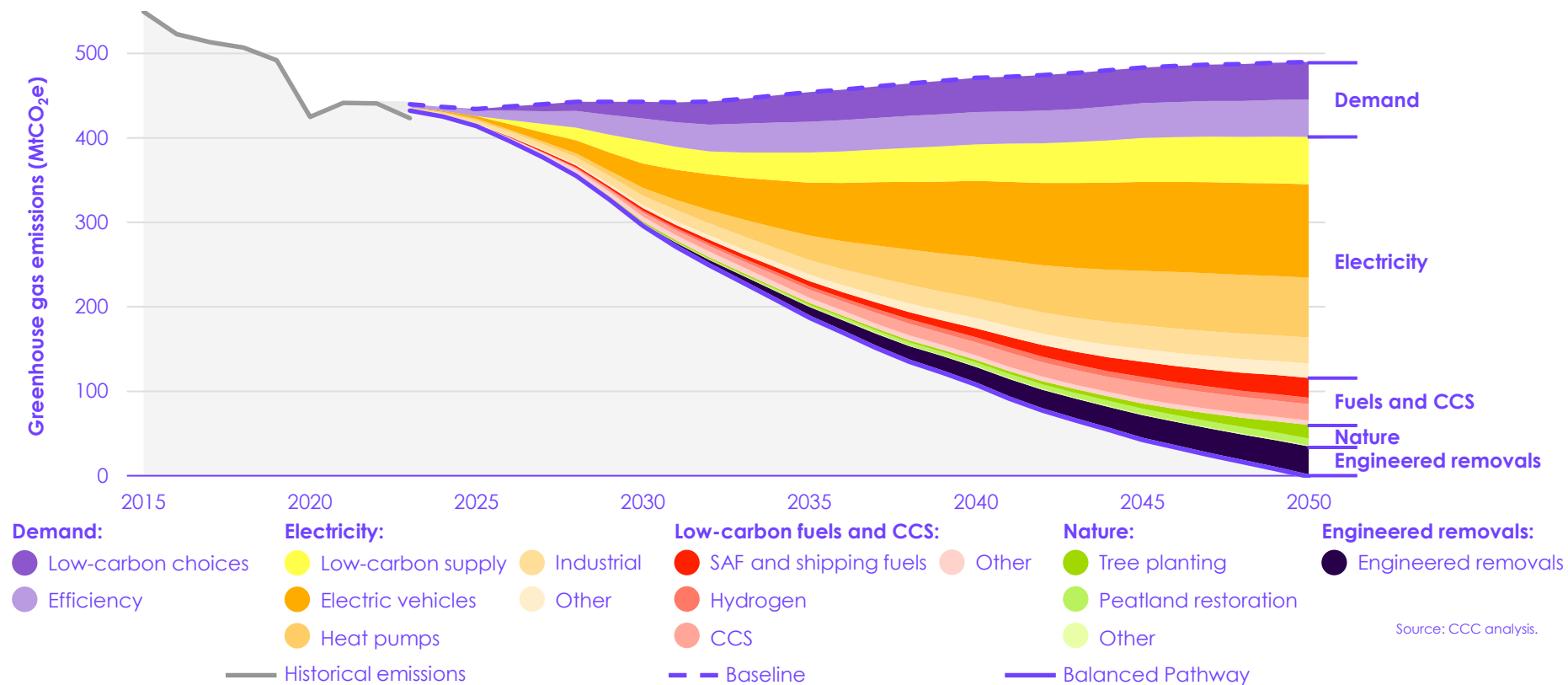
Our Balanced Pathway meets all existing carbon budgets, the UK's NDCs, and Net Zero



Source: CCC analysis.

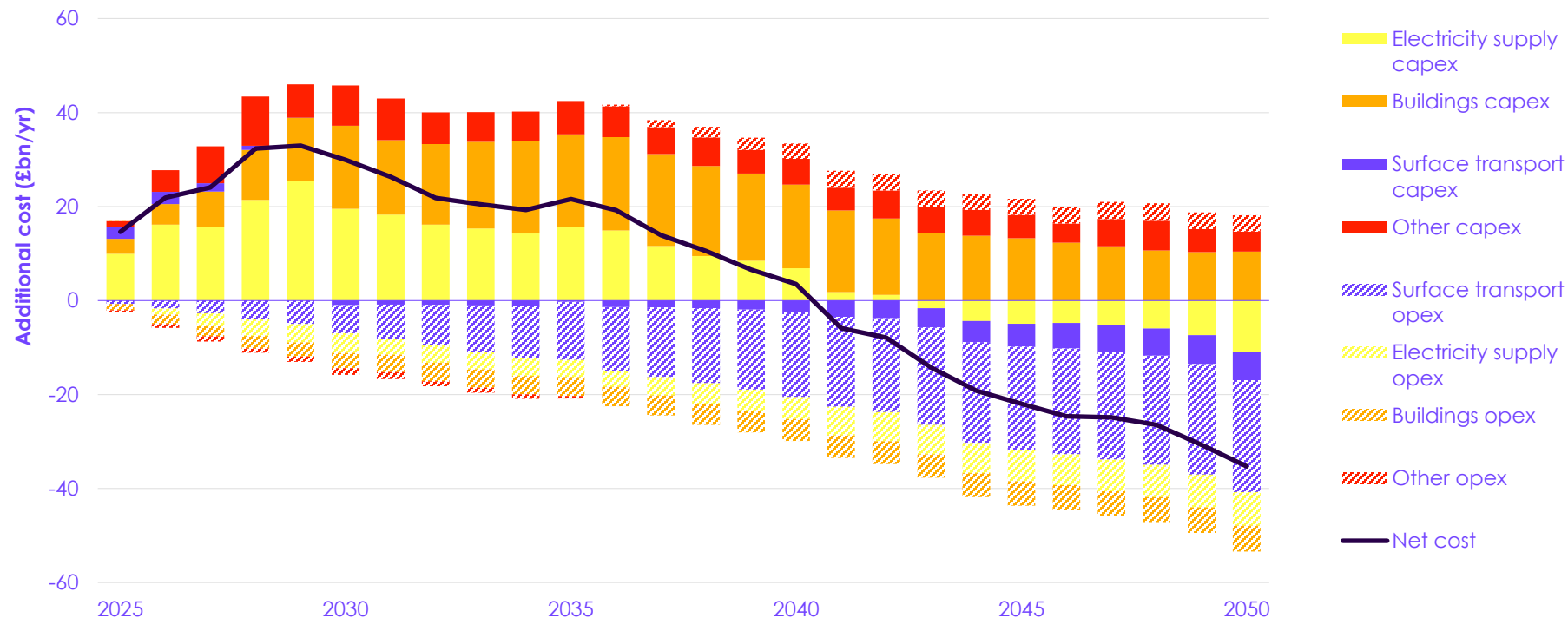
Where the emissions reductions are within the Balanced Pathway

Decarbonising electricity and electrifying key technologies is crucial, but not the only requirement



Whole economy costs, relative to the baseline

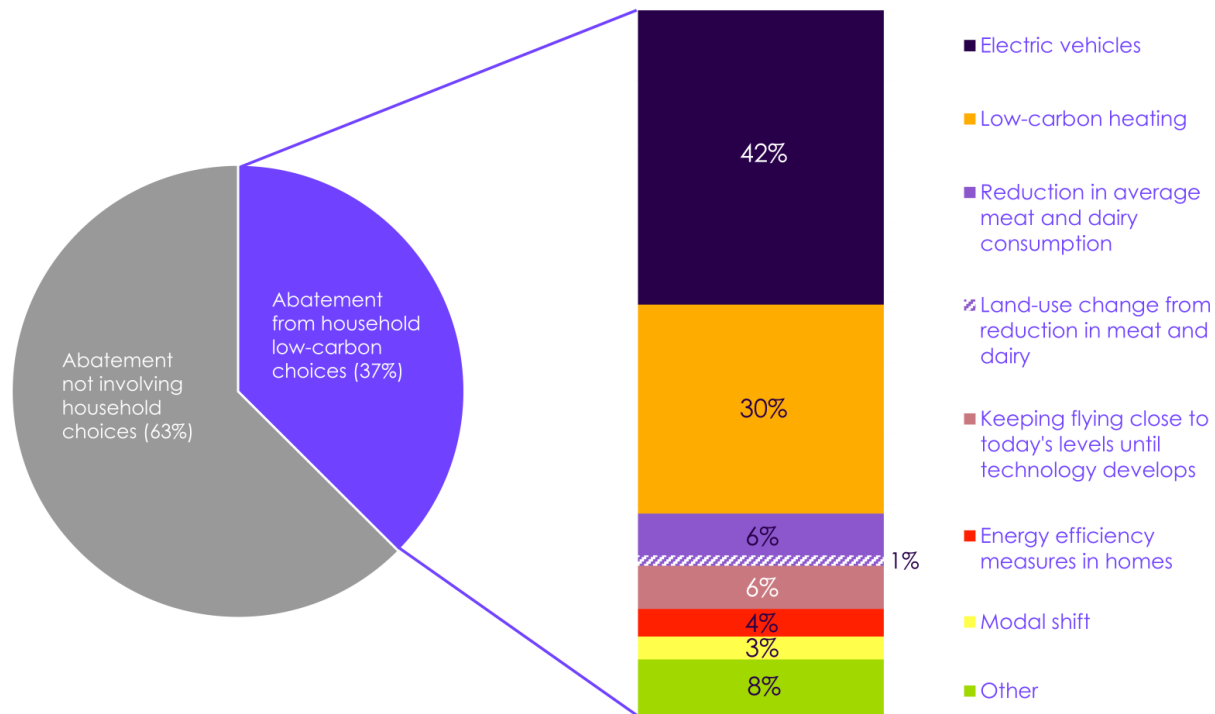
Upfront capital provides long-term savings, starting in the Seventh Carbon Budget period



Source: CCC analysis.

Households contribute to around a third of emissions reduction in 2040

72% of that is from just two actions: switching to an EV and a heat pump

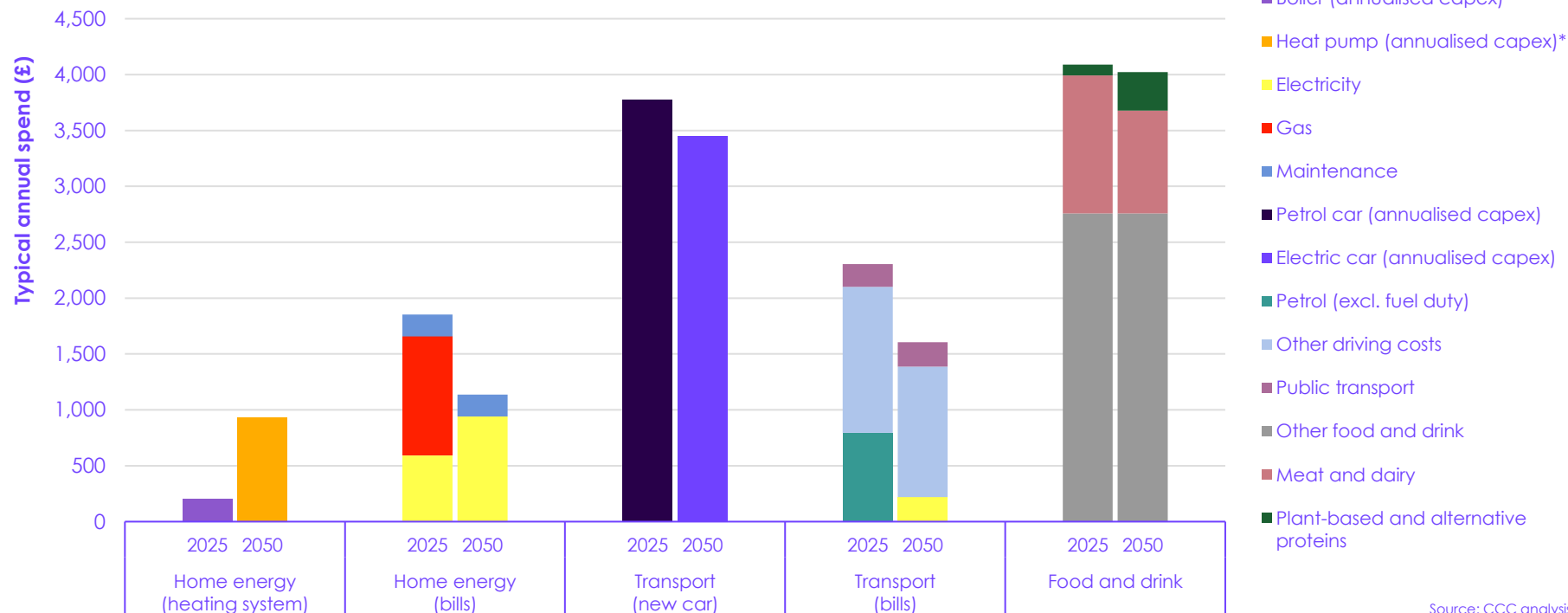


Source: CCC analysis.

Impacts for a 'typical' household

Overall household costs should fall as we switch to more efficient technologies

Annual spend on home energy, transport, and food and drink, in 2025 and 2050



Source: CCC analysis.

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