

25 September 2025

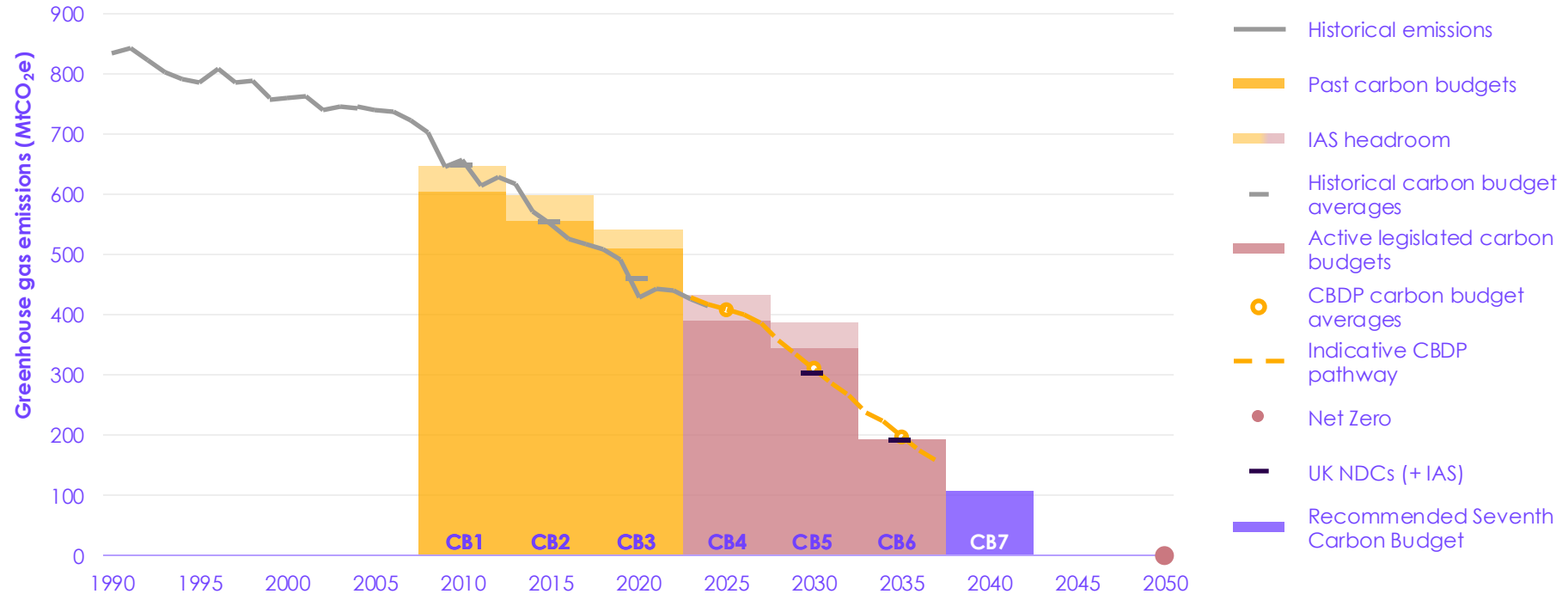
# Progress in reducing emissions - 2025 report to Parliament

Emily Nurse, Head of Net Zero, Climate Change Committee Secretariat

# Emissions (Chapter 1)

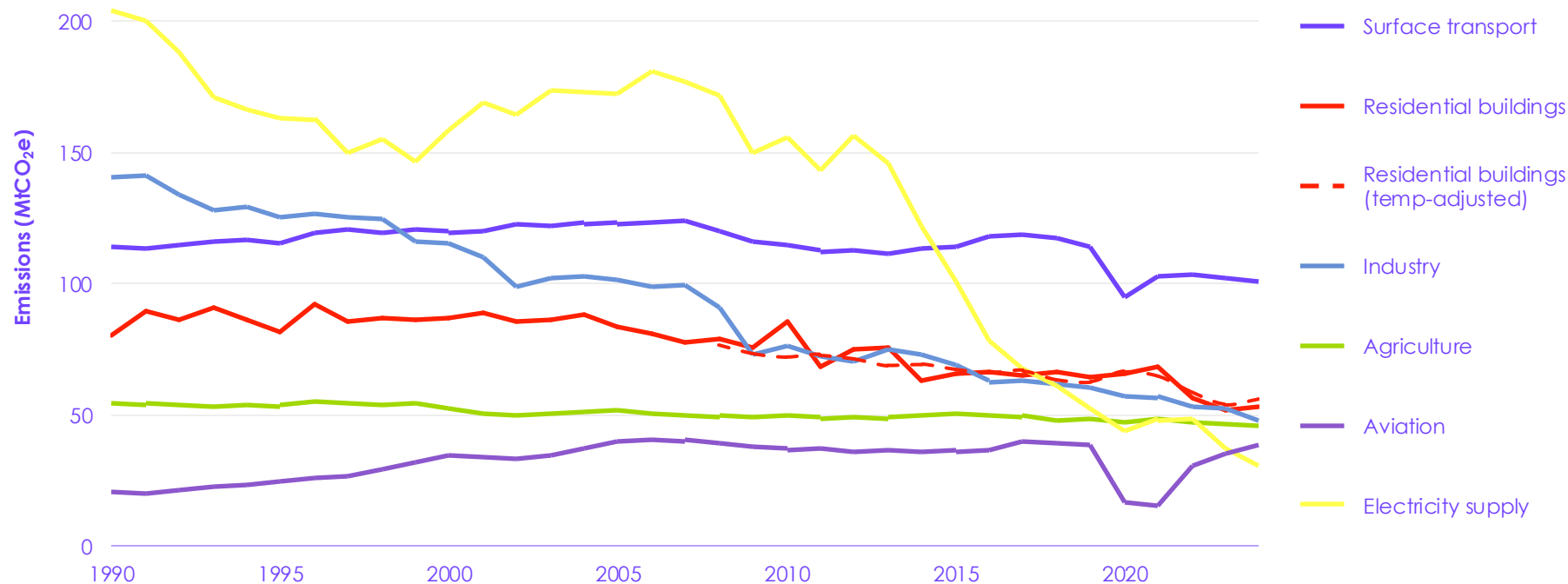
# The UK's historical emissions, targets, and the Government's pathway

UK emissions have halved since 1990 and all carbon budgets have been achieved



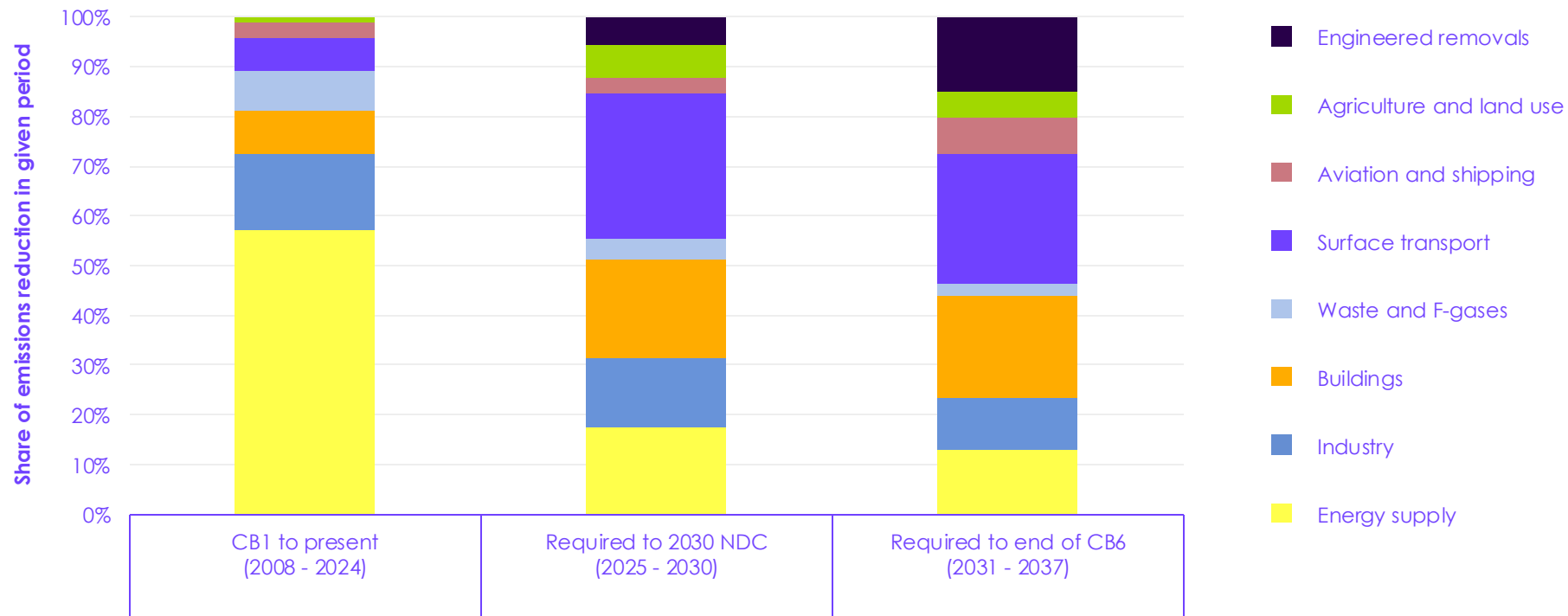
## UK emissions by sector since 1990

Surface transport is the highest emitting sector, with significant contributions from residential buildings, industry, and agriculture; emissions from aviation are now higher than electricity supply



## Distribution of past and future emissions savings by sector

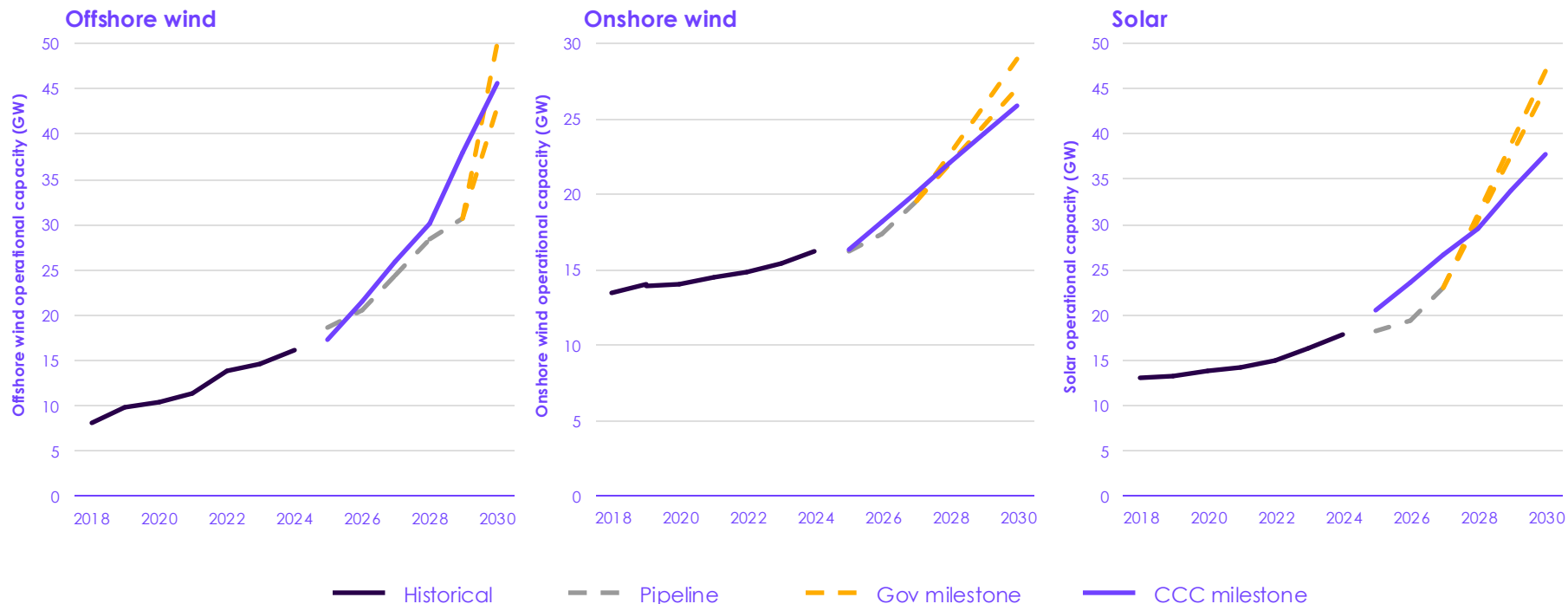
Emissions savings need to broaden to more sectors, with more than 80% from sectors outside energy supply by 2030



# Indicators (Chapter 2)

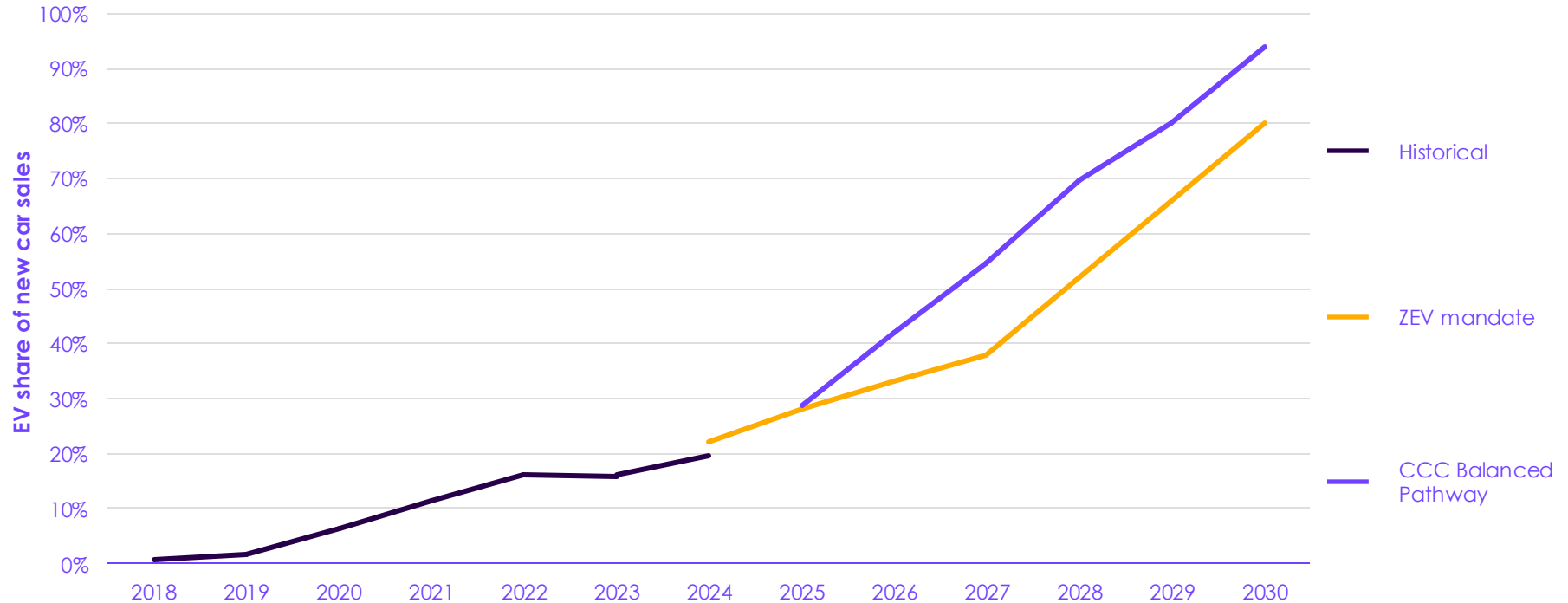
## Renewable electricity generation

The Government has stretching goals for renewable generation with at least a tripling in annual installation rates required for offshore and onshore wind and a four-fold increase for solar



## Electric car sales

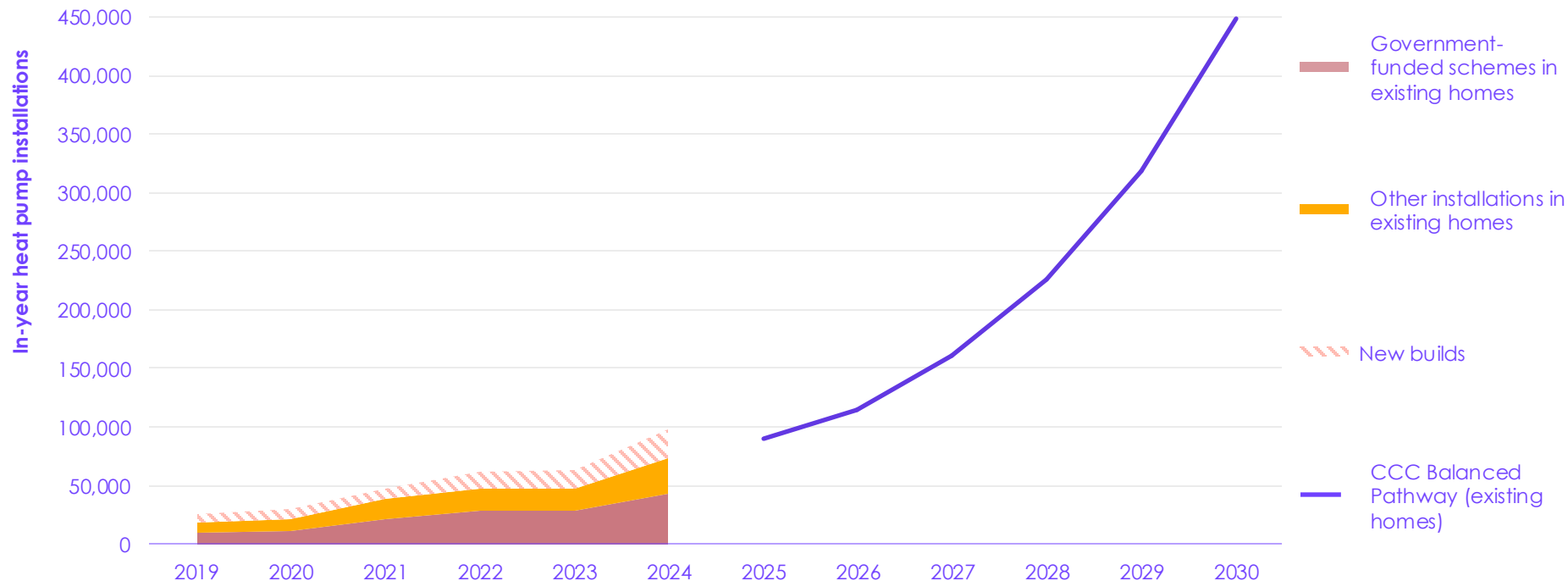
The market share of new electric cars resumed growth in 2024 and will need to accelerate over the rest of this decade





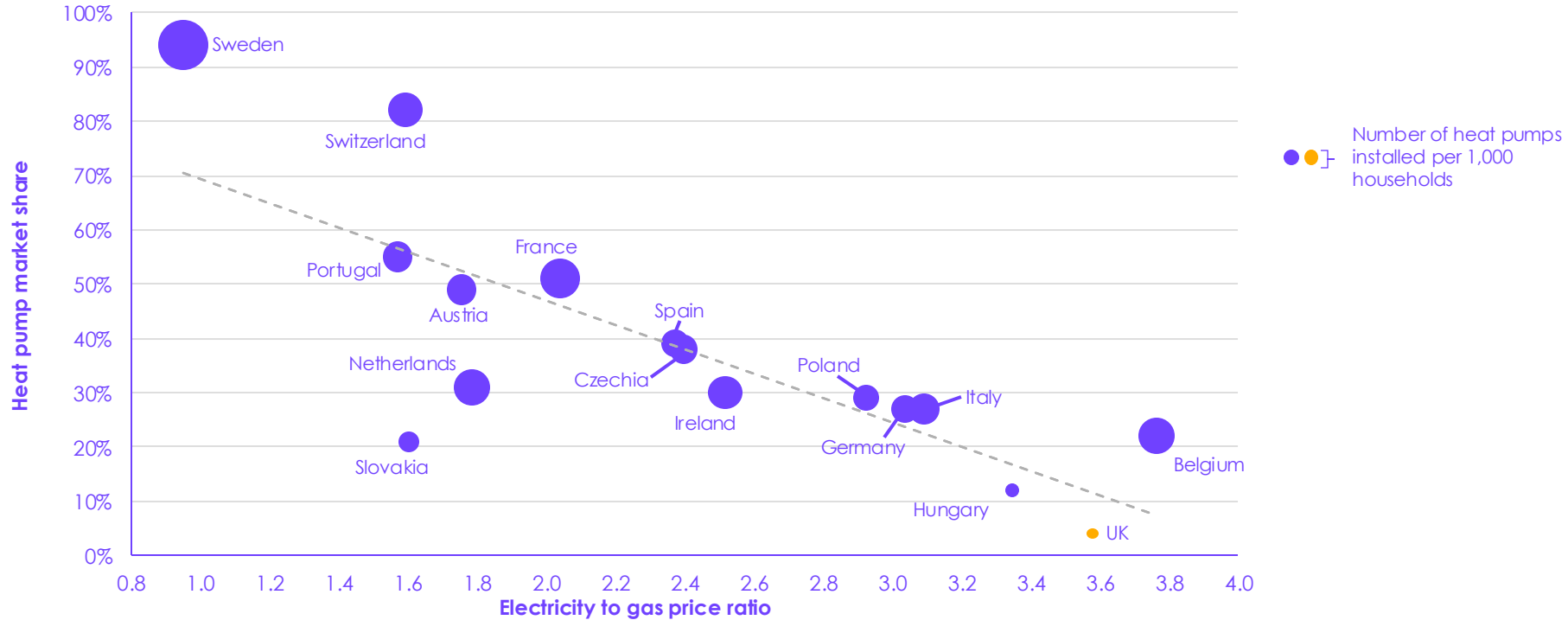
## Heat pump installations

Installations increased by 56% in 2024 with a significant contribution from Government-funded schemes; this positive progress must continue



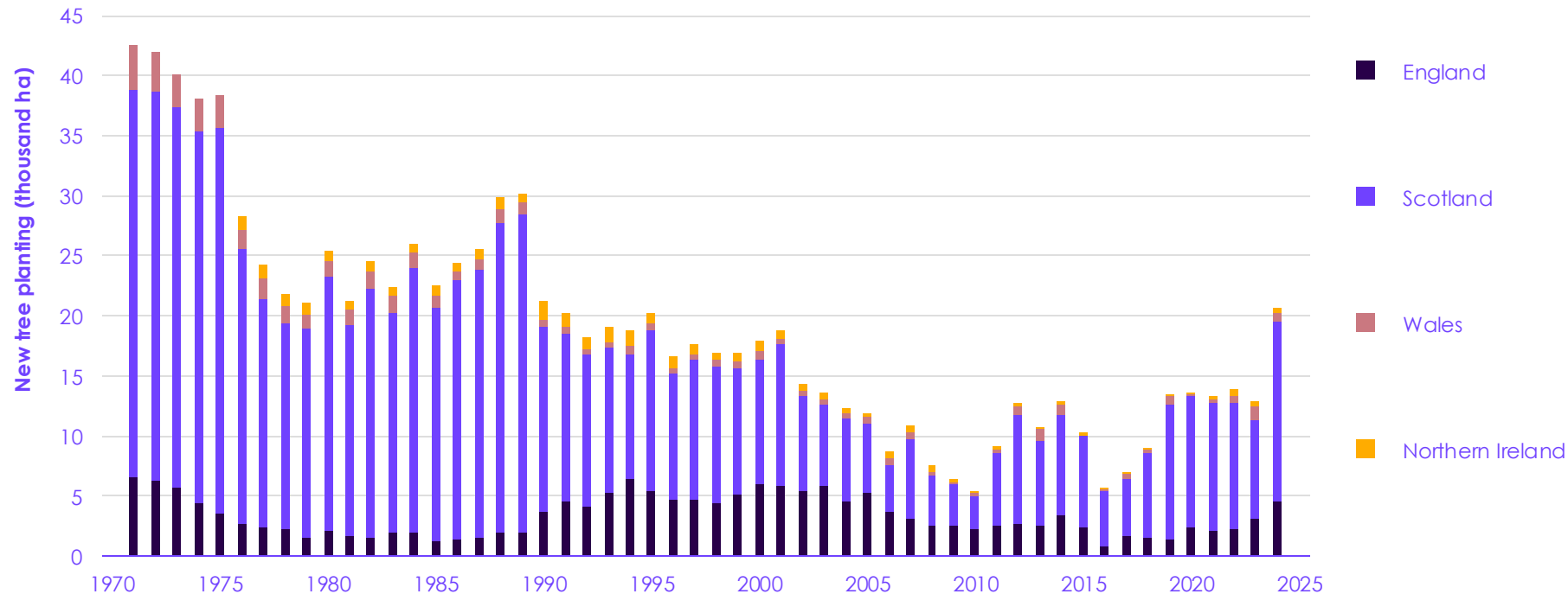
## Electricity to gas price ratio and number of heat pumps by European country

The UK has the lowest number of heat pumps installed and one of the highest price ratios



# Annual area of new tree planting in the UK, by nation

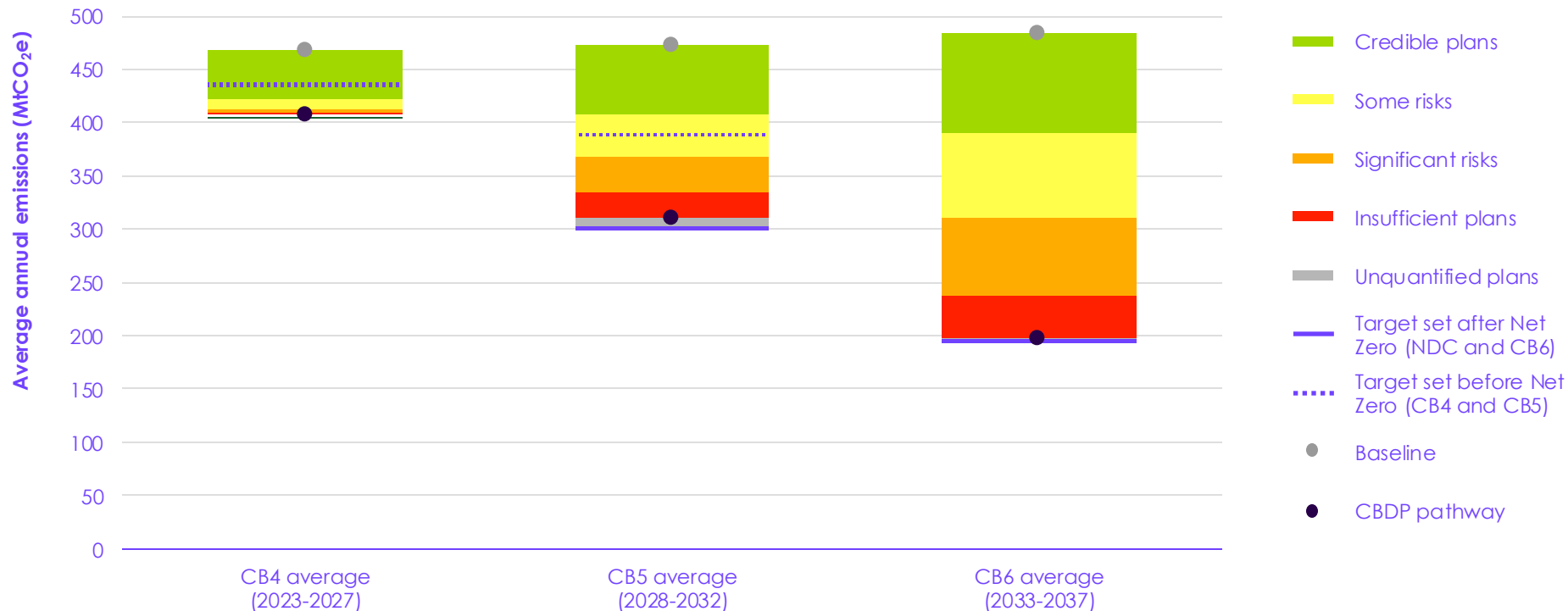
Tree planting has increased, but much more is needed



# Policy assessment (Chapter 3)

## Assessment of policies and plans for the UK's future targets

To meet the 2030 NDC, three-fifths of the required emissions reductions are covered by credible plans or carry some risks



# Changes in assessment of policies and plans for the 2030 NDC since last year

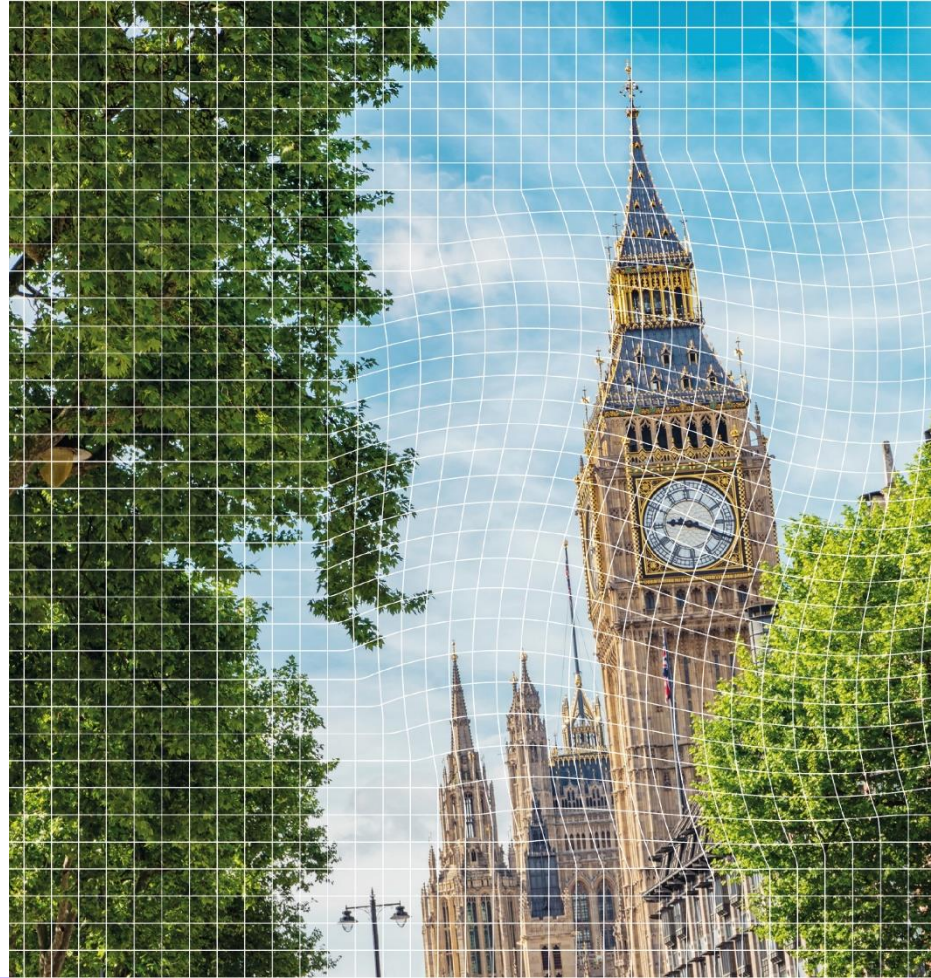
## The largest improvement is in electricity supply



## Priority recommendations

Same as CB7 – 43 recommendations to the UK Government, with ten priority themes

1. Make electricity cheaper
2. Provide confidence and certainty to scale heat pump deployment in existing buildings
3. Implement regulations to ensure that new homes are low-carbon
4. Introduce a comprehensive programme to decarbonise public sector buildings
5. Accelerate the electrification of industrial heat
6. Effectively deliver rapid expansion of the low-carbon electricity system
7. Put policies and incentives in place to ramp up tree planting and peatland restoration
8. Develop policy to ensure that the aviation industry takes responsibility for its emissions reaching Net Zero by 2050
9. Finalise business models for engineered removals
10. Publish a strategy to support skills



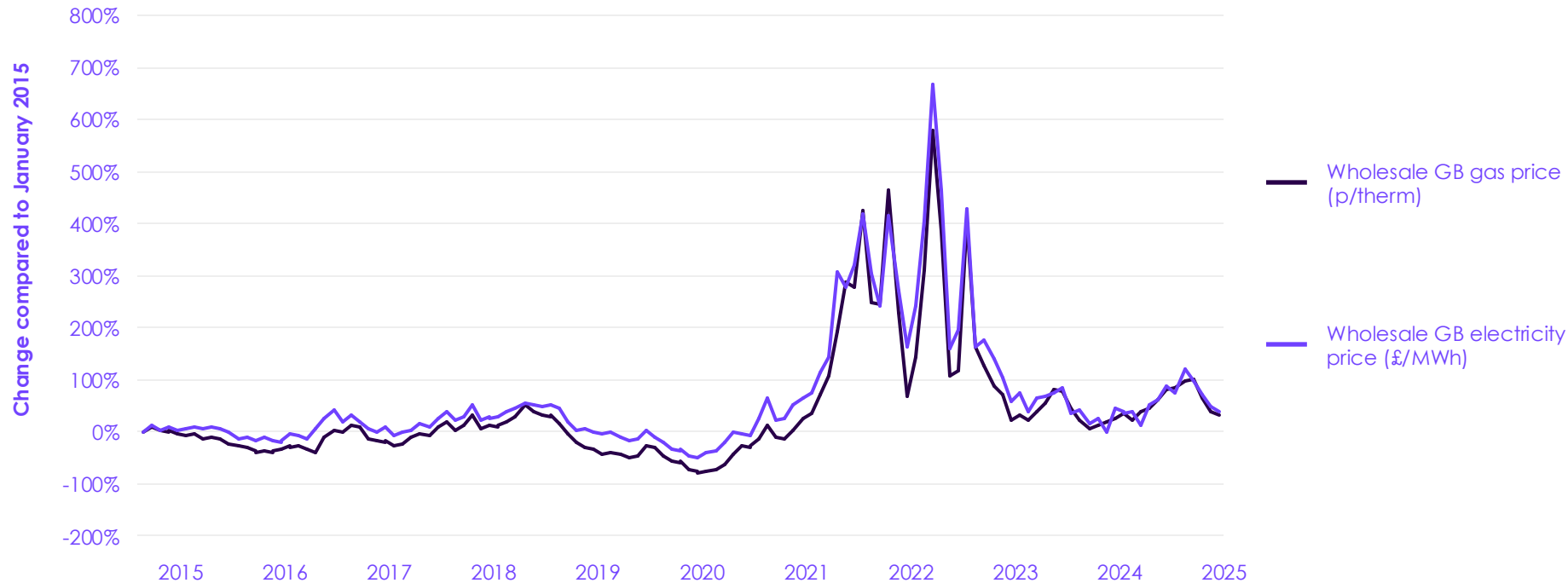
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# Electricity prices (Annex 3)

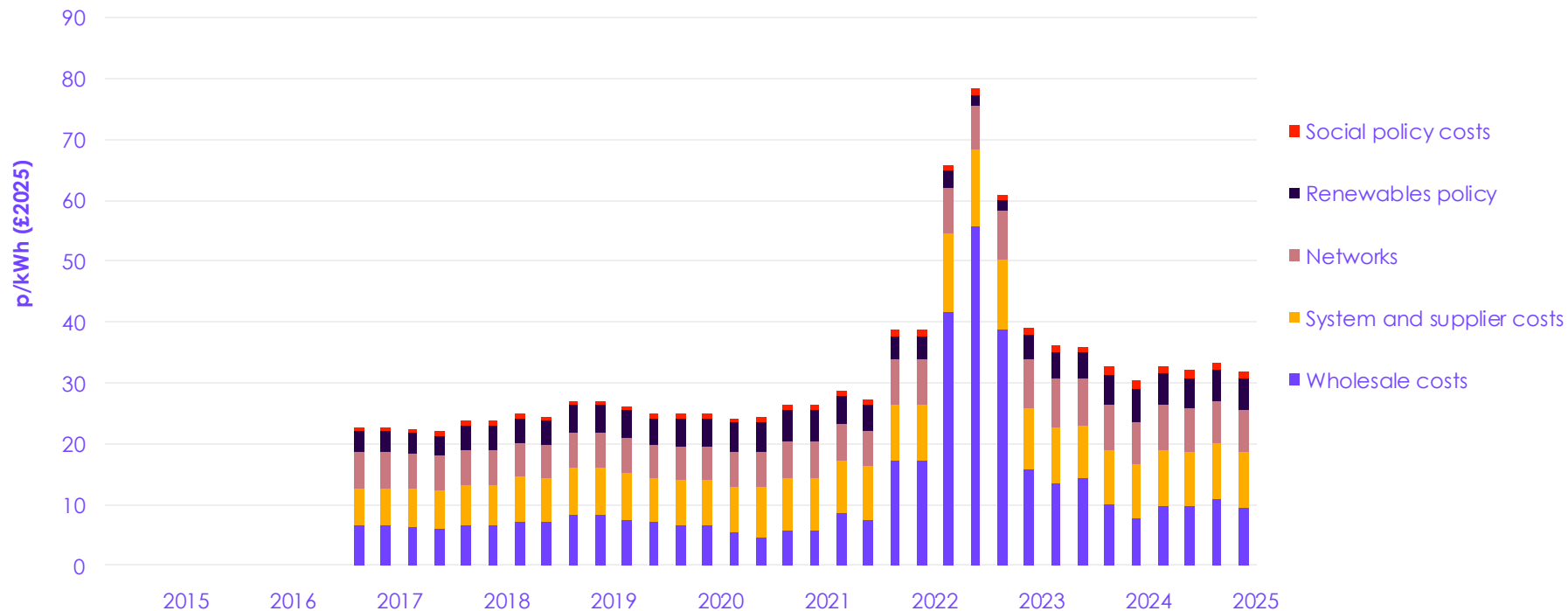
# Percentage change in wholesale gas and electricity prices in Great Britain, from 2015

The wholesale price of gas sets the wholesale price of electricity



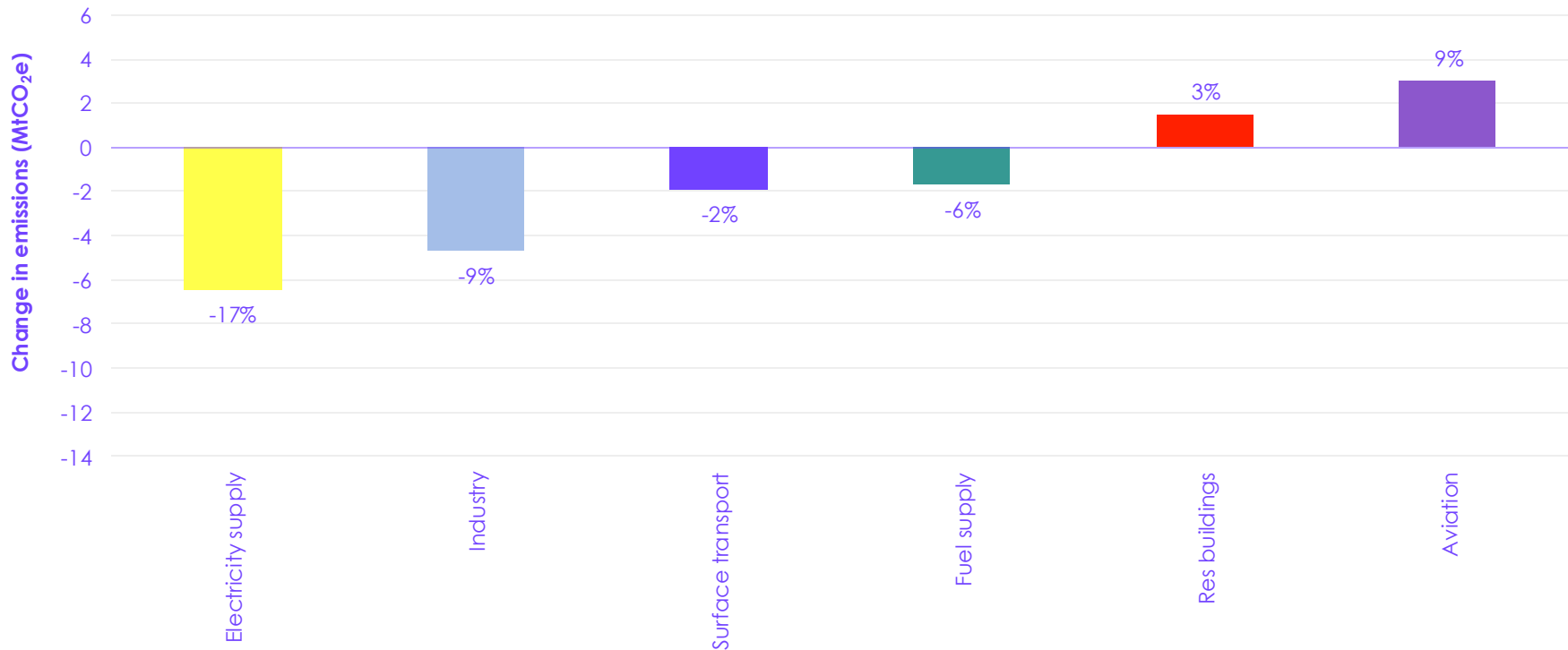
# Domestic retail electricity prices in Great Britain under the price cap, from 2017

Policy costs should be removed from electricity bills



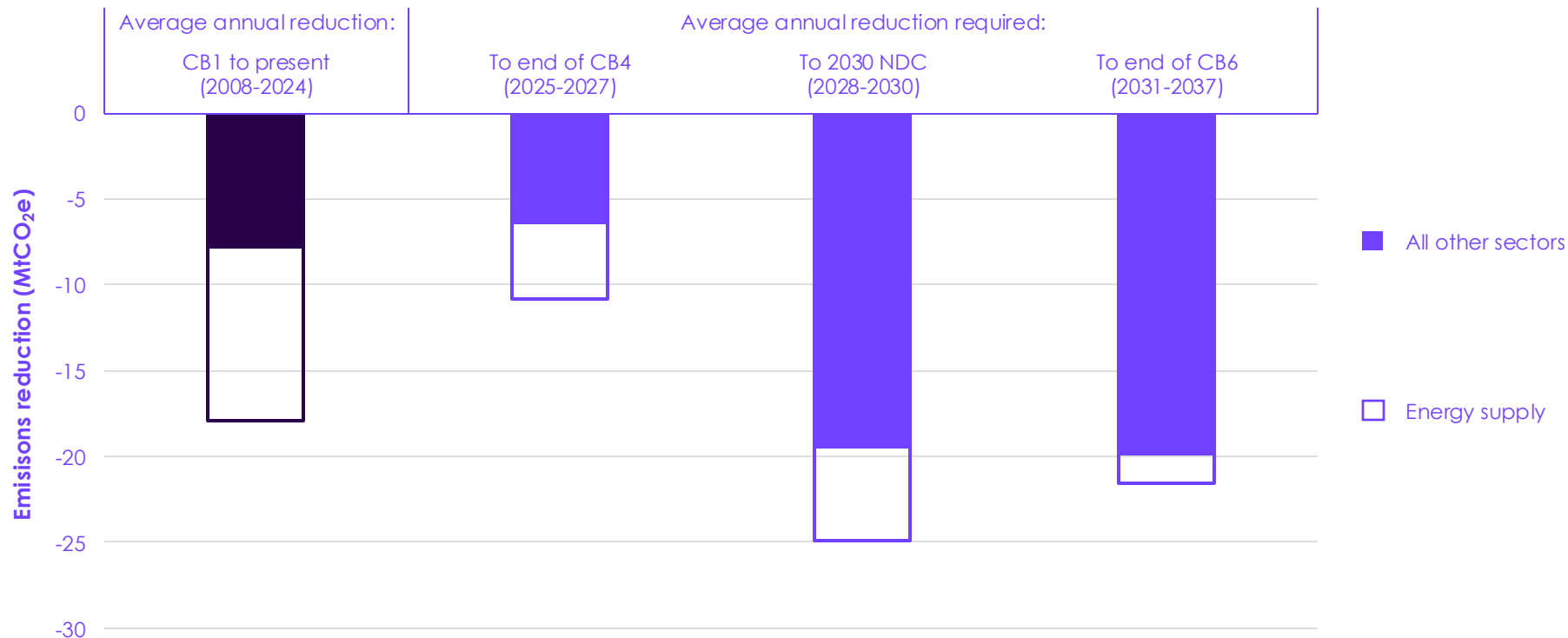
# Emissions changes by sector 2023 to 2024

Emissions in the UK fell 2.5% in 2024, driven by a fall in electricity supply and industry emissions, partly offset by an increase in emissions from aviation



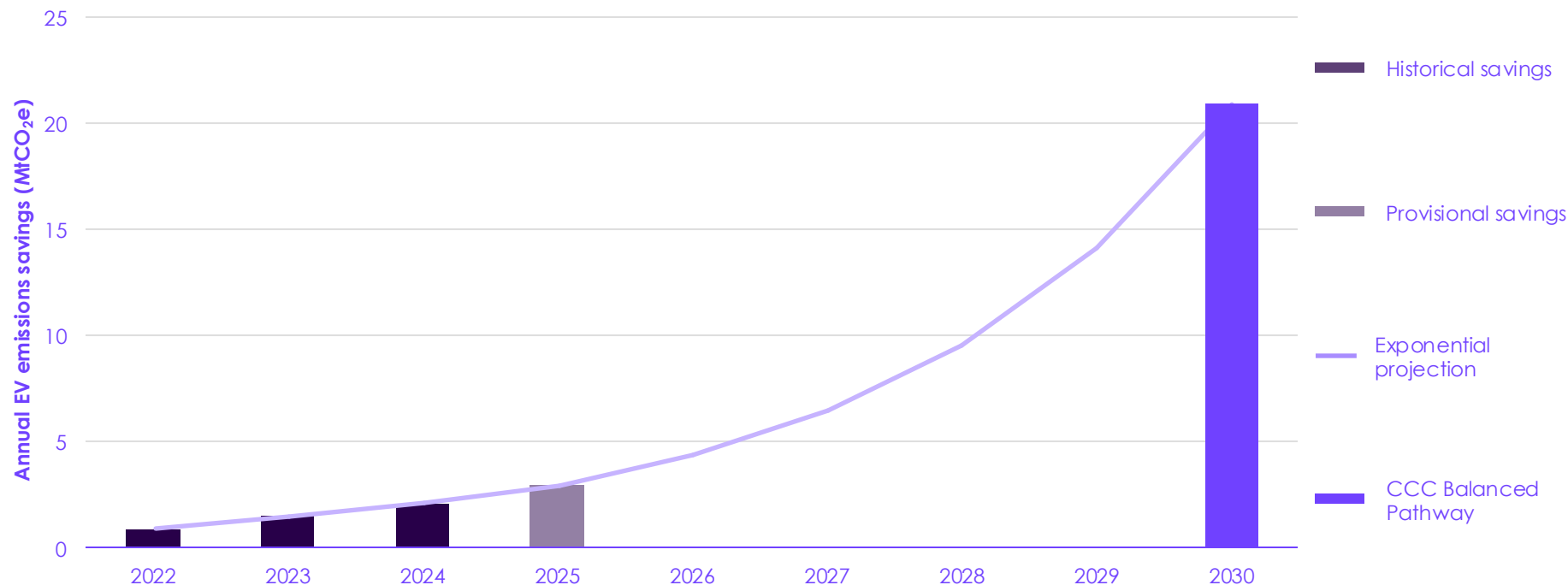
## Pace of past and required emissions reduction

The pace of emissions reduction outside the energy supply system is now in line with what's needed during the CB4 period, but will need to increase further towards 2030



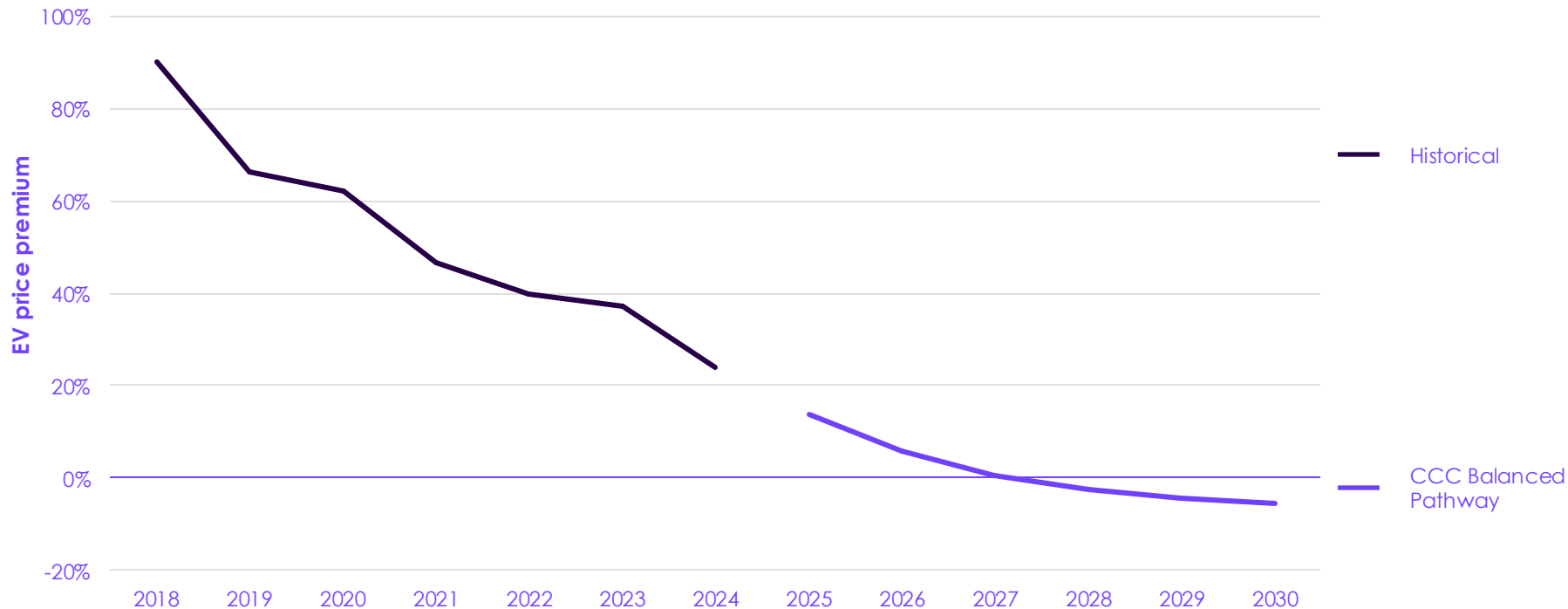
## Emissions savings from electric cars in the fleet

The impact of electric vehicle sales on emissions has been growing rapidly – approximately half the EV emissions savings in 2024 were from new vehicles registered in the previous two years



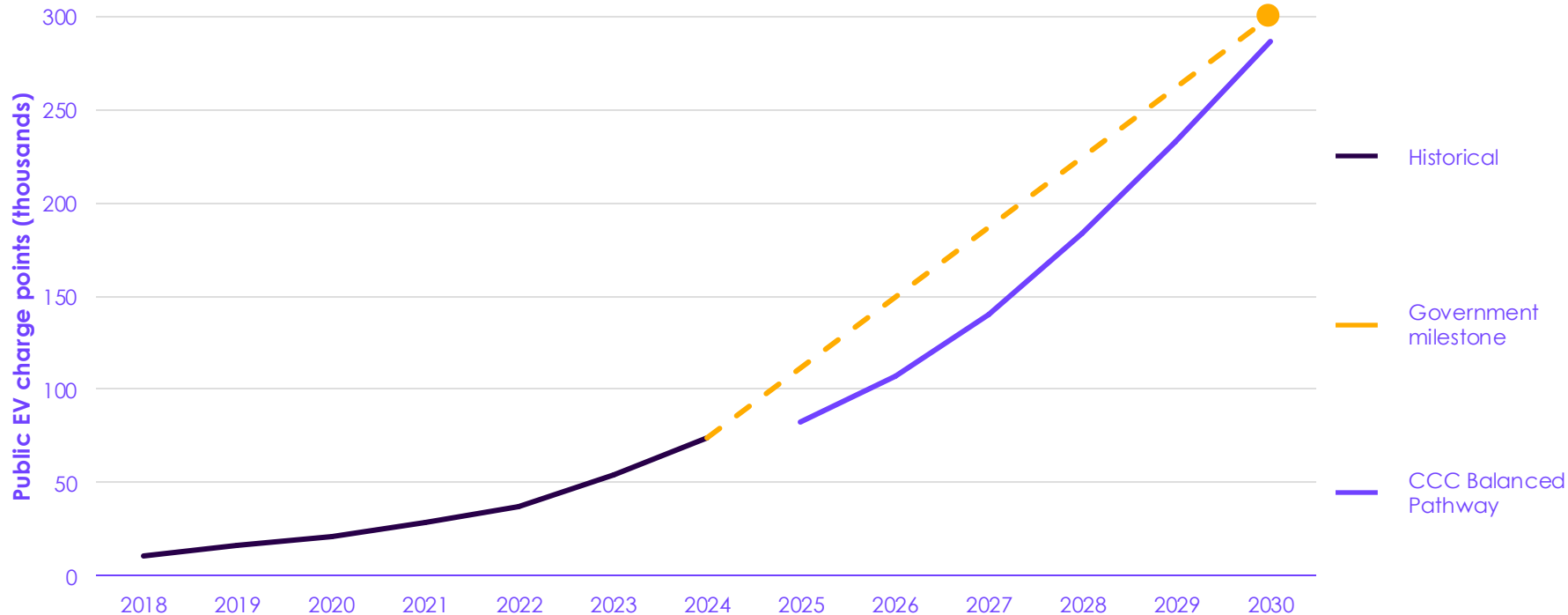
## Electric car price premium

The relative purchase price of electric cars compared to petrol equivalents is continuing to fall, which will be key to ensuring a rapid uptake in the coming years



## Public electric vehicle charging infrastructure

Installations of public charge points increased significantly last year; continued growth is needed for the rest of this decade





# Electric van sales

The market share of new electric vans did not increase in 2024 and will need to grow significantly

