

Brazil

National Labelling for Buildings (PBE Edifica)

OBJECTIVE

The *Programa Brasileiro de Etiquetagem de Edificações* (PBE Edifica) issues the *Etiqueta Nacional de Conservação de Energia* (ENCE), an energy efficiency label for buildings projects and constructed buildings, classifying them from A (most efficient) to E (least efficient), to make energy use transparent and comparably measurable for designers, regulators, clients and the public. effect and technological progress.

COUNTRY

Brazil, 2025

SECTOR AND APPROACH

Buildings; Information

SOURCE

[PBE Edifica](#)

DESCRIPTION

PBE Edifica operates through a labelling framework that issues the ENCE for different building categories, including commercial, service, public and residential structures. The label reflects compliance with [technical quality regulations](#) and, increasingly, with updated *Instruções Normativas* (INIs) developed by the National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (Inmetro), which define criteria, calculation methods and conformity assessment procedures for energy performance classification. These methods consider building envelope characteristics, lighting systems, heating and cooling systems, and other key contributors to total energy use. Labels can be obtained for building projects (pre-construction) and for completed buildings, enabling assessment at different stages of the building life cycle.

UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE POLICY

[PBE Edifica](#) stands out because it integrates labelling and performance classification into Brazil's buildings market, much like the energy label for appliances or vehicles, but specifically for entire buildings. This approach not only informs consumers and investors about energy performance but also creates a recognisable standard that can drive demand for more efficient buildings. The programme's classification system draws on performance metrics that are applicable during both design and post-construction phases, which encourages energy efficiency earlier in project planning and supports continuous improvement.

Brazil National Labelling for Buildings (PBE Edifica)**RESULTS**

Quantitative data on the cumulative impact of PBE Edifica show thousands of labels issued across commercial, service, public and residential buildings since the programme's inception. According to the [Atlas of Energy Efficiency](#), the number of ENCEs issued in recent years reflects ongoing uptake and growing engagement with energy performance labelling, suggesting increasing market penetration of efficiency criteria among buildings stakeholders.

LESSONS LEARNED

While Brazil has made progress with PBE Edifica, [challenges remain](#). Uptake among private sector projects is still uneven, and stakeholders cite the need for greater awareness and technical capacity to interpret and apply efficiency labelling criteria effectively. Recent partnerships between industry associations and government bodies indicate momentum towards broader adoption and the integration of efficiency labelling into construction practices, especially for social housing and large-scale projects. Future directions emphasise enhanced digital tools, training programmes and incentives to scale the impact of labelling across Brazil's

ALIGNMENT WITH REGULATORY AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS

PBE Edifica is part of the broader *Programa Brasileiro de Etiquetagem* ([PBE](#)), aligned with national energy conservation goals and contributing to reducing energy consumption in the buildings sector, which accounts for a significant share of Brazilian electricity demand. PBE Edifica is embedded within Brazil's National Energy Conservation Programme ([Procel](#)) and the broader [National Energy Efficiency Policy](#), contributing to national goals on energy demand reduction and sustainability. It works alongside other instruments such as performance standards, regulatory resolutions mandating minimum efficiency indices for new buildings, and voluntary instruments such as the [Procel Seal](#).

IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Implementation of PBE Edifica is co-ordinated by [Inmetro](#) in partnership with Procel and supported by technical bodies such as universities and research centres. The programme publishes technical regulations, manuals and normative instructions (including INI-C for commercial, service and public buildings and INI-R for residential buildings) to standardise classification procedures. Accredited inspection bodies perform conformity assessments, and issue labels based on documented compliance with performance criteria. Public training and online tools aim to enhance accessibility and professional capacity related to energy performance evaluation.