

STEEL BREAKTHROUGH: PRIORITY INTERNATIONAL ACTIONS FOR 2023

1. This document outlines the Priority International Actions for 2023 under the Steel Breakthrough, in response to the recommendations in the [Breakthrough Agenda Report 2022](#) from the IEA, IRENA and UN High Level Action Champions. These priority actions have been developed collaboratively by country signatories to the Steel Breakthrough and leading initiatives. They seek to build on the range of important wider work underway and planned across the international landscape, by strengthening international collaboration in specific areas where in doing so we can accelerate progress towards our shared Steel Breakthrough Goal to make:

‘Near-zero emission steel the preferred choice in global markets, with efficient use and near-zero emissions steel production established and growing in every region by 2030’.

2. Noting that each country will have its own national pathway to decarbonise key sectors and approach to competing for future clean technology market opportunities, and with full recognition of the many excellent wider international activities and partnerships already underway, we commit to prioritise our international efforts to deliver on specific priority international actions and projects as listed below.

3. Progress on these actions in 2023 will be tracked through the next Breakthrough Agenda report from the IEA, IRENA and UN HLAC, discussed through the Steel Breakthrough dialogues co- led by the UK and [we are in discussions regarding further co-convenors], reviewed at the Clean Energy Ministerial and Mission Innovation Ministerials and reported on at COP28 alongside an updated set of Priority International Actions for Steel in 2024.

4. In order to implement the Breakthrough Agenda commitment agreed by 45 World Leaders at COP26, set out below are the Priority International Actions that individual countries and governments will take forwards:

Priority International Action	How this will be taken forward	Coordinating initiative(s)	Collaborating governments
<i>Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Governments and companies willing to lead the transition in the steel sector should agree on common definitions for low emission and near-zero emission steel, along with a timeframe for the adoption of standards by the mid-2020s. This is an important market signal and will be vital for unlocking a series of subsequent actions, most notably high-quality demand commitments and trade agreements.</i>			
S1. Definitions and standards: Accelerate the development of standards for low emission and near-zero emission steel by developing draft common definitions and standards, and consulting on these over the course of 2023, to	By participating in the work of CEM Industrial Deep Decarbonisation Initiative (IDDI) – drawing on work done by the IEA and Responsible Steel, coordinating with the First Movers Coalition, and recognising ISO standards (e.g. 14404).	Clean Energy Ministerial Industrial Deep Decarbonisation Initiative (CEM IDDI)	Australia Austria Canada European Commission Finland France

<p>announce by COP28 a common timeframe for the formal adoption of shared standards.</p>		<p>Responsible Steel</p>	<p>Germany Guinea Bissau Ireland Japan Morocco Spain Sweden Türkiye United Kingdom United States</p>
<p>Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Governments and companies should increase the scale of near-zero emission steel procurement commitments to cover a significant share of their future steel demand. These commitments should be high quality, supported by appropriate legal and implementation frameworks, such as advance purchase commitments. Countries and companies should consider joining public and private sector initiatives where these commitments are aggregated. This will strengthen the global demand signal for near-zero emission steel, increasing the incentives for industry to invest in its production.</p>			
<p>S2. Demand creation & management: Rapidly grow demand commitments for low and near-zero emission steel, by working together to develop packages of coordinated high-quality public and private procurement and purchase agreements for these products by COP28.</p>	<p>By joining and working through one or more leading initiative in this field, including CEM IDDI, and encouraging businesses to do likewise, including through First Movers Coalition and Steel Zero.</p>	<p>Clean Energy Ministerial Industrial Deep Decarbonisation Initiative (CEM IDDI) First Movers Coalition (FMC) Steel Zero</p>	<p>Australia Austria Canada European Commission Finland Germany Guinea Bissau Ireland Japan Morocco Spain Sweden Türkiye United Kingdom United States</p>

Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Governments and companies should identify several commercial-scale pilot projects, in all major steel producing regions, where international collaboration can support shared technology learning, business case development and policy support. Collaborative networks should deliver operational projects in these countries by the late 2020s at the latest. Emerging markets and developing countries' participation in key R&D and demonstration initiatives should be increased in support of this aim. This will help eliminate technology availability issues, providing multiple case studies for a large group of countries and companies to further improve upon.

<p>S3. Research and innovation: Collaborate internationally to identify a growing number of globally significant priority demonstration projects for near-zero emission steel technologies and work together to accelerate their delivery, establish mechanisms to share lessons widely and update on progress and future ambitions at COP28.</p>	<p>By working through Mission Innovation's Net Zero Industries Mission (NZIM), as part of the goal of 50 large-scale demonstration projects, working to mobilise public and private international assistance where needed to support project delivery including with Mission Possible Partnership.</p>	<p>Mission Innovation Net Zero Industries Mission</p> <p>Mission Possible Partnership</p>	<p>Australia Austria Canada European Commission Finland Germany Guinea Bissau Ireland Morocco Spain Türkiye United Kingdom United States</p>
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Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Governments should urgently launch a strategic dialogue, including the leading producer and consumer countries, with the purpose of agreeing ways to ensure near-zero emission steel can compete in international markets. This is needed to prevent trade acting as a brake on the transition. This may be supported by agreements to cooperate on data, standards, comparability of policies, R&D, finance and procurement.

<p>S4. Trade conditions: Launch a strategic dialogue on the trade of low and near-zero emission steel by COP28, including the leading producer and consumer countries, with the purpose of developing over time ways to ensure near-zero emission steel can compete in international markets.</p>	<p>By working through existing fora where relevant and identifying an appropriate forum to host dedicated discussions in future.</p>	<p>Existing relevant fora include OECD Steel Committee, WTO, and G20.</p> <p>Forum for dedicated discussions to be agreed.</p>	<p>Australia Austria Canada European Commission Finland Germany Guinea Bissau Ireland Morocco Spain Sweden Türkiye</p>
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<p>Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Donor countries and MDBs, led by the priorities of developing countries, should significantly increase funds supporting industry transition to near-zero emission technologies in emerging and developing countries. This will provide much needed near-term technology and financial support to unlock additional private sector capital for the first wave of near zero emission projects in key steel producing countries, especially for EMDEs.</p>			
<p>S5. Finance and investment: Enhance the overall public offer of international assistance towards deep decarbonisation of the steel sector by COP28, including enabling technologies and infrastructure, with the goal of mobilising private investment at scale in emerging and developing countries.</p>	<p>Through LeadIT review the current international assistance offer for deep decarbonisation of heavy industries.</p> <p>Drawing on this work, through an appropriate forum, support emerging and developing countries that wish to transition by identifying existing, or establishing new, appropriate mechanism(s) to coordinate, mobilise and support the access finance, building on the Principles and Recommendations of the Taskforce on Access to Climate Finance.</p>	<p>LeadIT</p> <p>Taskforce on Access to Climate Finance</p>	<p>Australia Austria Canada European Commission Finland Germany Guinea Bissau Ireland Morocco Spain Sweden Türkiye United Kingdom United States</p>
<p>S6. Landscape Coordination: Enhance the coordination and transparency of international collaboration on near zero emission steel.</p>	<p>By utilising the Breakthrough Agenda annual cycle to embed a process for regularly reviewing and updating a detailed map of the landscape of international collaboration, using key steel and industry fora to identify gaps and overlaps and explore solutions and to inform recommendations on new priority actions for strengthened collaboration.</p>	<p>Breakthrough Agenda team in close partnership with other initiatives.</p>	<p>Australia Austria Azerbaijan Canada European Commission Finland Germany Guinea Bissau Ireland Morocco Spain Sweden Türkiye United Kingdom</p>

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