CEMENT AND CONCRETE BREAKTHROUGH: PRIORITY INTERNATIONAL ACTIONS FOR 2024-2025

1. This document outlines the Priority International Actions for 2024/2025 under the Cement and Concrete Breakthrough, in response to the recommendations in the <u>Breakthrough Agenda Report 2023</u> from the International Energy Agency (IEA), International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the UN High Level Action Champions (UN HLAC). These priority actions have been developed collaboratively by countries participating in the Cement and Concrete Breakthrough and leading initiatives. They seek to build on the range of important wider work underway and planned across the international landscape, including as part of the international response to the Global Stocktake and in support of the migration work programme, by strengthening international collaboration in specific areas where in doing so we can accelerate progress towards our shared Cement and Concrete Breakthrough Goal to make:

Near-zero emission cement the preferred choice in global markets, with efficient use and near-zero emission cement production established and growing in every region of the world 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 intend to prioritise our international efforts to advance specific priority international actions and projects as listed below.
- 3. Progress on these actions in 2024/2025 will be tracked through the next Breakthrough Agenda report, discussed through the Cement and Concrete Breakthrough dialogues co- led by Canada and the United Arab Emirates, reviewed at the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) and Mission Innovation Ministerial (MI) in the context of the CEM-MI-Breakthrough Agenda Partnership Agreement and partly reported with intermediate objectives at COP29 alongside an updated set of Priority International Actions for the Cement and Concrete sector in 2025.
- 4. In order to implement the Breakthrough Agenda launched by 45 world leaders at COP26 and now backed by a total of 57 governments, set out below are the Priority International Actions being taken forward by individual countries and governments as appropriate to their national priorities:



Priority International Action	How this will be taken forward	Coordinating initiative(s)	Collaborating governments
	n: Countries and companies should work throug ncrete by the mid-2020s, as well as guidelines for		
 C1. Definitions, standards and certification: Accelerate the development of standards for low-emission and near-zero emission cement and concrete by: expediting the development of draft common definitions and working towards interoperability and net-zero compatibility of emissions measurement standards, and consulting on these over the course of 2024/2025, in order to announce, at COP30, a common timeframe for the formal adoption of common and interoperable standards for the cement and concrete industry. sharing knowledge to accelerate the adoption of emissions reporting by the mid-2020s developing a definition of 'alternative fuel' to enable the use of waste replacing coal in the context of cement production by COP30. 	 By inviting CEM IDDI and the IEA WPID, in collaboration with other expert organisations, to jointly produce a high-level mapping document that clarifies and coordinates the ongoing work that initiatives will undertake to finalise the interoperability of existing emissions measurement methodologies and definitions. By participating in the work of CEM IDDI, and the IEA WPID to: develop and decide upon guidelines for the harmonisation of Product Category Rules (PCRs); progress alignment and adoption of emissions data collection, and measurement methodologies; and develop common definitions of low and near-zero emissions cement and concrete. By drawing on, where relevant, work done by and participating in discussions led by the GCCA, ConcreteZero, ASTM, CEN and ISO. 	Clean Energy Ministerial Industrial Deep Decarbonisation Initiative (CEM IDDI) IEA Working Party on Industrial Decarbonisation (IEA WPID) With partners: ConcreteZero GCCA	Canada United Arab Emirates United Kingdom Republic of the Congo Ireland Türkiye Egypt

Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Countries and companies should work through existing collaborative forums to co-ordinate and scale					
up early efforts to create a market for near-zero emissions cement/concrete, including via high-quality, multi-year purchase commitments and/or policy					
support.					
C2. Demand creation: Rapidly grow demand	By joining and implementing the CEM IDDI	Clean Energy Ministerial	Canada		
offtake for low and near-zero emission cement	Green Public Procurement Pledge, with the	Industrial Deep			
and concrete by:	intention to drive a shared public procurement	Decarbonisation Initiative	United Arab Emirates		
	offtake for low carbon good.	(CEM IDDI)			
- encouraging all signatory countries to			United Kingdom		
join/sign intent towards joining the	As businesses, by participating in, and	First Movers Coalition			
CEM IDDI Green Public Procurement	committing to, the First Movers Coalition and	(FMC)	Republic of the Congo		
Pledge by COP29.	ConcreteZero to drive private procurement for				
	low-and near zero emission cement and	ConcreteZero	Ireland		
- working together to develop packages	concrete.				
of coordinated high-quality public and			Türkiye		
private procurement and purchase					
agreements for these products by					
COP30.					
	n: Countries should work together with effective				
	es, with a particular focus on developing countries		support the aelivery of		
pliot and demonstration scale projects in all mo	<i>ujor emerging and developing countries (EMDEs)</i>) well in davance of 2050.			
C3. Collaboration, education, innovation	By working through Mission Innovation's Net	Mission Innovation Net	Canada		
and scale-up of existing technologies:	Zero Industries Mission (NIM), to share	Zero Industries Mission			
Support more robust knowledge-sharing and	technology learning, business case		United Arab Emirates		
enhanced international assistance for deep	development and policy support, and mobilise	Mission Possible			
decarbonisation of the cement and concrete	public and private international assistance	Partnership	United Kingdom		
sector (including for enabling technologies and	where needed to accelerate project delivery;				
infrastructure) by COP30, with a goal of	measures include:	Industry Transition	Republic of the Congo		
accelerating the delivery of a growing number	Global Knowledge Exchange	Accelerator (ITA)			
of globally significant priority demonstration	Community of Practice,		Ireland		
projects for near-zero emission cement	• Global Workshop & Webinar	ConcreteZero			
technologies.	Programme		Türkiye		
		GCCA			
	By engaging with the efforts of Mission		Egypt		
	Possible Partnership to create the enabling				

	 conditions to demonstrate near-zero emissions cement and concrete value chains at commercial scale in regions around the world. By following the "Chain Reaction" concept developed by UNIDO, engage with the relevant coordinating initiatives on creating the favourable conditions for Net Zero Technologies to emerge in their respective jurisdictions. By supporting the work of ConcreteZero to scale up and deploy market-ready solutions, and provide technically validating data from pilot projects. By exploring the various decarbonisation pathways that could be applicable to diverse geographies and climate through the work of the GCCA, in particular their Innovandi 		Kenya	
initiatives. Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Countries should establish a matchmaking function focused on industry decarbonisation and cement that can better respond to developing country requests for financial and technical assistance. In addition to participating countries, this should include IFIs, national development banks, philanthropic organisations, private financial institutions, industry coalitions and companies, with regular meeting of ministers.				
C4: Finance and investment and relevant	By participating in work, led by LEADIT, in	LeadIT	Canada	
ecosystem: Strengthen the international	collaboration with countries and partners, to			
financial and technical assistance offer through	support emerging and developing countries	Industry Transition	United Arab Emirates	
matchmaking for industrial decarbonisation of	that wish to transition by establishing in-	Accelerator (ITA)		
the cement and concrete sector by COP30,	country dialogues to focus coordination,		United Kingdom	
with a particular focus on ensuring that	mobilisation and access to finance and	Climate Club		
developing countries have better access to	international assistance.		Republic of the Congo	
assistance (including from multilateral		With partners:		
development banks), and supporting a more		UNIDO	Ireland	



thorough understanding of the regulatory roadblocks that prevent projects from reaching investor support, with the goal of mobilising private investment at scale in emerging and developing economies.	By participating in work led under pillar I and pillar III of the Climate Club to support emerging and developing countries that wish to transition by establishing new, appropriate mechanism(s) to support the matchmaking of international assistance and finance.	CIF Industrial Decarbonisation Programme	Türkiye Egypt
	By joining and participating in leading climate finance programmes, including the CIFs Industry Decarbonisation Programme and other relevant industry funds and technical assistance programmes (e.g. UNIDO TA Facility, IFC, OECD Framework for Industry's Net-Zero Transition).		
C5: Landscape Coordination:	By utilising the Breakthrough Agenda annual	Breakthrough Agenda	Canada
Enhance the coordination and transparency of international collaboration on low and near- zero emission cement and concrete.	cycle to embed a process for regularly reviewing and updating a detailed map of the landscape of international collaboration, using key cement and concrete fora to identify gaps and overlaps and explore solutions and to	Secretariat in close partnership with leading international initiatives.	United Arab Emirates United Kingdom
	inform recommendations on new priority actions for strengthened collaboration.		Republic of the Congo
			Türkiye
			Egypt