

STEEL BREAKTHROUGH: PRIORITY INTERNATIONAL ACTIONS FOR 2024

1. This document outlines the Priority International Actions for 2024 under the Steel Breakthrough, in response to the recommendations in the [Breakthrough Agenda Report 2023](#) 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 Steel 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 mitigation work programme, 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 intend to prioritise our international efforts to advance specific priority international actions and projects as listed below.
3. Progress on these actions in 2024 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 Germany, reviewed at the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) and Mission Innovation Ministerial (MI) in the context of the CEM-MI-Breakthrough Agenda Partnership Agreement and reported on at COP29 alongside an updated set of Priority International Actions for Steel in 2025.
4. In order to implement the Breakthrough Agenda launched by 45 World Leaders at COP26, and now backed by 56 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
<p>Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Governments and companies should work through existing collaborative forums to align emissions accounting methodologies for steel by the end of 2024. Countries should commit to adopting net zero compatible mandatory standards from the mid-2020s. Appropriate steps should be taken to clarify the compatibility of emerging definitions with net zero.</p>			
<p>S1. Definitions and standards: Accelerate the development of standards for low emission and near-zero emission steel by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - working to finalise the interoperability of common emissions measurement methodologies for steel through 2024, - sharing knowledge to accelerate the adoption of emissions reporting by the mid-2020s, and, - working to develop guidance to ensure definitions are compatible with net zero for net-zero certification of existing definitions/thresholds and subsequent claims guidance. 	<p>By inviting CEM IDDI and the IEA WPID, in collaboration with other expert organisations, to jointly produce a high-level mapping document in early 2024, that clarifies and coordinates the ongoing work that initiatives will undertake to finalise the interoperability of existing emissions measurement methodologies and definitions, building on the Steel Standards Principles launched at COP28.</p> <p>By participating in the work of CEM IDDI and IEA WPID to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - develop and decide upon guidelines for the harmonisation Product Category Rules (PCRs); - progress alignment and adoption of emissions data collection, measurement methodologies; and - further align on definitions. <p>As businesses, by committing to implementing emissions reporting for steel, using leading measurement methodologies such as via Responsible Steel, World Steel or ISO standards.</p>	<p>Clean Energy Ministerial Industrial Deep Decarbonisation Initiative (CEM IDDI)</p> <p>Responsible Steel</p> <p>IEA Working Party on Industrial Decarbonisation (WPID)</p> <p><i>With partners:</i> World Trade Organisation (WTO) World Steel Association Climate Club International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) First Movers Coalition OECD Steel Committee</p>	<p>Australia Austria Canada European Commission Finland France Germany Guinea Bissau Ireland Japan Morocco Spain Sweden Türkiye United Kingdom United States</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, joining relevant public and private sector initiatives where these commitments are aggregated. These commitments should be high quality and should be supported by appropriate legal and implementation frameworks, such as advance purchase commitments.

<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 COP29.</p>	<p>By joining and implementing the CEM IDDI Green Public Procurement pledge, with the intention to drive a shared public procurement commitment for low carbon goods.</p> <p>As businesses, by participating in and committing to the First Movers Coalition and Steel Zero.</p>	<p>Clean Energy Ministerial Industrial Deep Decarbonisation Initiative (CEM IDDI)</p> <p>First Movers Coalition (FMC)</p> <p>Steel Zero</p>	<p>Australia Austria Canada European Commission Finland Germany Guinea Bissau Ireland Japan Morocco Spain Sweden Türkiye United Kingdom United States</p>
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Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Governments and companies should collaborate via existing initiatives to fast-track sharing of technology learning, business case development and policy support to accelerate the development of pilot projects. Emerging markets and developing countries' participation in key RD&&D initiatives should be increased in support of this aim.

<p>S3. Research, development and demonstration: Collaborate internationally on R&D to develop emerging solutions, and scale the number of 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 COP29.</p>	<p>By working through Mission Innovation's Net Zero Industries Mission (NZIM), to share technology learning, business case development and policy support, and mobilise public and private finance to accelerate project delivery,</p> <p>By engaging with the efforts of the Mission Possible Partnership to create the enabling conditions to demonstrate near-zero emissions</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</p>
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	steel value chains at commercial scale in regions around the world.		Spain Türkiye United Kingdom United States
Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Governments should urgently launch a strategic dialogue on trade and the steel sector’s transition, 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 ensure that trade helps to accelerate the transition and does not hold it back.			
S4. Governance & coordination of steel decarbonization policies to support the trading of near-zero emission steel: Launch a strategic high-level intergovernmental dialogue, serving as an enabling framework for increased cooperation, improved coordination and potential collective action, to support the trading of near-zero emission steel by COP28. Such a forum will include 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.	By inviting a relevant host forum to set out plans for launching a dialogue and a pipeline of topics/policies for discussion. By working through the WTO committees, events and fora, and the OECD Steel Committee, to continue dialogue on policies related to the trading of near-zero emission steel.	<i>Coordinated by:</i> TBC <i>With partners:</i> WTO OECD Steel Committee	Australia Austria Canada European Commission Finland Germany Guinea Bissau Ireland Morocco Spain Sweden Türkiye United Kingdom United States
Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Countries should establish an improved matchmaking function focused on industry decarbonisation and including steel that can better respond to developing country requests for financial and technical assistance. This should include participating countries, IFIs, national development banks, philanthropic organisations, private financial institutions, and companies, with regular meeting of ministers.			
S5. Finance and investment: Further enhance the overall public offer of international assistance towards deep decarbonisation of the steel sector by COP29, including enabling technologies and infrastructure, with the goal of mobilising private investment at scale in emerging and developing countries.	By participating in work, led by LEADIT, in collaboration with countries and partners, to support emerging and developing countries that wish to transition by establishing in-country dialogues to focus coordination, mobilisation and access to finance and international assistance.	<i>Coordinated by:</i> LeadIT Climate Club <i>With partners:</i> UNIDO	Australia Austria Canada European Commission Finland Germany Guinea Bissau Ireland

	<p>By participating in work led under 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.</p> <p>By joining and participating in leading climate finance programmes, including the CIFs Industry Decarbonisation Programme and other relevant industry funds (e.g. UNIDO TA Facility, IFC, OECD Framework for Industry’s Net-Zero Transition).</p>	<p>CIF Industrial Decarbonisation Programme</p>	<p>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 United States</p>