

Plan to Accelerate the decarbonisation of Steel

Axis: 1. Transitioning Energy, Industry and Transport ▾

Key objective: 2. Accelerating zero and low emission technologies in hard-to-abate sectors ▾

Solution: The Aim of this PAS under the coordination of the Steel Breakthrough is to make **near-zero emission steel the norm globally by 2030** through coordinated international action across standards, finance, demand, innovation, and support for emerging and developing economies.

Host initiative: Steel Breakthrough Agenda

Participating initiatives: *(not exhaustive)* United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Industrial Deep Decarbonization Initiative (IDDI), Industrial Transition Accelerator (ITA), Mission Innovation – Net-Zero Industries Mission (NIM), Climate Investment Funds (CIF) – Industry Decarbonization Investment Program, World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), Climate Club, International Energy Agency (IEA), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), World Steel Association, International Organization for Standardization (ISO), Global Matchmaking Platform, First Movers Coalition (FMC) First Suppliers Hub, Alliance for Industry Decarbonization (AFID), International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), SteelZero, Responsible Steel, Leadership Group for Industry Transition (LeadIT), International Methane Emissions Observatory UNEP, Agora industry, Climate Catalyst

Scope:

- **2030 Goal:** 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.
 - **Geographic:** global scope, the Breakthrough Agenda offers an unparalleled platform—bringing together more than 30 committed countries and the world’s key steel initiatives—to elevate this issue on the international stage and drive coordinated action
 - **Sectoral:** covers the full sectoral value chain—from low-emission steel production and technology deployment to the development of international standards, demand creation through procurement, trade and market access, and scaling international assistance, ensuring a comprehensive approach to sector-wide decarbonization.
 - Other aspects: this PAS under the Steel BA, prioritizes the **development and adoption of harmonized standards and certification, demand creation policies and green public procurement, mobilization of public and private finance with de-risking mechanisms, and large-scale demonstration projects**, all supported by **robust international collaboration and knowledge-sharing** to accelerate global replication and scale-up of near-zero emission steel.
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Levers assessment:

Risk-informed decision-making: Medium maturity ▾

Rationale: Steel decarbonization projects are capital-intensive and exposed to significant risk due to **policy uncertainty, lack of harmonized standards, and weak demand signals**—especially those involving **hydrogen-based DRI, CCUS retrofits, or low-carbon EAFs (due to scrap/renewable electricity availability)**. These risks raise investor return requirements and delay financial close, especially in EMDEs where enabling environments are less developed. Uncertainty around emissions accounting also affects certification and green steel trade viability.

Progress to date: Work is underway to better map investment risks across the steel value chain and define typologies of transition-ready projects. Early efforts have focused on clarifying emissions accounting rules and improving access to project data to support risk assessments. Multistakeholder dialogues have identified key barriers and are starting to converge on risk-sharing mechanisms, including blended finance and guarantees.

Next steps: Finalize finance gap reports, expand de-risking instruments (guarantees, blended finance), and strengthen EMDE access to finance tools.

Technology shifts: Medium maturity ▾

Rationale: Near-zero emission steel hinges on deploying breakthrough technologies such as **hydrogen DRI, CCUS, and EAFs**. These technologies exist but remain expensive and untested at scale. Without cost reductions, infrastructure, and regional adaptation, many countries—especially EMDEs—will struggle to deploy these solutions within the required timeframe.

Progress to date (not exhaustive): Technical guidance and roadmaps have been developed to support scale-up of key production routes. Demonstration projects are underway in multiple regions, and technical cooperation platforms have begun to support technology transfer. Work has also advanced on identifying high-impact technology pathways and supporting enabling infrastructure.

Next steps: Support scale-up of pilots, build regional capacity for deployment, and strengthen technology cooperation, especially with EMDEs.

Knowledge & Capacity building: Medium maturity ▾

Rationale: While the steel sector has a well-established workforce, **new technologies require new skills**, particularly in areas like hydrogen use, CCUS integration, and digitalization. In EMDEs, the gap is even wider due to limited exposure to global innovation networks and weak technical support systems.

Progress to date: Technical support packages have been developed to help countries include steel in their NDCs and set industrial mitigation targets. Analytical tools to model emissions scenarios and assess policy impacts are being updated and applied in select countries. Guidance materials and templates have also been produced for use by public institutions.

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Next steps: *Expand training for industry and government actors, embed skills development in international assistance, and foster peer learning between countries.*

Inclusive decision-making governance & design: Low maturity

Rationale: *Broadening participation in steel sector policy and investment decisions — to better include voices from EMDEs, SMEs, civil society, and workers — is essential to ensure more inclusive and effective outcomes. A just and effective transition requires inclusive governance that reflects diverse capabilities, priorities, and risks.*

Progress to date: *The importance of inclusive governance is increasingly recognized in international discussions, and principles for just transition are being referenced in sectoral dialogues. Preliminary mapping of affected regions and stakeholder groups has begun. Some governments have included labor or community representatives in transition planning processes.*

Next steps: *Ensure shared leadership in governance structures, expand participation in initiative steering groups, and build inclusive consultation practices.*

Standards & Taxonomies: Medium maturity

Rationale: *Globally consistent emissions accounting standards and product definitions are essential to build trust in green steel markets. Without harmonized frameworks, it's difficult to compare products, access finance, or enable trade.*

Progress to date: *Foundational work has been done to compare existing methodologies for GHG accounting in steel, identify gaps, and propose areas for alignment. Common principles for measuring and reporting emissions are being developed, and chain-of-custody guidelines are advancing. Draft guidance has been proposed to improve interoperability between different standards.*

Next steps: *Finalize ISO-aligned frameworks, promote government and buyer adoption, and ensure mutual recognition across borders.*

Supply: Low maturity

Rationale: *To meet 2030 targets, a **tenfold increase** in near-zero steel production is needed. Currently, very few plants exist or are committed, and most are concentrated in advanced economies. EMDEs face infrastructure and financing barriers to build supply.*

Progress to date: *Pilot and early commercial projects have been announced or initiated in several regions. Strategies to scale DRI/EAF capacity and shift from coal-based technologies are being developed. Some governments have mapped their national steel supply chain decarbonization potential and are*

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prioritizing enabling infrastructure. Undergoing efforts include launching new pledges for clean steel demand in order to push for supply, other efforts target the private sector with hubs of suppliers and movers.

Next steps: *Create enabling frameworks to support first-of-a-kind projects, prioritize EMDE inclusion, and coordinate international support for early supply scale-up.*

Demand: Medium maturity ▾

Rationale: *Creating strong and predictable **market demand** is essential to incentivize investment in near-zero emission production. Without large-scale **green procurement**, offtake agreements, and buyer clubs, the economics of green steel remain challenging.*

Progress to date: *Countries are exploring or adopting green public procurement commitments, and guidance documents have been published to help governments and companies define, report, and act on low-emission purchasing. Tools have also been created to support setting thresholds and assessing supply chain readiness.*

Next steps: *Broaden country participation, link procurement to clear emissions thresholds, and integrate demand-side measures into national climate strategies.*

Public/private finance: Medium maturity ▾

Rationale: *Green steel projects are costly and require blended public/private financing. Public support is growing, but **private capital remains hesitant** due to uncertain demand and policy environments—especially in EMDEs.*

Progress to date: *The **COP29 Pledge on International Assistance for Industry Decarbonization** mobilized over **\$1.3 billion** in financial commitments from governments and climate finance institutions. Building on this momentum, work is now underway to **identify gaps in existing financial assistance** and develop a **shared strategy to scale support for steel transitions — particularly in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies (EMDEs)**. In parallel, **new coordination platforms** are being established to **match viable projects with financing and technical partners**, helping accelerate deployment where it is most needed.*

Next steps: *Launch the finance coalition, build pipelines in EMDEs, and scale de-risking tools such as concessional lending and guarantees.*

Partnerships and collaboration: Medium maturity ▾

Rationale: *Decarbonizing steel requires **deep collaboration** across initiatives, governments, and private actors in the supply chain. Coordination avoids duplication, aligns goals, and amplifies impact—especially across standards, demand, and finance.*

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Progress to date: *International roundtables and coordination groups have been established, bringing together governments, industry, financial actors, and experts. Coordination between existing platforms has improved, and shared objectives are beginning to emerge.*

Next steps: *Formalize collaborative delivery models, coordinate initiative timelines, and build shared tracking frameworks.*

Policy & regulatory: Low maturity ▾

Rationale: *Policy frameworks are needed to **create demand, ensure recognition of green steel, and support investment**. Yet most countries lack comprehensive strategies linking procurement, standards, and finance mechanisms.*

Progress to date: *National industrial strategies and climate plans increasingly reference steel decarbonization. Regulatory concepts such as carbon differentiation, border adjustments, and transition planning are gaining traction. Some countries are piloting or rolling out enabling policies.*

Next steps: *Support countries to develop integrated policy frameworks; align NDCs with sectoral plans; and enable trade and procurement through policy*

Public opinion: Low maturity ▾

Rationale: *Public understanding of steel's climate impact remains limited, yet public support is key for ambitious policies and procurement. Raising awareness can help unlock political momentum and demand-side action.*

Progress to date: *Awareness campaigns and communications around green steel and just transition have started to emerge. However, steel decarbonization remains a technical topic with limited public visibility.*

Next steps: *Launch joint outreach campaigns, link green steel to jobs and equity, and engage civil society to build broad-based support.*

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Expected impact of this plan on the 2030 targets (if any): **High** -

The global steel sector accounts for roughly **7–8% of global CO₂ emissions**, making it one of the most emissions-intensive industries. Despite widespread recognition of the need for a transition to near-zero emission steel, the pace of change remains well below the levels required to meet the **net zero by 2050** goal. **IEA analysis** suggests that to stay on track, emissions from the steel sector must fall by **23% by 2030**—yet current trends indicate we are only on course for a **~5% reduction**.

This **Plan to Accelerate Solutions (PAS)** builds on the **growing momentum and coordination across the international steel community since COP26 provided by the partners working through the framework provided by the Steel Breakthrough Agenda**. It responds to the clear challenge that, while many companies have committed to net zero by 2050, **policy, market, and infrastructure gaps are still preventing near-term action at scale**.

This PAS aims to close that gap by offering a **unified platform that aligns international efforts across five Priority Actions**, providing a **bird's eye view of who is doing what, and where support is most needed**. It brings structure to a fragmented landscape, encouraging coherence and enabling mutual accountability under a shared vision.

Each Priority Action corresponds to a critical enabling condition in the steel transition—from standards that create common definitions, to the finance mechanisms needed to make projects viable, particularly in emerging and developing economies (EMDEs). The five PAs together form a **sequenced, systemic approach** to industrial transformation.

Each output includes a 2030 success statement and quantitative indicators to define impactful delivery and track measurable progress. This structure ensures implementation is outcome-driven, enables consistent monitoring, and aligns the efforts of across stakeholders and sectors toward system-wide impact. The detailed plan will include 2028 milestones to drive tangible progress by the 2nd GST.

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PAS Outcome	Agreed International Priority International Action 2024-2026	2030 Impact Success Statement	Quantitative Indicator(s)
<p>Principles for net-zero compatible standards and definitions to enable their equivalency and adoption within national policies by the end of 2025.</p>	<p>Strengthening standards and methodologies to create transparency, comparability, and credibility in markets. This will enable both governments and buyers to track progress and send clear signals to industry and investors.</p>	<p>Global interoperability of definitions, standards and certifications for near-zero and low-emissions steel is established, as is improved interoperability and net-zero compatibility of existing emissions measurement methodologies.</p>	<p>Number of leading^[1] definitions, standards, and certification systems that have established equivalency or mutual recognition.</p>
<p>Grow demand for low and near-zero emission steel through appropriate implementation frameworks</p>	<p>Driving demand and project deployment: Without clear and consistent demand signals, investments in near-zero emission production remain high-risk and difficult to scale.</p>	<p>Near-zero and low-emissions steel demand commitments are considerably expanded and include new markets and end-use sectors, and commitments are converted to firm offtake and advance purchase agreements.</p>	<p>Number of offtakes or purchase agreements for near-zero emissions steel.</p> <p>Number of countries with new demand commitments for near-zero emissions steel.</p>
<p>Accelerate the development of pilot and commercial-scale demonstration projects with a focus on deep decarbonisation technologies</p>	<p>Accelerating R&D and piloting new technologies:</p> <p>For clean steel to scale globally, producers need to be able to trade under rules that recognize and reward low-emission production. Without alignment, there is a risk of market fragmentation, double standards, and carbon leakage.</p>	<p>Scaled-up delivery programmes for international financial and technical assistance have enabled a critical mass of projects across all regions, building on pilot programmes for assistance and drawing on learnings from RD&D and early near-zero emissions steel projects.</p>	<p>Number of “lighthouse” projects for deployment of near-zero emissions steel in EMDEs reaching final investment decision (FID), enabled through delivery programmes.</p>

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<p>Expand strategic international dialogues on the nexus between steel decarbonisation and trade.</p>	<p>Ensuring trade and regulation act as catalysts:</p> <p>While core technologies such as hydrogen-based DRI and advanced EAFs are proven, they are not yet deployed at scale. The transition will also require continued innovation to improve efficiency, integrate new materials, and develop regionally appropriate solutions.</p>	<p>Bilateral, plurilateral and/or multilateral trade partnerships for near-zero and low-emissions iron and steel have emerged in global markets.</p>	<p>Number of countries involved in trade partnerships for near-zero and/or low-emissions iron or steel.</p>
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Expected contributions to global processes:

Impact Area	Impact Potential	Description
<p>Wider Action Agenda</p>	<p>High -</p>	<p>The Steel Plan to Accelerate Solutions (PAS) has been developed in close coordination with related PAS efforts, including those on cement, green industrial corridors, harnessing public procurement in high-impact sectors to drive climate action and a just transition, and effective knowledge sharing. It also engages with key activation groups, notably AG12 – Sustainable and Resilient Construction and Buildings and AG22 – Climate-Integrated Public Procurement, to promote alignment across interconnected sectors and policy tools. This coordination ensures that steel decarbonization efforts contribute to wider system transformation, accelerate implementation, and reinforce cross-sectoral coherence within the Action Agenda</p>
<p>Global Stocktake (GST)</p>	<p>High -</p>	<p>Directly contributes to the Global Stocktake by addressing persistent implementation gaps in one of the most emissions-intensive sectors. The efforts spread across the different priority actions help operationalize the means of implementation called for in the GST and demonstrate how sectoral coordination can accelerate progress under the Paris Agreement.</p>

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2030 Climate Solutions targets	High ▾	Supports industrial decarbonisation by enabling near-zero emission steel supply and demand at scale. This enables countries and industries to shift toward climate-aligned production and consumption models by the end of the decade.
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)	High ▾	Contributes directly to SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and SDG 13 (Climate Action). In addition, by promoting inclusive transition pathways and scaling support to EMDEs, the PAS supports broader development goals such as SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

The initiatives working under the Steel Breakthrough are collectively aiming to ensure that, by 2030, the **foundations are in place for near-zero emission steel to become the norm globally**. Their shared objectives include: achieving greater **convergence on standards and methodologies** for defining and measuring near-zero steel; **mobilizing demand** through procurement and market signals; **accelerating the deployment of key technologies** such as hydrogen-based DRI and low-emission EAFs; ensuring that **trade and certification systems are interoperable**; and **scaling finance and assistance**, particularly to support transitions in **emerging and developing economies (EMDEs)**. This work directly supports the **Global Stocktake (GST)** by addressing key implementation gaps—especially in finance, technology, and capacity—and by driving systemic progress in one of the most emissions-intensive and hard-to-abate sectors of the global economy.

Outcome	Action Area	Action	Type of Action	Implementation lever	Responsible	Time Horizon	Stakeholder Engagement	Committed Stakeholders
Principles for net-zero compatible standards and definitions to enable their equivalency and adoption within	Accelerate the adoption of common standards and definitions for low emission and near-zero emission steel by: - Identifying and implementing priority revisions for emissions measurement	If approved by ISO, create ISO International Workshop Agreement on harmonization of GHG accounting standards for industrial products and publish sectorally harmonized guidelines.—laying the foundation for international interoperability and transparency	N... ▾	Standar... ▾	ITA/UNIDO-IDD/DIN/Climate Club	Novemb... ▾	Multi-stake... ▾	UNIDO/IDD, ITA, DIN

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national policies by the end of 2025	methodologies; - Providing clarity on principles for net-zero compatible definitions and equivalency of different definitions, to enable their adoption within national policies by the end of 2025; and - Sharing knowledge to accelerate the widespread adoption of emissions labelling and certification by the mid-2020s	New co-product methodology, updated GHG Chain of Custody, extended mapping. Progress since COP29 under the Steel Standard Principles.	N...	Standar...	worldsteel, Steel Standards Principles	Novemb...	Technical i...	
		Share real-world lessons from pilot projects on how to bridge between standards using interoperability and conversion tools.	N...	Standar...	Responsible Steel, Steel Standards Principles	Novemb...	Technical i... Multi-stake...	
		Development of common reporting and transparency template	N...	Standar...	Steel Standards Principles	Novemb...	Multi-stake...	
		Deep dive analysis on: steel standards and international green iron offtake agreements.	N...	Standar... Supply Risk-info...	Climate Champions Team	Novemb...	Countries [] []	
		Launch the first Steel Methane dataset on its Eye on Methane platform with best-estimate emissions for high-impact metcoal mines, publish a Steel Methane Programme framework for companies, release supply-chain trade data insights, and deliver (met)coal methane training modules to build global technical capacity	N...	Standar... Risk-info...	UNEP Steel Methane Program	Novemb...	Companies [] []	

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		Launch the first agreements with two regional standards organisations to develop interoperability mechanisms that enable conversion and equivalency between GHG metrics at the global level, thus enabling trade between regional markets for low and near zero emissions steel. Delivery of an Interoperability Framework to ensure credibility.	N...	Standar...	Responsible Steel	Novemb...	Technical i...	
Grow demand for low and near-zero emission steel through appropriate implementation frameworks	Rapidly grow demand commitments for low and near-zero emission steel by: - Increasing public and private procurement commitments and purchase agreements; and - Committing to consult on market-based mechanisms such as product standards, product regulation, product labelling, product mandates or quotas, and carbon pricing	Global pledge to grow near-zero and low-emissions steel and cement markets .	N...	Demand Supply Policy & ... Technol...	Climate Club	Novemb...	Companies Regulators ... Countries	Countries
		Implementation of the IDDI GPP Pledge with increased participation to promote demand for low- and near-zero emission materials in public procurement	Ex...	Demand	IDDI	Novemb...	Countries	
		Launch of the second annual GPP pledge progress report	N...	Demand	UNIDO/IDDI	Novemb...	Countries	IDDI GPP Pledge governments
		Update GPP Pledge to enhance inclusivity for developing economies,	N...	Demand	UNIDO/IDDI	Novemb...	Multi-stake...	IDDI member countries and Pledged

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		reflecting lessons learned globally and introducing pathways for both starter and leading governments to participate.						governments
		Spotlighting industry innovation and Asian green steel leadership	N... ▾	Demand ▾ [] ▾ [] ▾	SteelZero	Novemb... ▾	Companies ▾ [] ▾ [] ▾	
		Deep dive analysis on: green iron offtake agreements.	N... ▾	Partners... ▾ Risk-info... ▾ Policy & ... ▾	Climate Champions Team	Novemb... ▾	Countries ▾ Regulators ... ▾	
		Showcasing existing FMC demand signal for near zero steel	Ex... ▾	Demand ▾ Partners... ▾	First Movers Coalition	Novemb... ▾	Companies ▾	
		Green Procurement Leadership Playbook (public release Oct 2025).	N... ▾	Demand ▾ Technol... ▾ [] ▾	First Movers Coalition	Novemb... ▾	Companies ▾ Regulators ... ▾ [] ▾	
		Surfacing clean technologies and near zero steel	Ex... ▾	Technol... ▾ Partners... ▾	First Movers Coalition (First Suppliers Hub)	[] ▾ Novemb... ▾	[] ▾ Companies ▾	
		Positioning APAC as the First Movers Region for Green Iron (in-country workshop and report)	[] ▾ N... ▾	Demand ▾ Technol... ▾ Partners... ▾ Policy & ... ▾	First Movers Coalition	Novemb... ▾	Companies ▾ Regulators ... ▾ Countries ▾ Multi-stake... ▾	Boundless Earth, Greenhouse, Others
		Metals decarbonization cost roundtable	N... ▾	Partners... ▾	First Movers Coalition	June 2026	Multi-stake... ▾	
		Technical assistance and	Ex... ▾	Policy & ... ▾	Climate	December	Countries ▾	

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		deep dive analysis on Green Public Procurement across Asia, Europe and the United States			Catalyst	2025		
Accelerate the development of pilot and commercial-scale demonstration projects with a focus on deep decarbonisation technologies	Collaborate internationally on RD&D –recognising that technologies at the prototype and demonstration phase today account for about 60% of emissions reductions by 2050 in the IEA's Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario – in order to fast-track policy development and support, key learnings, business case development, and practical partnerships for deep decarbonisation technologies, with a view to: - Scaling the number of pilot and commercial-scale demonstration projects for near-zero emission	Global Knowledge Exchange Expanded: More events and publications to accelerate cross-border learning and industrial innovation.	Ex... ▾	Knowled... ▾	Mission Innovation	Novemb... ▾	Companies ▾ [] ▾ [] ▾	
		AI-Powered Insights Launched: Findings on how AI enhances global databases for clean tech demonstration projects.	N... ▾	Knowled... ▾	Mission Innovation	Novemb... ▾	Companies ▾ Investors ▾ [] ▾	
		Stakeholder Assembly Activated: Launch of new working groups to drive collaboration across industry, policy, and finance.	N... ▾	Technol... ▾	Mission Innovation	Novemb... ▾	Companies ▾ Investors ▾ Regulators ... ▾	
		Net-Zero Awards Momentum: Call for sponsors to deliver the 2025 Net-Zero Industries Awards and spotlight climate leadership.	Ex... ▾	Technol... ▾	Mission Innovation	Novemb... ▾	Companies ▾ [] ▾ [] ▾	AFID

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	steel technologies and supporting their delivery well in advance of 2030; - Accelerating their delivery; and - Establishing mechanisms to accelerate knowledge sharing widely whilst protecting intellectual property rights.	Technology innovation showcase to bring high TRL solutions to industries	N... ▾	Standar... ▾	AFID / IRENA	June 20... ▾	Companies ▾ Multi-stake... ▾	NZTC
		Promote technology uptake by industrial companies based on report Solutions to decarbonize heat in steel industry	N... ▾	Standar... ▾	AFID / IRENA	Novemb... ▾	Companies ▾	
		Promote cooperation between steel and solar companies via Enterprise Twinning Platform	N... ▾	Standar... ▾	AFID / IRINA	Novemb... ▾	Companies ▾ Partnership... ▾	
		2nd edition of the worldsteel Breakthrough Technology Conference	Ex... ▾	Technol... ▾	worldsteel	Novemb... ▾	Companies ▾	
		Business Breakthrough Barometer capturing the voice of business on the net zero transition, including where there are opportunities, gaps and risks. It includes a deep dive into the steel sector	Ex... ▾	Knowled... ▾	WBCSD, Breakthrough Agenda, Climate High-Level Champions, Race to Zero	June 20... ▾	Companies	
Expand strategic international dialogues on the nexus between steel decarbonisation and trade	Deepen and expand strategic international dialogues on trade and the decarbonisation of the steel sector with a view to: - Ensuring low and	Endorsement of principles to tackle carbon leakage and climate policy spillovers. Improved shared understanding of industrial policy spillovers — both positive and negative. Steps toward harmonized carbon intensity metrics at	N... ▾	Policy & ... ▾	Climate Club	Novemb... ▾	Countries ▾	

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<p>assistance tailored to the efforts of emerging markets and developing economies to support steel deep decarbonisation, including through access to technical and financial assistance</p>	<p>assistance which contributes to deep decarbonisation of the steel sector, with the aim of mobilising private investment at scale in emerging markets and developing economies, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve coherence and complementarity in efforts to support industrial decarbonisation; - Working to increase the private financing mobilisation for steel decarbonisation projects; - Bolstering international coordination through improved matchmaking functions and country partnership models; and - Enhancing global policy frameworks to help ensure new and existing 	<p>COP29 Pledge with support from MDBs, philanthropies, and governments — aiming to scale up assistance for EMDEs.</p>			Platform			
		<p>Launch of the updated Financial Toolkit for Industry Decarbonisation (+ <i>workshop on 16 December 2025 on how stakeholder can use the workshop</i>)</p>	Ex... ▾	Knowled... ▾	OECD, Climate Club	Q1 2026	Multi-stake... ▾	
		<p>Mapping of financing and technical assistance report</p>	Ex... ▾	Knowled... ▾	OECD, Climate Club	Novemb... ▾	Multi-stake... ▾	
		<p>Study on “Scaling up assistance for industrial decarbonisation”</p>	Ex... ▾	Knowled... ▾	OECD, IEA	Novemb... ▾	Multi-stake... ▾	
		<p>Report: Implementing the OECD Framework for Industry’s Net-Zero Transition for the iron and steel sector in South Africa</p> <p>Deep-dive analysis and proposed set of policy measures and financial instruments to improve enabling conditions and unlock industrial decarbonization investment by 2030. While focused on South Africa, the report draws on international experience and represents the first application of a new OECD framework that can be adapted to other countries and sectors. A similar analysis for Indonesia’s iron and steel</p>	Ex... ▾	Knowled... ▾	OECD	<p>9 October 2025</p> <p>June 20... ▾</p>	Multi-stake... ▾	

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<p>capacities are compatible with net zero pathways and do not become stranded assets.</p>	<p>sector is planned by mid-2026.</p>						
	<p>Jointly develop and publish paper Investment in BECCUS to support steel production. Develop and publish report Green Finance Going Global: Bridging the Trust Gap for Financing Industrial Decarbonization Across Global Supply Chains.</p>	<p>N... ▾</p>	<p>Knowled... ▾</p>	<p>AFID / IRENA</p>	<p>Novemb... ▾</p>	<p>Multi-stake... ▾ Companies ▾ [] ▾</p>	
	<p>Expanded project pipeline ITA will announce new iron and steel projects and showcase steps toward final investment, removing key bottlenecks to progress.</p>	<p>N... ▾</p>	<p>Public/pr... ▾</p>	<p>ITA</p>	<p>Novemb... ▾</p>	<p>Companies ▾ Countries ▾ Multi-stake... ▾</p>	
	<p>Operational Global Matchmaking Platform (GMP) GMP enters regular operation with matchmaking and learning processes — offering real-time support for industrial projects.</p>	<p>Ex... ▾</p>	<p>Partners... ▾</p>	<p>GMP</p>	<p>Novemb... ▾</p>	<p>Countries ▾ Multi-stake... ▾ [] ▾</p>	
	<p>Strengthened financial support architecture Climate Club's updated financial toolkit and EMDE assistance mapping, plus a forward-looking OECD-IEA study, are paving the way</p>	<p>N... ▾</p>	<p>Knowled... ▾</p>	<p>Climate Club, IEA, OECD</p>	<p>Novemb... ▾</p>	<p>Countries ▾ Regulators ... ▾ Multi-stake... ▾</p>	

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		for more targeted, scalable financing solutions.						
		Global learning & collaboration MPP expands its knowledge exchange and AI-based insights, launches Stakeholder Assembly working groups, and seeks support for the 2025 Net-Zero Industries Awards — driving collective innovation and recognition.	Ex... ▾	Knowled... ▾	MPP	Novemb... ▾	Countries ▾ Companies ▾ [] ▾	
		LeadIT / India–Sweden platform: Dozens of early-stage projects shortlisted and significant capital mobilized across sectors — signaling strong demand and readiness in emerging economies.	Ex... ▾	Partners... ▾	LeadIT	Novemb... ▾	Countries ▾ Multi-stake... ▾ [] ▾	
	Country Project Support Programmes	Conduct in-country Project Support Programmes designed to orchestrate solution implementation and provide tailored support to selected projects and to deliver critical cross-sectoral interventions, including for the steel sector. The programmes involve establishing partnerships with project developers,	Ex... ▾	Supply ▾	ITA	Novemb... ▾	Multi-stake... ▾	National governments of countries hosting Project Support Programmes, companies developing projects selected by Project Support Programmes

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		including for clean steel plants, and mobilising domestic and international industry, energy, demand, and finance players to leverage expertise and learnings from diverse networks.						
		Capacity building of financial institutions on transition finance and steel decarbonisation as well as technical support on fiscal and green industrial policy implementation to enable this flow of finance to low-carbon steel projects	Ex... ▾	Knowled... ▾ Public/pr... ▾ Policy & ... ▾	Climate Catalysts	June 20... ▾	Countries ▾ Companies ▾ Technical i... ▾	
Wider enabling conditions	Call to Action from Steel Companies to get their policy makers to put the policy mix in place to stimulate investments in decarbonising the steel sector.	A statement with private sector actors as signatories A briefing paper from Agora Industry presented as a 'Feasibility study' for how to decarbonise steel by 2050..	N... ▾	Policy & ... ▾	Agora Industry (potentially MPP and UNIDO)	Novemb... ▾	Companies ▾	
	worldsteel's Open Forum	Conference on steel decarbonisation focusing on policy, enabling factors, just transition, finance, methodologies etc.	Ex... ▾	Partners... ▾	World Steel Association	June 20... ▾	Multi-stake... ▾ Companies ▾ Investors ▾ Technical i... ▾ MDBs ▾ Regulators ... ▾ Utilities & S... ▾	

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NOTE: IDDI's submission to the PAS is not to be construed as endorsements by or reflective of the official positions of member governments: the Federal Government of Brazil, Government of Canada, Federal Government of Germany, Government of India, Government of Japan, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Federal Government of the United Arab Emirates, Government of the United Kingdom and the United States Government.