Cement Sustainability Initiative Global Cement Sectoral Approach

UNFCCC International Chamber of Commerce

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18 CSI participants: operating in more than 100 countries on the five continents

































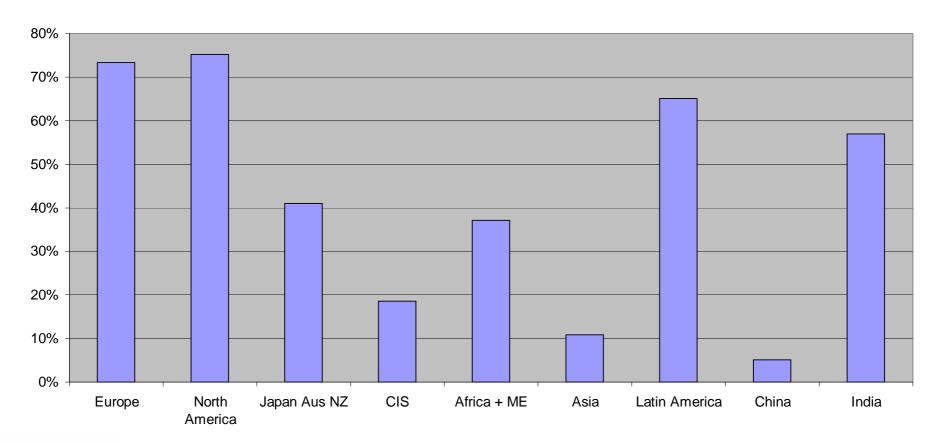






Geographic coverage – CSI 2005

Perimeter of WBCSD reporting by geographical areas





Source of country data: USGS
(Hydraulic cement, World
production by country), see
http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/

CSI initiatives to prepare sectoral approach work

- Building tools for consistent data collection CSI CO₂ Protocol, field tested, reviewed and revised
- Building global database of facility emissions "Getting the Numbers Right"
- Independent 3rd party **verification** beginning 2006
- Capacity building on use of the tools, esp. in China and India
- Development of new Sectoral Benchmarking CDM methodology



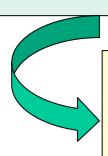
Cement Sectoral Approach: CSI motivation

- Engagement of developing economies where most of emissions now or will take place
- Competitive concerns the "unlevel playing field"
- Potential ability to move more rapidly with smaller number of key industry players and countries, compared to global agreement



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Need to identify and quantify benefits of sectoral approach:

- How much *real* emissions reductions does it offer?
- Does it do so more easily, rapidly, cost effectively than existing policy tools?



In our view, a sectoral approach must ...

- Be set within the UNFCCC
- Be compatible with existing and future mechanisms
- Include major developed and developing economies
- Use simple metrics and methodologies
- Use verified emissions data to track compliance
- Be mandatory. Government involvement is needed to enforce agreed sectoral targets
- Provide a mechanism to review/adjust targets over time
- Enhance new technology development
- Others?



We have launched a formal modelling exercise

Based on

- Global carbon market (baseline)
- Soft measures (including R&D, technology based agreements, technology transfer etc.)
- Intensity based trading with no-lose concept
- Intensity based trading without no-lose concept



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Aiming at

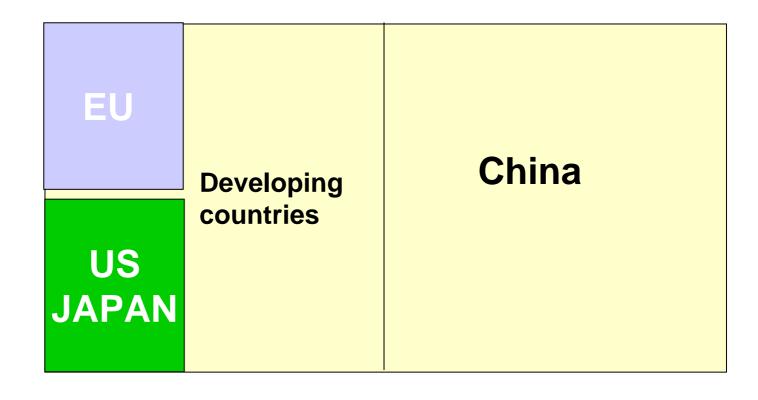
- Demonstrate that global GHG reduction in the cement industry can be achieved faster, better, and more equitably by a sectoral approach for the cement industry than with other currently available approaches alone
- Identify high potential sectoral policies / instruments and reference policies
- Develop a basis to propose the most effective sectoral approach framework to achieve these objectives post-2012
- Develop key CSI arguments based on the findings of the modelling work to influence policy making and interact with other sectors



Additional slides

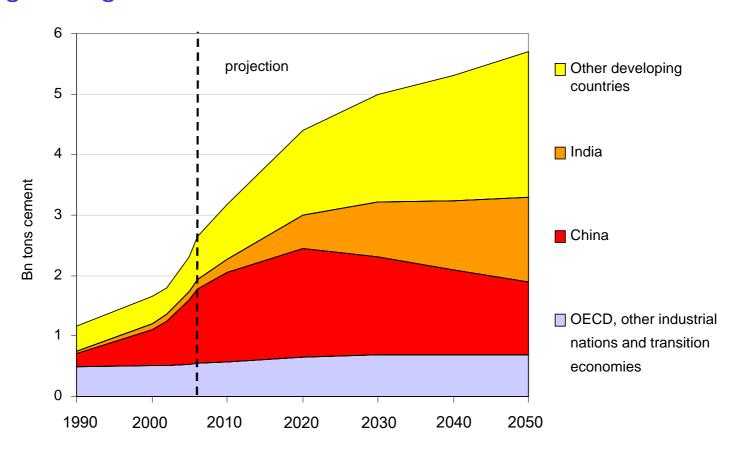


The cement playing field industry today ...





<u>Cement demand, linked to economic development, is growing</u>





The European Cement Association. (May 2006). *Activity report 2006*, retrieved from the Cembureau website

US Geological Survey. (January 2007). Mineral Commodity Summaries, retrieved from the USGS website

US Geological Survey. (April 11, 2006). Historical Statistics for Mineral and Material Commodities in the United States, retrieved from the USGS website http://minerals.usgs.gov/ds/2005/140/cement.pdf

Michael Taylor, International Energy Agency. (4-5 September 2006). Energy Efficiency and CO2 Reduction Opportunities in the Global Cement Industry, retrieved from the IEA website http://www.iea.org/Textbase/work/2006/cement/taylor.pdf