



Today: 29 Members

(28 full Members and 1 associate Member)

Full Members = national cement industry associations and cement companies of the European Union (with the exception of Malta) plus Norway, Switzerland, and the UK

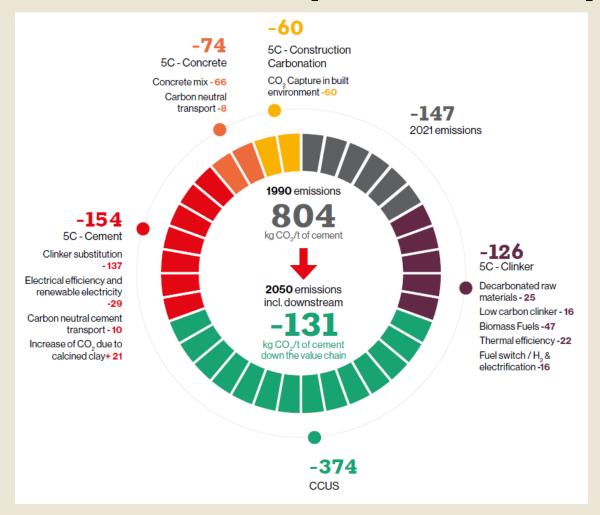
Serbia is **associate Member** of Cement Europe

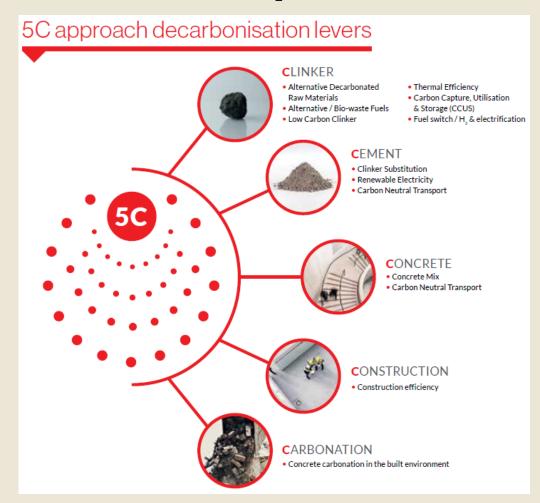
Cooperation agreement with Vassiliko Cement (Cyprus) and the Cement Association of Ukraine





Cement Europe's 2050 updated roadmap







Cement emission reduction pathways





Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS)



 Considerable progress on CCUS investment projects – potential to permanently store up to 12 million tonnes of CO₂ yearly by 2030



 Potential of up to 50 million tonnes of CO₂ being captured every year by 2040 (62 million tonnes by 2050)



 Deployment of CO2 transport and storage infrastructure is critical.

The role of policy

- Prompt development of an EU-wide
 CO2 transport & storage network
- Facilitate permitting processes, address bottlenecks and public acceptance issues
- Support CCU specifically for sectors faced with unavoidable process/geogenic CO₂ emissions



Cement Action Plan



Competitiveness challenges

- > High electricity cost
- Carbon leakage
- Permitting complexity and delays

Transition challenges

- CCUS funding & derisking
- > CCUS infrastructure
- > Low carbon products
- Skilled labour



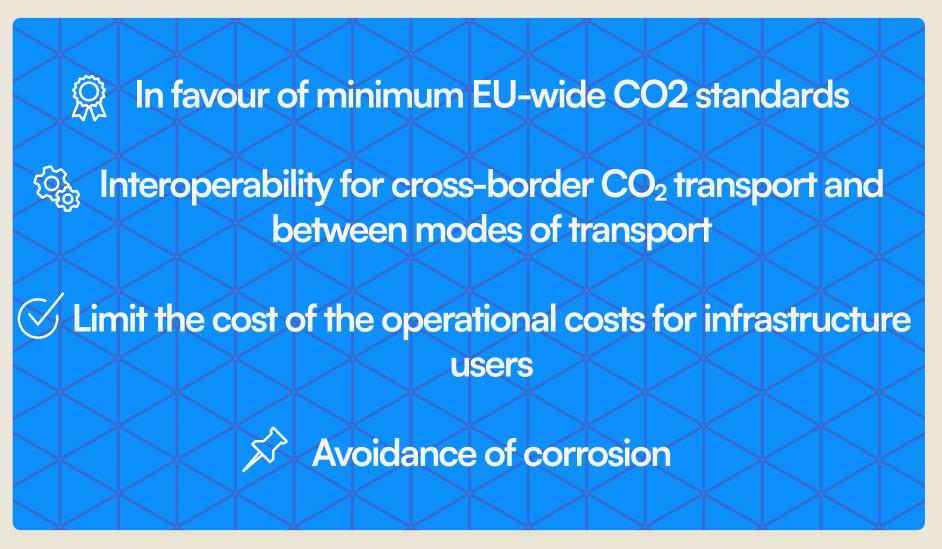
CCUS challenges

- Need for strong political willingness
- Risk sharing across entire value chain, not only the emitters
- Need for mainland projects as well as coastal

- onshore storage
- public acceptance awareness
- simplify the permitting process



CO2 standards





Knowledge management challenges

INCITE

DG-JRC

CCUS

observatory

DG-Energy

Deloitte

CO2 aggregation platform

DG-Clima

Ramboll

CO2 network update

DG-JRC

"Assess the state and potential for a green industrial transformation"

EEA - Logika

> Env Omnibus

Draghi report





