



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 9
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

UNIDO: Supporting Industrial decarbonisation in developing countries

WTO TESSD Working Group on Trade-related Climate Measures

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UNIDO at a glance

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is the specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability.

UNIDO's mission is to promote and accelerate [inclusive and sustainable industrial development](#) (ISID) in developing countries and economies in transition

UNIDO programmatic focus is structured in four strategic priorities



Creating shared prosperity



Advancing economic competitiveness



Safeguarding the environment



Strengthening knowledge and institutions

Developing Countries face Systemic Challenges...



Continued reliance on fossil fuels – e.g. coal meets as much as 75% of energy demand in iron and steel



Renewable energy's historic inability to produce the high-temperature heat required by many industrial processes



Lack of carbon pricing, emissions trading and border adjustment taxes, which are key in ensuring competitiveness of low carbon technologies



Weak policy environments– only 25% of industrial energy use is covered by mandatory energy efficiency standards



UNIDO Department of Energy

Program Overview:

- Global Program for Green Hydrogen in Industry
- Industrial Deep Decarbonisation Initiative





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UNIDO's Global Programme for Green Hydrogen in Industry

- Launched in In July 2021
- Fosters the application of green hydrogen in industry in **developing countries and transition economies.**
- Supported by **Austria, Germany, Italy and the International Hydrogen Energy Centre in China**



GLOBAL PROGRAMME
GREEN HYDROGEN **IN** INDUSTRY

Innovative | Decarbonized | Inclusive



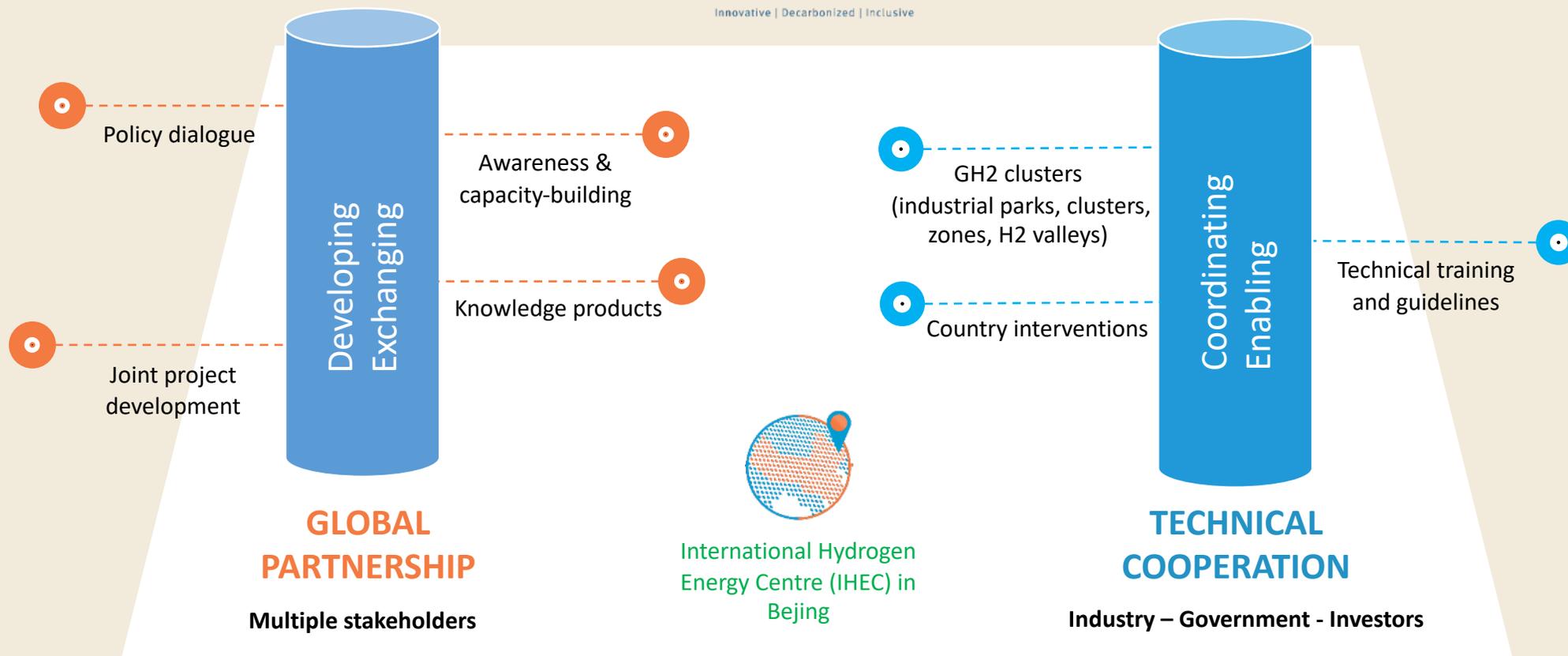


Programme Structure



GLOBAL PROGRAMME
GREEN HYDROGEN IN INDUSTRY

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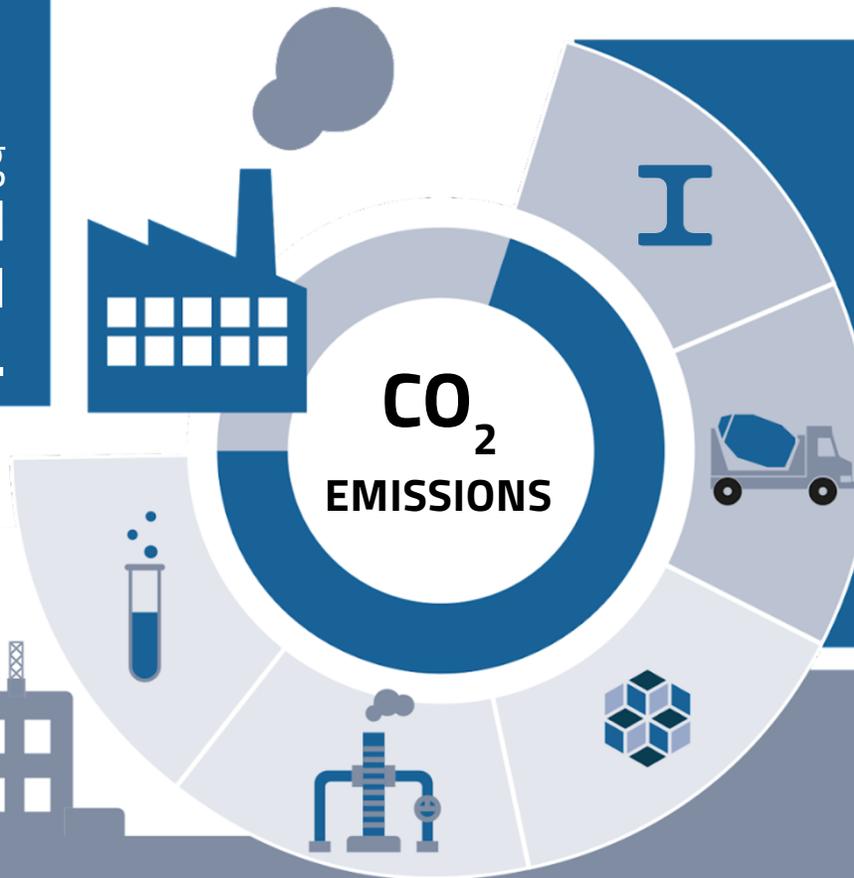




WHY IDDI?

The top five CO₂-emitting industries (steel, chemical, cement, concrete, aluminum, and refining industry) account for around 70 per cent of total global industrial emissions.

Heavy industry drives the engine of our modern world, but they are also one of the largest CO₂ emitters.



Together, steel, cement and concrete, are responsible for **14-16%** of global energy-related CO₂ emissions.



Source:
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306261920303603>



THREE PATHWAYS TO ACHIEVE CHANGE

There are **two key gaps** in promoting the decarbonisation of industrial sectors.

- Data and standards
- Green public procurement policy





THREE WORKING GROUPS

Three technical working groups bringing together government, private sector and leading expert organizations

WG1 on data and reporting

Recommendations for enhancing data systems to enable life cycle and GHG emissions reporting at producer facilities and downstream along the supply chain

Establish a common set of rules for life cycle databases and environmental product declarations (EPDs)

Develop guidelines on the role of government in data collection and reporting

WG 2 on low carbon standards

A methodology to support interoperability of various standards at an interim basis to allow for comparability

A set of PCRs for steel, cement, and concrete construction materials/products for EPDs, using data accessed through databases

A harmonised definition of what constitutes "green" steel, cement, and concrete including guidelines for the carbon content of "green" materials

WG 3 on green procurement

Develop guidelines and tools for target setting and requirements for disclosure of GHG emissions in material and projects

Build capacity and encourage knowledge sharing on procurement policy, best practices (workshops, symposium, policy support services)

Create learning materials to encourage global adoption of established standards

Conduct analysis, identify needs, prepare best practice case studies, develop guidelines and tools to tackle market enablers

Components of green public procurement commitment ...

Disclosure

By 2025, governments to begin to disclose embodied carbon emissions

2030 target

Target XX% reduction on public construction projects vs 20XX

2050 target

Governments achieve net zero embodied carbon emissions
In public construction.



THANK YOU!

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