UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
MINISTRY OF CLIMATE CHANGE
& ENVIRONMENT

UAE Green Business Toolkit 2.0

Part II: A look at potential Industry-specific Climate Action

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In October 2021, the UAE reaffirmed its climate leadership by launching the UAE Net Zero by 2050 Strategic Initiative as the first country in the MENA region to pursue a net-zero pathway. This momentous initiative is consistent with our national drive to diversify and build a knowledge-based economy, adopt the principles of a green and circular economy, protect the environment, and develop competencies in future growth areas.

The commitment to a net zero economy extends beyond the dedication of the public sector alone. Making the transition to a net zero economy will only be possible with huge financial support and multilateral cooperation. We at the Ministry of Climate Change and Environment (MOCCAE) are keen to partner with the private sector in making decarbonization a common priority.

As the UAE economy looks towards further strengthening its commitment to climate action, we call upon businesses of all sizes and across all industries to join together in meeting this collective challenge and opportunity. We all have an integral role to play.

Her Excellency Mariam bint Mohammed Almheiri
Minister of Climate Change and Environment

Part II: A look at potential Industry-specific Climate Action

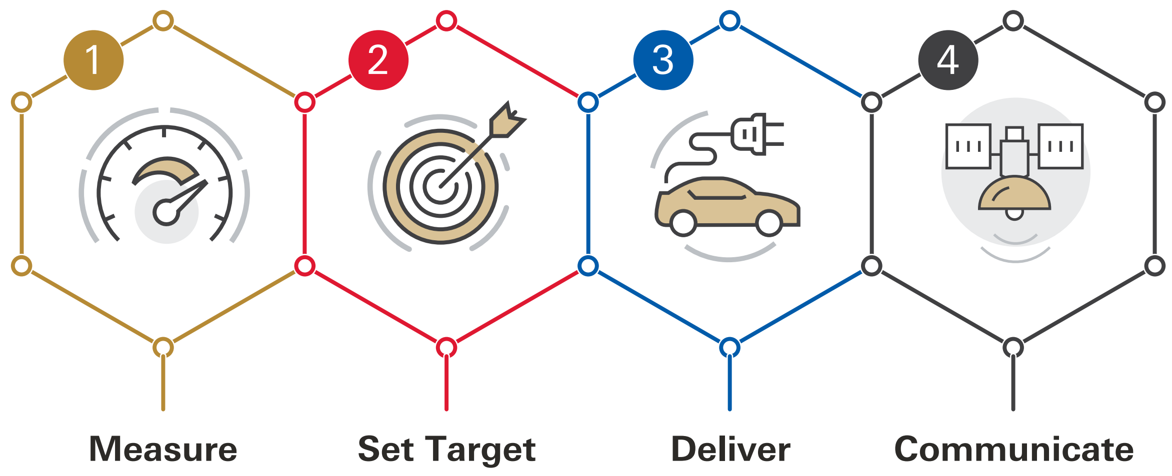
In October 2021, the UAE became the first country in the Gulf region to commit to achieving net-zero emissions, targeted by 2050. Though the Ministry of Climate Change and Environment (MOCCAE) will seek to take a leadership role in executing this plan, the UAE's overall development model will take into account the net zero goal and all local institutions are intended to work as one team towards it.

The UAE-wide target has major implications for businesses and though it may present operational and business planning challenges, the net zero ambition also presents opportunities for developing new business models and for driving efficiencies. Notwithstanding any public-led efforts, the transition to net zero is the collective responsibility of businesses of all shapes and sizes.

In our drive to reach net zero by 2050, we will harness the combined expertise of our academic institutions and major industrial players to create practical innovative solutions that lower the carbon footprint of every sector

In support of the nation-wide Net Zero initiative, the National Dialogue on Climate Ambition (NDCA) was launched in May 2022 as a platform for engaging stakeholders in priority sectors to define and raise the UAE's sectoral climate ambition, as well as manage and enhance involvement in the Net Zero target. Industry feedback – from sectors such as, cement, energy, mobility, industries & manufacturing, and waste – gathered through a series of monthly stakeholder assemblies will inform the UAE's Net Zero Strategy.

The insights gathered in this document draw from these dialogues and serve as a supplement to Part I: Transitioning to Net Zero. To facilitate businesses in the process of developing their respective net-zero targets and roadmaps, Part I offered guidance on practical steps commonly taken along the various stages of the energy transition pathway, irrespective of the company's size, sector and strategic focus. Part II presents further guidance more specifically on a sectoral level, with potential actions which may be taken as part of Step 3 of the pathway in delivering on net-zero targets. There is no single net-zero strategy which would be appropriate for all types of businesses and by default, each company's decarbonization roadmap is expected to be unique. This document is intended to be neither prescriptive nor exhaustive. Rather, it aims to support businesses in the process of developing their respective roadmaps by setting out a number of recommendations for consideration.



CEMENT INDUSTRY

Supply Chain:

- Encourage the use of low-carbon cements and concretes that use "secondary cementitious materials". Develop certification standards that support low-carbon cements and concrete products
- Promote the thermal mass property of concrete to encourage its use in building materials and support the use of infrastructural materials with suitable thermal properties, through ambitious standards for energy performance in buildings. Promote 'carbon neutrality' in materials and technologies for construction and lifecycle performance
- Decarbonize the transport fleet through the use of low-carbon fuels and support the development of vehicle fuel-efficiency standard

Alternative fuel:

- Replace fossil fuels for power production and use alternative fuels, including industrial by-products and fuels. Unlock the full circular economy potential of the cement and concrete value chain by prioritizing the use of, and improving access to, residual waste and by-products as alternative fuels and materials
- Invest in renewable and alternative energy resources to decarbonize direct and indirect emissions resulting from electricity consumption and other energy used outside the calcination process

Alternative technologies:

- Support R&D development of zero-emissions technologies to decarbonize the whole supply chain
- Develop business models for carbon capture, CO2 transportation infrastructure, and storage sites
- Support the establishment of regulatory models with the government to leverage the adoption of vast scale use of such technologies
- Promote R&D development to further investigate the carbonation of concrete structures that absorb atmospheric carbon through their surfaces

STEEL INDUSTRY

Supply Chain:

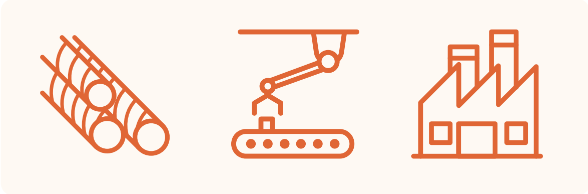
- Create more demand for low-carbon steel, by setting specifications for procurement and design to use steel with lower embodied carbon
- Encourage public–private partnerships to propose policy measures to favor low-carbon steel
- Replace high-emissions products & processes with low-emissions ones
- Improve quantities and efficiencies of scrap recycling to reduce the need for primary production
- Promote the design of products for material efficiency and circularity
- Decarbonize the transport fleet through the use of low-carbon fuels for upstream supply of raw materials and downstream distribution

Alternative fuel:

- Replace fossil fuels with alternatives, such as biofuels, hydrogen and electricity generated from renewables
- Direct electrolysis of iron ore

Alternative technologies:

- Invest in technologies to support steel recycling, the use of recycled scrap and the creation of low- carbon steel
- Encourage the replacement of coke for hydrogen as a reducing agent
- Improve energy efficiency in current processes



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