The European Cement Association

CEMBUREAU

Eurobrief June 2012

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EDITORIAL

CEMBUREAU: Facing the challenges ahead

At its General Assembly of 5 June, 2012, CEMBUREAU members thanked Jean-Marie Chandelle who successfully led the organisation for the past sixteen years and welcomed Koen Coppenholle as the new Chief Executive. All of us will keep warm memories of Jean-Marie as an inspirational leader, an excellent lawyer, a generous teacher and a great mentor. We are fortunate to have Jean-Marie participate in a number of ongoing projects for CEMBUREAU.

In its meeting of 28-29 June 2012, the European Council decided on a "Compact for Growth and Jobs" with the aim of "relaunching growth, investment and employment as well as making Europe more competitive". The Compact emphasises the need for a stronger coordination of European and national policies, underlines the need to focus on the financing of the economy and recognises the need to reduce the overall regulatory burden at EU and national level. It further states that the European Union's budget must be a catalyst for growth and jobs in Europe and announces a range of measures to make Europe more competitive as a location for production and investment.

Without any doubt, the Compact touches upon the levers that are essential to increase the competitiveness of Europe and of its industries on a global scale. However, it is of utmost importance that this Compact results in concrete measures and deliverables. The cement industry in Europe needs a competitive environment with an appropriate legal framework that ensures a global level playing field and provides legal certainty and predictability for investments. It is essential that climate change and energy policy are developed with a constant focus on the cost burden for industry whereby policy goals and objectives are set taking into account economic feasibility. CEMBUREAU will continue to insist on the need for thorough impact assessments of proposed legislation which need to include impact on competitiveness and jobs, not only prior to adoption but also at regular intervals thereafter. Legislation also needs to be coherent, predictable, transparent and consistent. The complexity of European legislation, the interaction between different pieces of legislation with often different objectives, frequent changes to an existing legal framework and the lack of transparency in the way the comitology procedure has been designed are of concern to our industry as they can hamper long-term investment decisions.

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CEMBUREAU is eager to contribute to the better regulation agenda which should remain a priority for the European institutions.

It is precisely in a globally competitive environment that CEMBUREAU and its members can contribute to achieving the goals of a more sustainable and resource efficient Europe. CEMBUREAU strongly promotes co-processing as an optimal way of recovering energy and material from waste and is eager to provide policymakers with its expertise and ideas. Our association is further in the process of developing principles on environmental economic arguments that drive the resource efficiency debate in Europe and has joined SPIRE, a research and innovation partnership the objective of which is to develop the enabling technologies and solutions that are required to reach long term sustainability for Europe. CEMBUREAU is also developing a sustainable construction strategy which fits into the European Commission's memo of 8 June 2012 in which it acknowledges that the performance of the construction sector can significantly influence the development of the overall economy.

CEMBUREAU remains committed to reflecting on the policy framework that is required to foster Europe's competitiveness and delivers progress in the areas of environment, resource efficiency and sustainability.

By the end of June 2012, 24 Member States had notified their National Implementation Measures (NIMs) to the European Commission. Italy, Spain and Greece are the three Member States which have yet to do so.
More information:
May 2012 Eurobrief

ENERGY

EED: Agreement reached between Parliament and Council

On 13 June 2012, the European Parliament and the Council reached an agreement on the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED). Several of the elements contained within the compromise are of relevance to the cement sector. The text agreed includes "deep renovation" as an energy efficiency measure. In this respect, CEMBUREAU regrets that the important role which can also be played by rebuilding is not included. In relation to energy audits, the compromise indicates that these may be carried out by in-house experts. With regards to the use of waste heat, the text indicates that this should be subject to a cost benefit analysis. On the issue of the Emissions Trading Scheme, the Council decision was accompanied by a statement from the European Commission whereby it undertakes to examine options for action with a view to further appropriate structural measures to strengthen the ETS during phase 3, and make it more effective. An early review of the deal is envisaged for 2016 and the Directive is expected to achieve 17% of the 20% energy efficiency savings needed by 2020. The agreement was

approved by the Council (COREPER) on 14 June 2012 and with the vote in Plenary (Parliament) scheduled for September 2012.

More information:

October 2011 Eurobrief Editorial

ENERGY

2050 Energy Roadmap: Council conclusions vetoed

On 15 June 2012, the Energy Council was set to adopt its conclusions in relation to the 2050 Energy Roadmap. However, on the day, these were not acceptable to Poland as they did not include references to the international context. In addition, Poland was not in favour of the reference to the "adequate and robust" carbon price. Nevertheless, the document was issued as "Presidency Conclusions". This does not prevent the European Commission from implementing the 2050 Energy Roadmap.

Regarding the European Parliament, Romana Jordan's (Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats), Slovenia) draft opinion on the Energy Roadmap was release on 22 June 2012. In her opinion, Romana calls for

» Stability for investors by reducing over-regulation and by setting a clear, technology-neutral goal;

» A clear 2030 single target;

» Help financing the energy transition via Horizon 2020, market-based mechanisms, and a strengthened ETS; and

» Development of low-carbon technologies and renewable energy sources.

More information:

Council press release

Draft opinion

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ENERGY

Council discussions on Taxation of Energy Products Directive

On 22 June 2012, finance Ministers discussed the proposal for a review of the Taxation of Energy Products Directive (TEP). In this respect, there was agreement amongst Member States (MS) that minimum tax levels should be laid down in the Directive, taking, as a reference point, the energy content and CO2 emission levels of energy products. Nevertheless, MS should retain maximum flexibility to determine the structure of their national energy taxes.

More information:

Council press release

ENERGY

Renewable energy communication published

On 6 June 2012, the European Commission published a communication entitled "Renewable energy: a major player in the European energy market". This document outlines a series of policy options for the period beyond 2020, namely:

» To drive forward the integration of renewable energies into the internal energy market;

» Prepare guidance on best practices and experience gained on support schemes;

» Promote and guide the increased use of the cooperation mechanisms; and

» Ensure improvements to the regulatory framework for energy cooperation in the Mediterranean.

The Communication also states that the Commission will evaluate the effectiveness of current sustainability criteria by 2014 as required by the Renewable Energy Directive. In addition, the Commission will shortly produce reports and proposals to further develop the EU's sustainability framework. It will also investigate the most appropriate use of bioenergy after 2020 to ensure that is consistent with the EU energy and climate ambition to 2030, whilst fully taking into account environmental, social and economic considerations. CEMBUREAU has always advocated that sustainability criteria should not be applied to biomass waste.

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More information:

Commission Communication

Impact Assessment

ENERGY

Study outlines main effects of meeting 20% savings target

On 6 June 2012 an ECOFYS study entitled "Saving energy: bringing down Europe's energy prices" (commissioned by Friends of the Earth Europe and Climate Action Network Europe) was published. According to the study, the main effects of meeting the EU's target of reducing its energy consumption by 20% by 2020 are as follows:

» Lower fossil fuel prices in Europe;

» Lower electricity prices (resulting from lower electricity demand);

» A further reduction of energy prices due to the postponement or cancellation of infrastructure investments.

More information:

Full study

ENVIRONMENT

Council adopts Conclusions on 7th EAP

On 11 June 2012, the Council adopted Conclusions on the Seventh EU Environment Action Programme (7th EAP). In this respect, the document includes a vision for 2050 and objectives for 2020; better implementation, enforcement, monitoring and strengthening of environment policy and legislation; and finally the transition to a green economy.

Several of the elements contained in the conclusions are of relevance to the European cement industry. For example, in relation to the 2050 vision, the 7th EAP should build upon the 2050 vision set out in Resource Efficiency Roadmap and the EU Biodiversity Strategy, whilst at the same time taking into account the Low Carbon Economy Roadmap. More specifically, and in relation to resource efficiency, the Council calls upon the European Commission to propose indicators and timetables with the aim of developing realistic and achievable targets for resource

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efficiency. The Council also calls for support in developing the Single Market for Sustainable Growth through the promotion of sustainable products, by inviting the Commission to include a certain number of measures in its 7th EAP proposal. These include:

» Correcting market failures via the polluter-pays principle;

» Sharing knowledge and best practices in relation to the shifting of taxation from labour and enterprises towards resource and energy use, as well as negative environmental impacts;

» Identifying and removing barriers related to the EUÂ´s

» long-term greenhouse gas reduction objective;

» Extending the use of requirements for the resource efficiency of products;

» Taking into consideration the environmental impacts and ecological footprint of goods;

» Supporting a circular economy by, for example, using a life cycle perspective and stimulating the secondary materials market.

ENVIRONMENT

CEMBUREAU responds to Consultation on environment policy priorities

On 1 June 2012, CEMBUREAU responded to the Public Consultation on the EU environment policy priorities for 2020. In its response, the Association indicates that the new Environmental Action Plan (EAP) should provide the long term certainty and a conductive framework for the private sector to invest in resource efficiency, low-carbon technology and eco-innovation. In addition, CEMBUREAU recommends the improved implementation of existing policy and legislation in order to tackle unsustainable consumption patterns, outdoor air pollution and biodiversity loss and degradation of ecosystem services. In relation to reducing the impact of housing, the Association believes that the standards developed by CEN/TC 350 "Sustainability of Construction Works" should be supported, as should all initiatives which lead to more durable houses. With the aim of reducing the environmental impact of mobility, CEMBUREAU recommends taking into consideration the environmental impact of the choice of material for road construction, including both the whole life-cycle impact (including durability, maintenance) of the material itself and the effect it has on the environmental impacts caused by road vehicles.

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ENVIRONMENT

BAT conclusions: adoption of timetable

The Cement, Lime and Magnesium Oxide (CLM) Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document (BREF) adapted to the provisions of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED, including the BAT conclusions as discussed in the CLM Technical Working Group [TWG] Meeting held 14-16 May 2012) has been released and sent to the IED Article 13 Forum for its opinion. The IED Article 13 Forum is invited to comment by 27 August 2012 in view of their meeting which will take place on 13 September 2012. The BREF is available from the European IPPC Bureau (EIPPCB) website, with the columns-coded versions of the document also available on the relevant BAT's fora. In accordance with Article 82 of the IED, which foresees transitional measures for existing installations, including cement kilns and waste co-incineration plants, the Emission Limit Values for co-incineration will only apply to existing installations as from 7 January 2014.

More information

ENVIRONMENT

ILO study highlights job creation potential of green economy

On 31 May 2012 the International Labour Organisation published a study (entitled "Working towards sustainable development: Opportunities for decent work and social inclusion in a green economy") underlining the potential of transforming to greener economy to generate 15 to 60 million additional jobs globally over the next two decades "if the right set of policies are put in place". This could be particularly achieved through the promotion and implementation of sustainable product processes at business level. Part of the study analyses the potential which exists within the cement industry. In this respect, it refers to the IEA's Cement Technology Roadmap 2050 and the prospects offered by the use of alternative fuels. In addition, it refers to the potential risks of carbon leakage in the cement industry and, in particular, the Boston Consulting Group study commissioned by CEMBUREAU on this issue.

More information:

ILO study

BCG study

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ENVIRONMENT

Council holds orientation debate on LULUCF

On 11 June 2012, the Council held an orientation debate on Land Use, Land Change and Forestry (LULUCF). In this respect, Ministers welcomed the proposal from the European Commission and the phased approach suggested. Nevertheless, differing views were registered amongst the Member States regarding the timing and conditions for the formal inclusion of the sector in the EU's greenhouse emission reduction commitment, and thus the Presidency concluded that this issue would require further discussion (see previous article). In relation to the European Parliament, rapporteur Kriton Arsenis' (Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament, Greece) draft report on the proposal for a decision on accounting rules and action plans on greenhouse gas emissions and removals resulting from activities related to LULUCF was released on 22 June 2012. Although the rapporteur welcomes the decision, he indicates that several areas require clarification and strengthening, including the General Accounting Rules and harvested wood products. The draft report is due to be voted in the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) committee on 10 October 2012 and in Plenary on 15 January 2012.

More information:

Council press release

Draft report

On 5 June 2012, the â€œGuidelines on certain State aid measures in the context of the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading scheme post 2012â€• were published in the Official Journal of the European Union. As indicated in the May 2012 Eurobrief, the cement industry is not eligible for State aid compensation for high electricity costs.
More information:
Official Journal
May 2012 Eurobrief

ENVIRONMENT

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Biodiversity: Commission issues No net loss tender

On 31 May 2012, the European Commission issued a call for tender on policy options for an EU 'No net loss' initiative within the field of biodiversity. The aim is to support the Commission in developing the 'No Net Loss' initiative foreseen in the EU biodiversity strategy to 2020 by developing potential alternative options for this initiative, and analysing their main impacts.

More information:

Call for tender

ENVIRONMENT

Mercury: UNEP Cement Partnership draft business plan published

Earlier this month the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership issued a draft business plan for the Cement Industry Partnership. In this respect, the priority actions outlined in the document include the establishment of sectoral mercury inventories and baseline scenarios for the industry, encouraging the use of the most appropriate techniques to reduce or minimise mercury releases into the environment, and increasing the cement industry's awareness of mercury as a pollutant through increased outreach efforts. Stakeholders have been invited to comment on the document with the final version due to be presented to the 4th meeting of the Partnership Advisory Group scheduled for September 2012. The cement industry is represented on this partnership via the Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI). In this respect, CEMBUREAU is participating in the UNEP Fourth Session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Mercury (INC4) in Punta del Este, Uruguay, from 26 June to 2 July 2012. In this respect, CEMBUREAU supports the Best Available Technique (BAT) concept proposed by the European Union as a useful tool for global mercury emissions reduction in the context of the Mercury Legally Binding Instrument that will come out of the negotiations.

More information:

Draft business plan

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ENVIRONMENT

Mercury: Council adopts conclusions on International Management of Chemicals

On 11 June 2012, the Environment Council adopted conclusions on the International Management of Chemicals. In this document, the Council indicates that the EU will continue and intensify its international efforts to reduce mercury emissions. In addition, the conclusions underline the need for the inclusion of the new mercury instrument and the Strategic Approach in the cooperation and coordination process between the Basel, Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions with the aim of addressing policy fragmentation, avoiding overlaps and duplication of efforts. The Council also stresses the importance of the EU and its Member States continuing to participate actively in negotiations on all elements of the future global mercury convention, aiming at an ambitious overall outcome prior to the twenty-seventh regular session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environmental Forum (UNEP) in 2013.

More information:

Council press release

November 2011 Eurobrief

HEALTH AND SAFETY

REACH review delayed

CEMBUREAU has been informed that the European Commission has missed the deadline for publishing its review of the REACH regulation. The review was originally due to be published on 1 June 2013, as indicated in the May 2012 Eurobrief. However, although good progress is being made, according to the Commission, it now seems likely that it will be adopted after the summer.

More information:

May 2012 Eurobrief

European Commission

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HEALTH AND SAFETY

Implementation and Enforcement of Restrictions report published

Earlier this month, the final report by Milieu entitled "Implementation and Enforcement of Restrictions under Title VIII and Annex XVII to REACH in the Member States" was published. With the aim of providing details on the level of implementation and enforcement of the restrictions under Annex XVII of REACH, this report also puts forward potential suggestions for improving the implementation and enforcement of restrictions. Nevertheless, no proposals are made to amend this annex. One area of relevance to the cement industry is Chromium VI compounds. In this respect, the document highlights that 56% of the Members States have conducted enforcement campaigns in relation to Chromium VI in cement. In addition, the report underlines a series of good practices related to Chromium VI compounds enforcement, products notified under RAPEX, difficulties in implementation and enforcement of restriction and information received from questionnaire responses.

More information:

Final Report

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Revision of Seveso II Directive adopted by Parliament and Council

On 26 June 2012, the Council adopted Directive 2012/.../EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Seveso III). This follows its adoption by the European Parliament on 14 June 2012. The new Directive will replace, by 1 June 2015, the current Seveso II. As indicated in the March 2012 Eurobrief, the following elements of the compromise agreement are of relevance to the European cement industry:

» Heavy fuel oils, which include petroleum products and alternative fuels: the higher thresholds for heavy fuel oil (2 500t and 25 000t) will apply 18 months after publication of the revised Seveso Directive. These will replace the very low thresholds which would have had to be applied due to the reclassification of heavy fuel oil by the petroleum products producers following the registration of heavy fuel oil under REACH;

» Petroleum products and alternative fuels fall within the scope. Waste exhibiting major accident potential should be assigned to the most analogous Seveso category or named

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substance;

» Scope of the Directive: the Directive will not apply to the transportation of dangerous substances by, for example, road or in pipelines, outside the establishments covered by the Directive. However, onshore underground gas storage, which is of importance to carbon capture and storage projects, is covered by the Directive.

More information:

March 2012 Eurobrief

HEALTH AND SAFETY

CLP: consolidated version now available

A consolidated version of the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Regulation, which takes into account European Commission Regulations (EC) No 790/2009 and (EU) No 286/2011, is now available online.

More information:

CLP Regulation

HEALTH AND SAFETY

ECHA 7thâ€™s stakeholders day: documents now available

The presentations given during the seventh European Chemicals Agency's (ECHA) Stakeholders' Day, held in Helsinki on 23 May 2012, are now available for download from the ECHA website. These cover a number of relevant topics, including an update on REACH activities as well as chemical safety assessments and Chesar, the CHEmical Safety Assessment and Reporting tool.

More information:

Presentations

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RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

European Resource Efficiency Platform launch

On 5 June 2012, the European Commission launched its European Resource Efficiency Platform (EREP). With the aim of providing direction and support in the EU's efforts to move towards a more resource-efficient economic system dialogue on resource efficiency, the EREP will focus on the key resources, sectors and policy areas as defined in the Roadmap to a Resource-Efficient Europe. In addition, stakeholders are invited to contribute to the debate via the dedicated online platform by sharing their views on resource efficiency, as well as any useful documentation.

More information:

EREP

Online platform

Interactive library

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

Waste Framework Directive Guidance published

On 21 June 2012, the European Commission published the "Guidance on the interpretation of key provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC on waste" (Waste Framework Directive - WFD). This is a non binding Guidance which aims to assist both national authorities and economic operators with the aforementioned legislation. One of the areas covered by the Guidance is the issue of â€˜recovery', which includes "co-processing'. In this respect, the Guidance indicates that, for the purposes of recovery, waste has to serve a useful purpose â€˜as a principal result' of the recovery. In addition, the substitution achieved can take place not just in the plant where the waste is being treated but also â€˜in the wider economy'. In relation to co-processing, waste can be used in an operation which combines two waste management recovery options at the same time. The energy content of the waste is recovered (R1 operation) as thermal energy, thereby substituting fossil fuels, whilst the mineral fraction of the waste can be integrated within the matrix of the product or material produced, as in the case of cement. The Guidance also clearly states that the REACH legislation applies to by-products, such as slag. Also contained within the document is a section on end-of-waste (EOW) which provides a reference to and clarification of the WFD criteria, as well as examples of EOW criteria for iron and steel scrap. In addition, it makes a clear reference to the Pre-Treatment Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document (BREF) on the issue of addressing BAT for mixing waste.

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More information:

Guidance

International opposition has intensified during June 2012 in relation to the inclusion of aviation in the EU-ETS. In this respect, IATA (International Air Transport Association) indicated that a global agreement, preferably through the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) which will meet in October 2013, was now necessary in order to prevent a trade war. China has already invited its airlines not to comply with the ETS and, in a statement issued by the China Air Transport Association, counter measures, including the potential impounding of European aircraft, will be imposed if the EU punishes Chinaâ€™s airlines for not complying with the ETS.
More information:
May 2012 Eurobrief

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

Assessment of resource efficiency indicators published

On 21 June 2012 the European Commission published the final report by BIO Intelligence Service entitled "Assessment of resource efficiency indicators". This report identifies how indicators and targets of resource use can be used to increase resource efficiency in the EU as part of the European Commission's Flagship Initiative for a Resource Efficient Europe. In relation to construction materials, the authors of the study question whether it is appropriate to set a target based on the domestic material consumption of non-metallic minerals. They also indicated that "Substituting construction minerals with wood may be a sustainable approach to construction (wood is an excellent sink for carbon emissions), but this will not contribute to reducing the overall DMC"(Domestic Material Consumption). In addition, they also support the collection and validation of data at Member State and EU level on reserves of non-renewable resources (e.g. mineral resources) in order to integrate indicators illustrating the developments of natural capital stocks.

More information:

Report

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RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

Basel Convention publishes new waste report

In June 2012 the Basel Convention, together with ZoÃ¯ Environment Network and GRID-Arendal, released the latest "Vital Waste Graphics 3" report. The aim of this edition is to put waste in context by analysing some of the forces driving global trends, looking at various concerns and the strategies developed to address them, as well as considering the difficulties encountered in implementing these strategies. More specifically, the report deals with preventive tools for waste, the market for recycling of scrap metals, biogas and compost, solid waste management, external costs to environment and producer responsibilities.

More information:

Vital Waste Graphics 3

CONSTRUCTION

Commission outlines objectives of upcoming construction competitiveness strategy

On 8 June 2012, the European Commission issued a press statement outlining the objectives of its forthcoming strategy to enhance the competitiveness of the construction sector. Whilst recognising the importance of the construction sector and its impact on the development of the overall economy, the strategy is due to focus on five main objectives, namely:

» To encourage building renovation and infrastructure maintenance by stimulating favourable investment conditions through Structural and Cohesion Funds;

» Improving the human-capital basis of the construction sector;

» Improving resource efficiency, environmental performance (though harmonised indicators, codes and methods) and business opportunities (via the development of Green Public Procurement pilot projects);

» Strengthening the Internal Market for construction, by reducing the administrative burden and adaptation of Eurocodes at national level;

» Fostering the global competitive position of European construction enterprises.
The strategy is expected to be published after the summer break, with a High Level Group

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created to implement it.

More information:

Commission press release

CONSTRUCTION

Cement standard published in the Official Journal on 19 June 2012

On 19 June 2012 EN 197-1:2011 reference and title of the harmonised standard (Cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements) was published in the Official Journal. EN 191-1:2011 will supersede EN 197-1:2000 and EN 197-4:2004 and applies as of 1 July 2012, with the co-existence period concluding on 1 July 2013.

More information:

Official Journal

CONSTRUCTION

Budgets Committee endorses project bonds deal

On 31 May 2012 the Budget's Committee of the European Parliament endorsed the agreement reached between the Parliament, European Commission, and the Council negotiators on 22 May 2012. The agreement is scheduled to be adopted in Plenary on 4 July 2012.

More information:

May 2012 Eurobrief

Parliament Press Release

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CONSTRUCTION

Commission communication on green single market expected by autumn

According to reports, the European Commission is expected to release a communication on "green single market for green growth" in the autumn of 2012. The Communication is expected to replace parts of the existing sustainable consumption and production (SCP) action plan, as well as to implement some of the Resource Efficiency Roadmap's commitments, including development of common footprint methodologies and provision of better information on the environmental profile of products.

NEWS FROM THE CEMENT INDUSTRY

CEMBUREAU welcomes new Associate Member Serbia!

On 1 July 2012, CEMBUREAU welcomed the Serbian Cement Industry Association (CIS) as an Associate Member of the Association. CIS is a non-governmental and non-profit association whose activities are aimed at offering and providing professional and expert support to its members in, for example, promotion of good business practices and corporate social awareness and responsibility as well as the presentation of common and joint positions regarding the regulatory framework in which their members operate. CEMBUREAU looks forward to a fruitful cooperation with CIS!

More information:

CIS

OTHER NEWS

CSI publishes Progress Report

On 19 June 2012, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) published its 2012 Progress Report at the Business Action for Sustainable Development (BASD) Day in Rio de Janeiro during the Rio+20 Summit. The report highlights the achievements of the CSI in addressing the commitments undertaken in 2002, outlining how the CSI has been successful in adding value and making a contribution to sustainable solutions "through the development of transparent and commonly agreed methodologies", as well as by facilitating the sharing of good practices amongst its members.

On this occasion, FICEM, the Inter-American Cement Federation, was also present during the

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session. FICEM promotes the participation of non-CSI cement companies in Latin America in the CSI's "Getting the Numbers Right" project, which is a voluntary database that consolidates global CO2 emissions and energy performance information from the cement industry. According to the assessment of 63% of the cement producing plants in the region, between 1990 and 2000 Latin America reported a decline of 15,2% and 17,5% in its gross and net CO2 emissions per tonne of cementitious material respectively1. In terms of net CO2 emissions, the improvement in relation to gross emissions can be attributed to growing co-processing rates within the industry, particularly the use of biomass- and industrial waste-based alternative fuels. Initiatives like waste heat recovery have also contributed to the improvement.

More information:

CSI 2012 Progress Report

FICEM

OTHER NEWS

Inclusive Wealth Index - going beyond GDP

In June 2012, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) together with the United Nations University's International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (UNU-IHDP) presented a new sustainability index which looks beyond GDP. The so-call "Inclusive Wealth Index" (IWI), published via the Inclusive Wealth Report 2012 (IWR), captures the value of natural resources which are being depleted by human activities. The Report provides, in turn, "a comprehensive analysis of the different components of wealth by country; their links to economic development and human well-being; and policies that are based on social management of these assets".

More information:

Inclusive Wealth Report 2012

UPCOMING MEETINGS/EVENTS

Breakfast Policy Briefing on EU climate policies

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Breakfast Policy Briefing on EU climate policies

Brussels, Belgium
10 July 2012
Focus: EU climate policies - can we meet the challenges of the future with the means of today?

Organiser: CEPS

More information

In a report, commissioned by WWF and Greenpeace, entitled â€œStrengthening the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme and Raising Climate Ambition: Facts, Measures and Implicationsâ€•, the Ã–ko-Institut has highlighted a series of recommendations in order to strengthen the ETS. These include the following proposals:
Setting aside a number of EU emission allowances for a decade or more, or retired at the earliest point in time.Tightening the long-term cap by significantly increasing the linear reduction factor, preferably from 2014 on.Not creating additional entitlements for the use of external emission reduction credits in the process of tightening the EU ETS cap.Reflecting the implementation of high impact complementary policies, a long-lasting change in fundamental drivers for baseline emissions or other changes in the regulatory framework by a strictly rule-based and high-threshold provision to lower the cap in the EU ETS.More information:
Full study

UPCOMING MEETINGS/EVENTS

Waste-to-Energy

Waste-to-Energy

Wurzburg, Germany
6-7 September 2012
Focus: Waste-to-Energy's contribution to Energy & Resource Efficiency

Organiser: CEWEP (Confederation of Waste to Energy Plants)

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More information

UPCOMING MEETINGS/EVENTS

Structural Fire Design of Buildings

Structural Fire Design of Buildings

Brussels, Belgium
27-28 November 2012
Focus: Contribute towards the transfer of background knowledge and expertise on Eurocodes-Structural Fire Design Parts from CEN/TC250 Horizontal Group-Fire to potential trainers at national level and Eurocode users.

Organiser: European Commission

More information

On 6 June 2012, the European Commission updated its questionnaire in relation to auctioning during the 3rd trading period of the EU ETS. In this respect, six new questions have been included regarding the Phase 3 auctions and the first annual carbon market report. Elements of interest to the cement industry include the fact that the ongoing review process of the ETS is assessing whether the time profile decided in 2010 remains appropriate or whether some of the allowances planned for auctioning in the early years of phase 3 should be "back-loaded" towards the final years of phase 3. Nevertheless, the distribution of auctioned allowances within a calendar year is not subject to the review. The Commission considers that a revision of the auction time profile is not a market intervention. As a result, a change in the auction time profile would not affect the number of allowances auctioned over phase 3, and would only affect the timing when the allowances are auctioned. Regarding the procedure to amend the ETS Auctioning Regulation, the proposal will be discussed and voted (qualified majority) in the Climate Change Committee. This will be followed by a three-month period of scrutiny by the Parliament and Council before the amendment is formally adopted by the Commission.
More information:
Q&A

A legal opinion, commissioned by the Alliance of Energy Intensive Industries, has

concluded that any attempt at setting aside EU emission allowances would violate EU law. The opinion, produced by German law firm Luther, states that, according to Article 10 of the Emissions Trading Directive, â€œthe Commission is not entitled to interfere with the market through the change of the Auctioning Regulation intended by itâ€•. According to attorney Dr Stefan Altenschmidt (Luther), â€œThe Emissions Trading Directive only grants the EU Commission the right to interfere with the market in case of CO2 prices that are too high to reduce the burden on businesses. However, the Directive does not allow the Commission to work towards a price increase in case of CO2 rates that are too low.â€•
More information:
Legal Opinion press release
On 4 June 2012, the Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR, UK) published a report entitled â€œEurope's next economy: The benefits of and barriers to the low-carbon transitionâ€•. Whilst examining the views of the transition to a low carbon economy of businesses in the EU, the report provides a number of recommendations. These include expanding the EU-ETS to imported energy intensive goods, setting aside allowances to increase the carbon price and providing greater regulatory certainty to industry by introducing more stability within the EUâ€™s regulatory setting.
More information:
IPPR report
On 5 June 2012, the World Business Council for Sustainable Developmentâ€™s (WBCSD) Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) published its â€˜Sectoral Market Mechanismsâ€™ brochure which provides an overview of some of the key elements and conditions for sectoral market mechanisms to work successfully. Sectoral market mechanisms consist of emissions reductions goals jointly set by governments and companies for industry sectors. They are applied at regional or national level and include sectoral emissions reduction targets, rewarded by tradable credits provided that emissions are reduced below agreed benchmarks. According to this publication, a successful sectoral market mechanism should:
Guarantee free trade and fair competition;Prevent carbon leakage;Reflect the socio-economic development of the regional economy;Be tailored to the characteristics of different sectors and target the legal More information:
CSI Brochure
On 5 June 2012, the World Business Council for Sustainable Developmentâ€™s (WBCSD) Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) published its revised cement sector guidelines for emissions monitoring and reporting. This revised version of the Guidelines takes into account the experience gained during implementation and evaluation of the first edition, as well as developments in relation to the regulatory framework. In this respect, the main changes in comparison to the previous version include the requirement for continuous emission monitoring of main kiln stack emissions, such as NOx and SO2, as well as

continuous monitoring of Volatile Organic Compounds and regular mercury measurements. It also includes increased precision on measurement standards, and options on the type of equipment to be used.
More information:
CSI Guidelines

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