



# Carbon Neutrality Beyond Borders

## Carbon neutral energy intensive industries



3 November 2021, 9.00–10.15 a.m. (GMT)  
 Senate Room\*, University of Glasgow, University Avenue, Glasgow G12 8QQ

Decarbonization of energy intensive industries – including cement, steel, and chemicals, which are responsible for 25 percent of total carbon dioxide emissions globally – is crucial to reach net-zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. By reducing emissions, energy intensive industries can save costs on energy and resources and become more resilient to future price or supply fluctuations.

This event will explore approaches that can be taken by governments, industry and financial institutions and will launch a new United Nations policy brief on carbon neutrality in energy intensive industries. The United Nations supports stronger policy integration and cooperation and public-private partnerships in sustainable energy. Bringing together policymakers to share good practice enables the world to scale up successful business models of carbon neutral intensive industries across the UNECE region.

### Tentative timeline

Time	Agenda	Speakers
9.00–9.03	Setting the scene	<b>Olga Algayerová</b> – Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
9.03–9.13		<b>Stefan M. Buettner</b> – Chair of the UNECE Task Force on Industrial Energy Efficiency; Director Global Strategy & Impact, Institute for Energy Efficiency in Production, University of Stuttgart
9.13–9.20		<b>Nihal Darraj</b> – Doctoral Researcher, Imperial College London; Co-Author of UNECE policy brief on carbon neutrality in energy intensive industries
9.20–9.25	Panel discussion	Moderator: <b>Stefan M. Buettner</b>
9.25–9.35		<b>Gioia Falcone</b> – Rankine Chair of Energy Engineering (Systems Power & Energy), University of Glasgow
9.35–9.45		<b>Claude Loréa</b> – Executive Director of Global Cement and Concrete Association
9.45–9.55		<b>More speakers to follow</b>
9.55–10.10	Questions and answers	
10.10–10.15	Wrap up	Moderator: <b>Stefan M. Buettner</b>

\*The Senate Room is located in the Gilbert Scott Building to the West of the Carnegie Room. Maximum capacity of room: 52 with 1 m distancing.

## Other UNECE events

4 November 1.15–2.30 p.m. (GMT), Lomond Auditorium, SEC (144 pax)

*Climate-neutral housing - Decarbonizing the housing stock in an inclusive and affordable way*

### About UNECE

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) is one of the five regional commissions of the United Nations.

UNECE includes 56 member States in Europe, North America and Asia. As a multilateral platform, UNECE facilitates greater economic integration and cooperation among its member countries and promotes sustainable development and economic prosperity through:

- Policy dialogue;
- Negotiation of international legal instruments;
- Development of regulations and norms;
- Exchange and application of best practices as well as economic and technical expertise;
- Technical cooperation for countries with economies in transition.

UNECE contributes to enhancing the effectiveness of the UN through the regional implementation of outcomes of global UN Conferences and Summits. It gives focus to the United Nations global mandates in the economic field, in cooperation with other global players and key stakeholders, notably the business community. UNECE also sets out norms, standards and conventions to facilitate international cooperation within and outside the region.

More information: [www.unece.org](http://www.unece.org)

Work of UNECE on sustainable energy is designed to improve access to affordable and clean energy for all and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the carbon footprint of the energy sector in the region.

More information: [www.unece.org/sustainable-energy](http://www.unece.org/sustainable-energy)

Within this ambition, the Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency is mandated to carry out concrete, results-oriented activities to help significantly improve energy efficiency in the region, thus contributing to climate change mitigation efforts, and strengthen regional cooperation in energy efficiency, with a view to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

More information: [www.unece.org/sustainable-energy/energy-efficiency](http://www.unece.org/sustainable-energy/energy-efficiency)