



The Asia - Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate
The Third Cement Task Force Meeting in Delhi, India
Chair's Summary

I. Introduction

Dr. Junichi Kitami, the Chair of the APP Cement Task Force, convened the Asia-Pacific Partnership's Third Cement Task Force Meeting, which was held on April 18-19, 2007 at Taj Palace Hotel, New Delhi, India. More than 45 participants attended the meeting from all six Partnership countries.

In the inaugural event before the main session, the APP delegates received a warm welcome speech from Dr. Ajay Dua, Secretary, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce & Industry of the Government of India, representing the host country for the event.

The Chair reviewed events and the progress made since the last Task Force meeting, held in Xian, China, and set out the main objectives for the third meeting.

II. Adoption of the agenda

The draft agenda and its annotations as circulated to the members beforehand were reviewed again, and the Task Force members adopted the agenda for the third meeting as proposed.

III. Report and discussion on the activities of the Cement Task Force Action Plan

As the Cement Task Force Action Plan has now moved to the implementation stage, the Managing Partners of each project indicated in the Action Plan document reported the present state of progress for the respective projects, together with the milestones and future schedule.

Extensive discussions took place concerning ongoing projects that have had noteworthy results and developments, as described below, in the order of the respective Project Codes.

CMT-06-01: Status Report

The results of an initial survey were presented by Japan, along with the future work plan related to this Project. The Task Force agreed on the work flow for collecting data according to the CSI CO₂ protocol, and also agreed that each country be consulted before the publishing of any country-specific data in the future.

CMT-06-02: Benchmarking (Benchmark Development)

As a result of the discussion, a general consensus has been reached on the use of CSI-based CO₂ intensity as the key performance indicator, together with the optional and voluntary use of a total energy intensity indicator based on a national average in each



country, reflecting the diffusion rate of the best practices rather than the best performance. A small work group (comprising six Partners) was organized to elaborate on remaining issues in a break-out session, which took place immediately in a margin for the main meeting. The conclusions reached by this work group were: (i) to use as agreed performance indicators a combination of the mandatory index of cement-based CO₂ emission intensity (net) using the CSI CO₂ protocol as a national benchmark, and a voluntary index of either the total energy intensity for clinker (net) or one that is optionally expressed separately in the net thermal energy and electrical power intensity for clinker, (ii) for each Partner to agree to set the potential for achieving the emissions reduction of 10% in 2015 compared to 2005 based on the national benchmark, (iii) for each Partner to identify opportunities as well as barriers to additional challenges, and to report to Japan and the US the viability of the reduction rate (%) regarding 10 years and the barriers to achieving this, by the next Task Force meeting. In response to the above consensus, India expressed emphatically that the 10% reduction goal could not be agreed to at present, and that the issue must be discussed further in the next Task Force meeting and onwards. The Task Force agreed to continue work along the lines of the proposed concepts by the work group.

CMT-06-03: Legal/Regulatory Issues

The US as the Managing Partner, in an oral report, proposed to modify and expand this Project to include the issue of barriers or impediments preventing the diffusion of desirable technologies and/or practices, and solicited input from the Partner countries to be incorporated into the recommendation due by the end of this year. The Chair reminded the US of the fact that a White Paper had been expected before making the recommendation, according to the agreed-on milestone.

CMT-06-04: Product Application

The US made a report on the Life-Cycle Evaluation concept and the Task Force agreed to continue work based on input from the Partner countries. The US as the Managing Partner is to approach the Buildings and Appliances Task Force (The United States is Co-Chair) for possible coordination.

CMT-06-05: Centre of Excellence

The Task Force agreed that the Project be elaborated further under the Managing Partners, with prompt establishment of a relevant steering body comprising Australia, China, India and the US to communicate and clarify matters with the Task Force. The Task Force confirmed and shared the view that the Project is consistent with the Flagship Guidelines.

CMT-06-06: Cement Kiln Co-Generation

Australia reported the state of this Project as proceeding in accordance with the established milestones. The Chair expected solid progress at the next meeting based on the specific plan.



In closing many of the sessions in this agenda, the Chair stressed the need for the Task Force to strive to accomplish the established milestones for the ongoing projects, particularly for the first three projects, as they are defined as short-term projects to be accomplished by the end of this year.

China made an enlightening presentation on the Chinese cement industry and its efforts to reduce CO₂ emissions and energy consumption.

IV. Discussion of specific aspects

The Task Force members exchanged views on several new project proposals that would require a group consensus before proceeding further, as to whether the projects should be added to the Cement Task Force Action Plan.

Following India's recapitulation of the two projects originally presented in the 2nd meeting, Australia, the US and Korea additionally presented their project proposals. As a result of extensive deliberation, the following items have been identified as new project candidates for further developmental work by the original as well as supporting Partners (or sponsors), as listed in brackets, with the lead Partner first:

- Project-7: An umbrella project covering four hazardous wastes disposal sub-projects:
 - (i) Hazardous waste co processing (India, Australia, USA)
 - (ii) Solvent-based fuels in cement kilns (Australia, China, India)
 - (iii) Biosolids in cement kilns (Australia, China, India)
 - (iv) Technical assistance and information exchange activities (tentative wording) (USA, China, India)
- Project-8: An umbrella project covering two biomass waste utilization sub-projects:
 - (i) CO₂ recycling through Algal bio reactor (India, USA)
 - (ii) Feasibility analysis and an international symposium on biomass utilization (tentative wording) (USA, India)
- Project-9: A project on the effect of cement concrete as a CO₂ sink (Korea, Australia, India, USA)

The Task Force agreed that the Partners concerned should continue their efforts to bring the status of the above project potentials to that of candidates reportable to the PIC for approval by redefining the project description, scope and management, with appropriate consideration for funding issues. In this connection, the United States kindly proposed to follow up in terms of wording and text.



Japan made a short presentation introducing the future plan to dispatch experts or specialists for plant diagnosis visits and voluntary suggestions for improvements, to which China and India expressed their strong support and eagerness to put the program into practice. Japan would elaborate such program as a new project proposal by the next Task Force meeting.

The Task Force members heard reports on the current status of, and the possibilities of cross-sector collaboration with other Task Forces, including a bauxite residue project with the Aluminium Task Force, and a PCB disposal project with the Steel Task Force, in which positive interest was indicated by Indian Cement Task Force members. For both projects, Indian Cement Task Force members agreed to contact the Indian members of the Aluminium Task Force and the Steel Task Force.

V. Relevant international activities

The Secretariat reported on the efforts by the International Energy Agency (IEA) to assess the energy efficiency and performance of, and to identify best practices by the industrial sector, which was mandated as a result of the G8 Gleneagles Summit in 2005.

A Japanese member made a report on recent activities related to the Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), including the continued efforts on CSI site data collections of the CO₂ emissions and energy consumptions, and a possible linkage between the CSI and the APP Cement Task Force.

In this context, the Chair reminded Task Force members to take the relevant trends into account in carrying out the projects in the Action Plan.

VI. Next steps and conclusions:

The APP ASG Secretariat presented to the Task Force members two documents of supplementary notes to the Partnership Charter and related Guidelines and APP Procedures, which were created based on agreements in the last PIC meeting in Korea, with a brief introduction to the background and implications of the documents.

The Task Force agreed to accept Australia's proposal to host the next meeting and to hold it in Melbourne, Australia on September 12-13 this year. Meanwhile, the US proposed to host the meeting after the next in March 2008, with the precise dates and place to be announced later.

The Chair closed the meeting by thanking India for its hospitality, and all participants.