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Section 2 - Responsible growth

Our roadmap to net-zero

Setting out our roadmap to net-zero

In 2021, we set out our roadmap to net-zero by 2050. The roadmap envisages five key levers that act as stepping stones towards the 2050 goal. These are:

- A. Steelmaking transformation
- B. Energy transformation
- C. Increased use of scrap
- D. Sourcing clean electricity
- E. Offsetting residual emissions

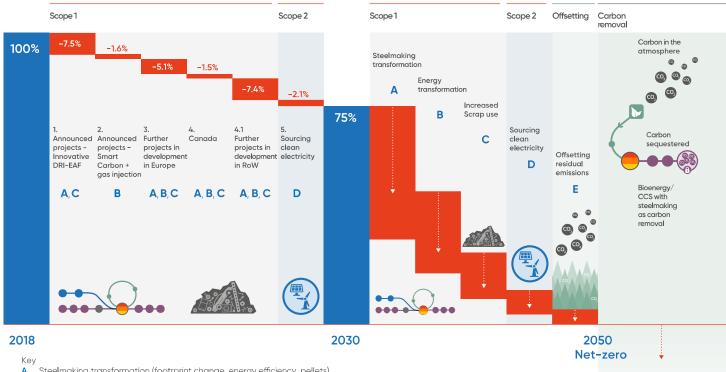
The waterfall chart shows a breakdown of the 25% global reduction in CO₂e emissions intensity we are targeting, taking into account announced projects and initiatives we expect to announce in the coming years.

Our assumptions behind our targets

For the purpose of setting our group target, we have made a key set of assumptions as a base case:

- · The cost of green hydrogen will become increasingly competitive over the next decade but will still require government support
- · Carbon capture, utilisation and storage infrastructure will take time to be built at scale. While Europe is expected to take the lead, CCUS infrastructure has the potential to expand quickly in the US and Canada – providing some potential upside to our assumptions
- · Different regions of the world will continue to move at very different paces and the level of climate ambition will differ between jurisdictions at any given time
- · The introduction of climate-friendly policies in other regions will be 5-10 years behind Europe
- · As it has been reported, 2050 may not be a realistic net-zero target for developing economies, which may mean emissions do not peak until 2030.

The waterfall chart 2030–2050 breakdown is for illustrative purposes only



- A. Steelmaking transformation (footrprint change, energy efficiency, pellets)
- B. Energy transformation (CCUS, hydrogen, bioenergy)
- Increased scrap use
- Sourcing clean electricity
- Offsetting residual emissions

Further detail on each of these five levers can be found on page 12 of our Climate Action Report 2 🔈