it was fully implemented in its first jurisdiction (California) and taken on in a major way at the national level in the U.S. and Canada. The policy was also introduced or proposed in multiple subnational, European, and Asian markets.

The climate discussion has long centered on improving clean energy deployment and efficiency, particularly when referring to the built environment, while rarely considering the embodied carbon of the materials used.

By 2030, we need scalable alternatives to current industrial systems that are unsustainably high in GHG emissions. The systems in question cover the entire industry: from producing basic materials like steel and cement to using non-organic materials like plastic and ianona[s"]

- The Industrial Deep Decarbonization Initiative (IDDI) is a large and diverse coalition of governments and the private sector working to decarbonize heavy industries.
    - A related report on deep decarbonization pathways for the cement and concrete cycle in the United States, India, and China.
- Why you should care about cement and concrete.
- How green steel made with electricity could clean up a dirty industry.
- An open guide to the world's energy system from Global Energy Monitor.