Cement Europe

Activity Report 2025

Rue d'Arlon 55 – BE-1040 Brussels
Tel.: + 32 2 234 10 11
secretariat@cementeurope.eu
www.cementeurope.eu

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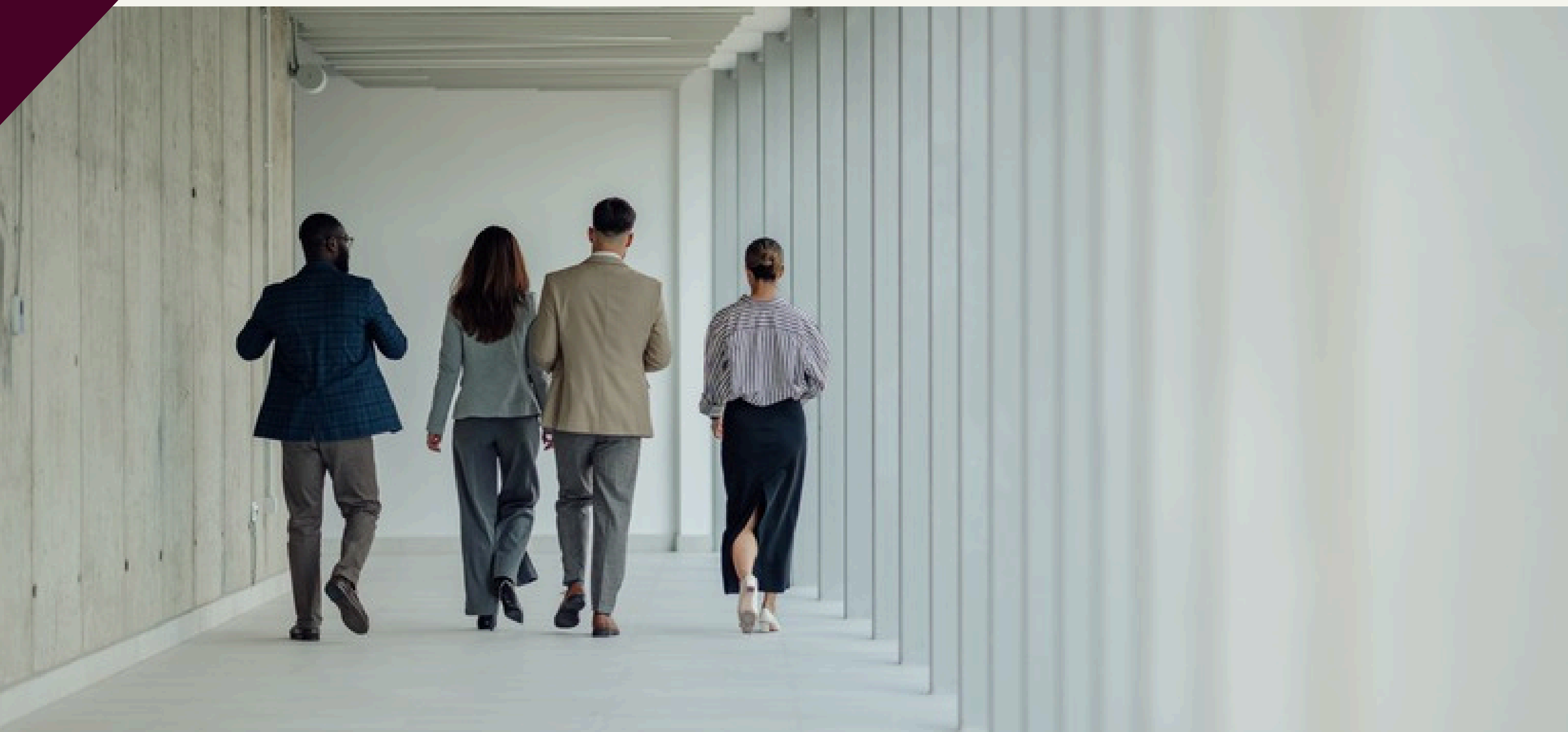


2025: A year in review

> *Europe has been worrying about slowing growth since the start of this century. Various strategies to raise growth rates have come and gone, but the trend has remained unchanged.*

(Mario Draghi, The Future of European Competitiveness, September 2024)

Building on the findings of the Draghi Report, the European Commission published its Clean Industrial Deal on February 28, 2025. The EU's executive body acknowledges that European industries, especially in energy-intensive sectors, face existential challenges due to rising geopolitical tensions, high energy prices, slow economic growth, and fierce international competition. At risk of Europe's industry being outpaced globally, the Commission initiative calls for urgent action and vows to bring together climate action and competitiveness under one overarching growth strategy. The core objective of the Clean Industrial Deal is to deliver the key competitiveness drivers necessary for the transition of the industry towards a carbon neutral future.

The proposed policy toolkit is comprehensive: an Affordable Energy Action Plan to reduce energy costs; a reinforced Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) to ensure a level playing field; an Industrial Accelerator Act to boost demand for low-carbon and "Made in Europe" products; improved access to financing and state aid; strengthened circular economy legislation; investment in skills through the Union for Skills; and announced simplification initiatives — including Omnibus packages on reporting, state aid, and environmental requirements — to address regulatory complexity.

Cement Europe President
Jon Morrish

Chief Executive, Cement Europe
Koen Coppenholle

Each of the initiatives announced in the Clean Industrial deal will need execution in the form of legislative proposals that will go through the co-decision process in the European Parliament and Council (Member States) in 2026. Cement Europe seized the momentum to develop a comprehensive Cement Action Plan which complements the sector's Net Zero Roadmap, revised in May 2024, but sharpens the policy conditions required to enable the transition of the industry. The Action Plan emphasises the sense of urgency and calls for a competitive business model as a prerequisite for the sector to deliver successful industrial transition. The competitiveness of the cement industry in Europe is being eroded by a combined effect of structurally high energy prices, regulatory uncertainty, and a nearly 500% increase in imports from neighbouring countries to the EU since 2016. At the same time, companies face significant uncertainty around funding, de-risking, permitting procedures, and the effective implementation of CBAM, including the necessary checks and balances across the EU and Member States.

For each of the areas identified, the Cement Action Plan suggests concrete policy actions. These are further detailed in each of the Working Group reports shared in this Activity Report and call for a partnership with policymakers at both European and national levels to turn these policy demands into effective legislation. The Cement Action Plan serves as the central milestone guiding the association's outreach in 2026, and this will require a strong mobilisation across national associations and companies.

The outreach will require efficiency, agility, and coordination combined with a consistent and clear set of messages. It is precisely in this context that the year 2025 was also a year of transformation in the way we work and represent ourselves. To reinforce its external positioning, our association undertook a comprehensive rebranding, moving beyond the CEMBUREAU name and reintroducing ourselves as Cement Europe.

This project reflected more than just a name change; it reflects a sector that is not only industrially critical, but one that is shaping Europe's future by building its transport, energy and defence infrastructure, and addressing the European-wide housing crisis. An increased focus in Cement Europe's communication on the industry's societal relevance, its firm roots in local economies and its role as a reliable driver of positive change is essential to demonstrate to policymakers and the public at large the strategic necessity of keeping a competitive and forward-looking cement industry in Europe.

Finally, we are grateful for the cooperation and support received in the effort to simplify our Working Group structure and the overall working methods of the association. The policy agenda and, more specifically, the speed with which initiatives are presented and time for action has been reduced prompted us to revise the way we are organised. The alignment of the Working Group activities with the core priorities set out in the Cement Action Plan, combined with a more streamlined Working Group agenda setting and re-integration of the work done in Task Forces, has increased coordination and efficiency both within the secretariat and with our Members. Admittedly, every change has teething pains, which is why we will evaluate the reform of the Working Groups in 2026. However, with the legislative decision-making process picking up speed in many areas of direct relevance to our industry's competitiveness and transition, we need a structure in place that allows us to react quickly while taking proper care of transparency and fair governance. This is an area of continued attention and will guide our work going forward. Only a well-structured internal organisation can reach its core objective which is to present a unified, consistent and credible message to policymakers and the larger external audience.

Cement & Concrete in Europe

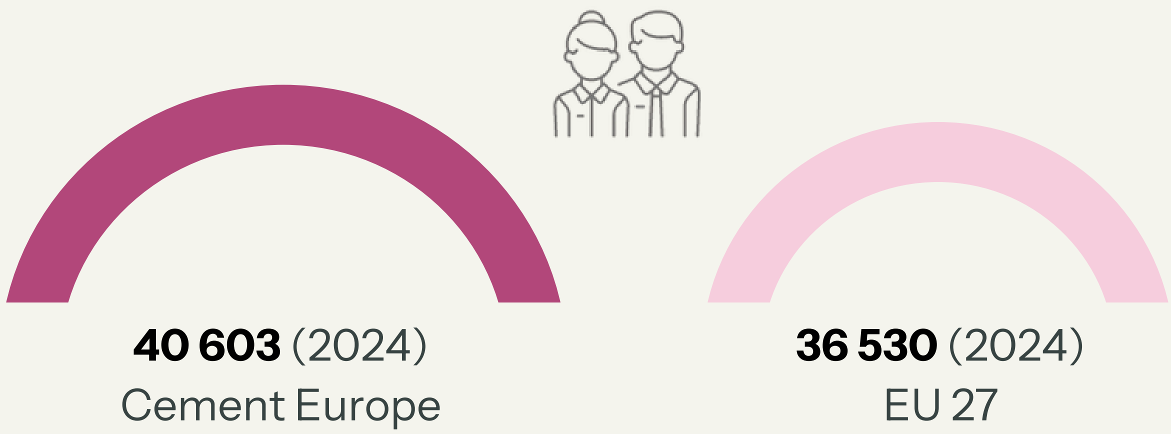
Cement is a fundamental but often overlooked material in modern life. While the word is widely known, it is often confused with concrete or mortar. In reality, **cement is the binding ingredient** that gives these materials their strength.

Mixed with water, sand and gravel, cement forms **concrete**, the most widely used construction material in the world. Combined with water, lime, and sand, it forms **mortar**, which binds bricks and blocks together.

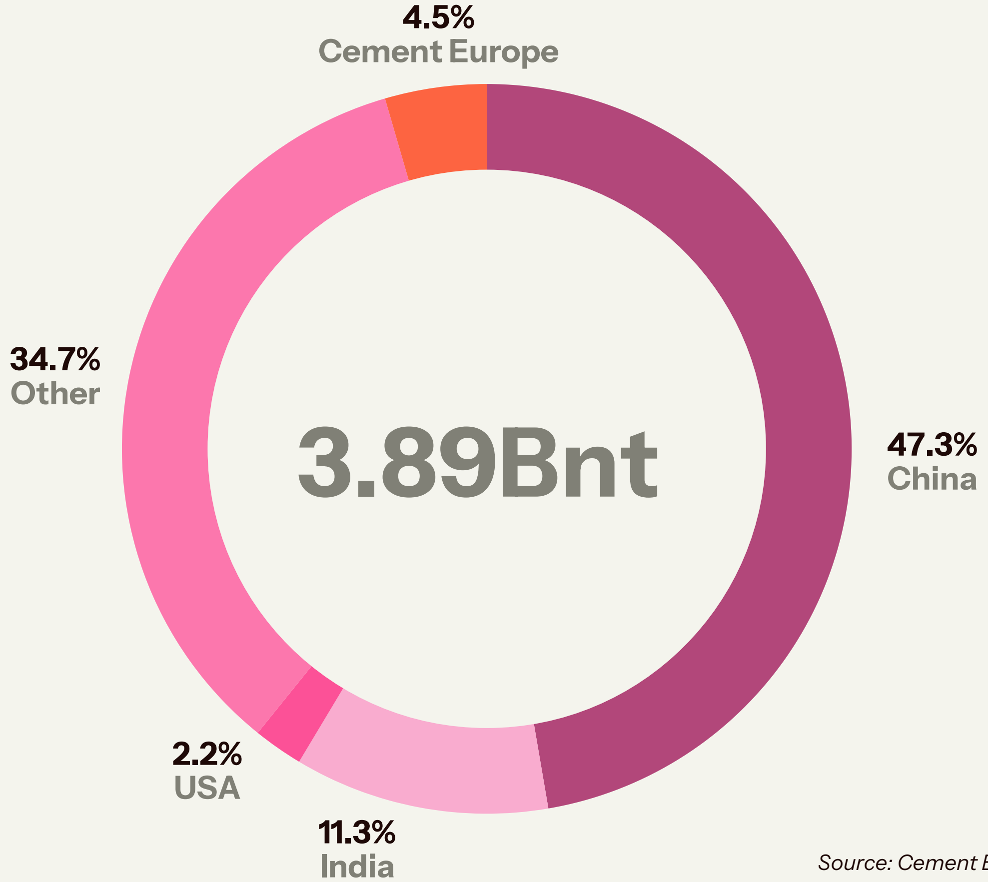
Thanks to its unique binding properties, cement enables structures that are durable, resilient and built to last for decades.

From housing and hospitals to transport and energy infrastructure, cement underpins the very systems Europe depends on every day. As a **locally produced** material, it also supports resilient value chains and Europe's ability to build its future according to its own standards.

Number of Cement Sector Employees in 2024

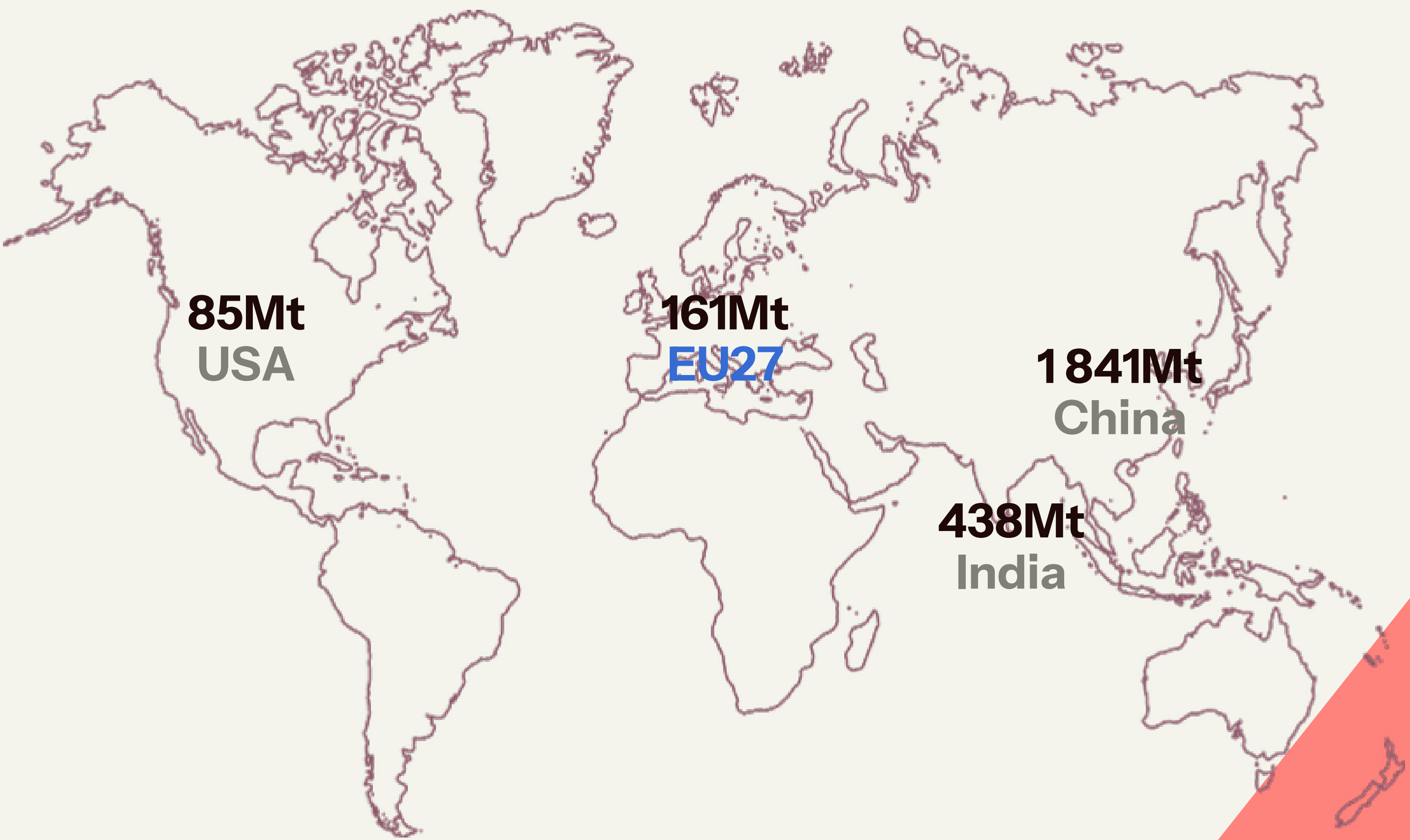


World cement production 2024



Source: Cement Europe

Main world producers in 2024



Policy Landscape of the Year

Climate Change & Energy

Working Group (WG) A focuses on climate change and CO2 strategy, with 2025 marked by continued engagement on key EU policy developments shaping the sector's transition.

The year began with discussions on the Clean Industrial Deal, launched by the European Commission in February 2025, alongside the Affordable Energy Action Plan and the Omnibus Simplification Package, including measures on the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM). While the simplification of CBAM had limited direct impact on cement imports, the broader policy package highlighted the need for a more complete framework. Notably, a comprehensive CO2 infrastructure plan was not included and is now expected in the second quarter of 2026.

Developments under the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) remained a central focus. For the second phase of Phase IV (starting 1 January 2026), a significant change was introduced with the shift from the clinker benchmark to a new "binder benchmark". While Annex I of the ETS Directive refers to clinker, the Commission proposed combining clinker with"alternative hydraulic binders". However, some of the materials listed are not in fact used in combination with clinker in cement production, creating inconsistencies with industrial reality. As a result, by the end of 2025 and into early 2026, the benchmark level applicable from 1 January 2026 remained unclear, creating regulatory uncertainty.

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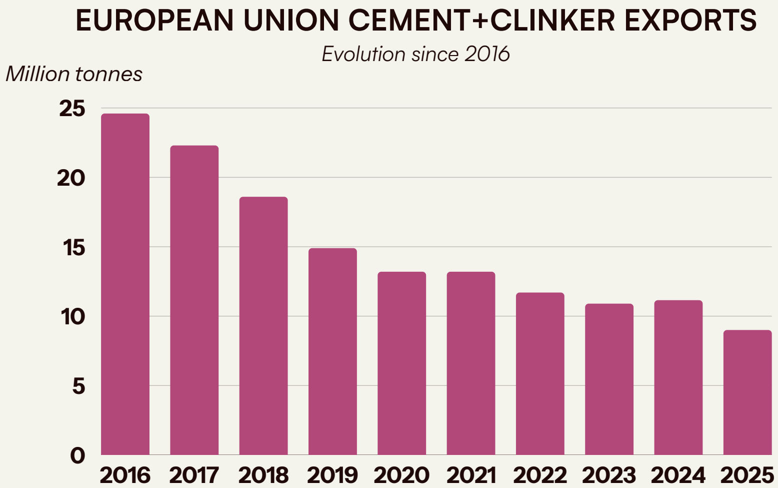
Industrial Policy Director
Rob van der Meer

Looking ahead, the planned revision of the EU ETS for the post-2030 period (Phase V) represents a key opportunity. For the cement sector, maintaining the ETS framework must go hand in hand with ensuring the availability of allowances beyond 2039. At the same time, a greater share of ETS revenues should be channelled back into energy-intensive industries to support the scale-up of decarbonisation investments. Equally important is the recognition of captured CO2 as emissions reductions. Under current accounting rules, achieving carbon neutrality at plant level remains impossible. This highlights the need to recognise both permanent carbon removals and negative emissions from captured biogenic CO2. In parallel, administrative burden must be reduced, such as the multiple verification requirements, for example by recognising biogenic waste materials as carbon neutral by default.

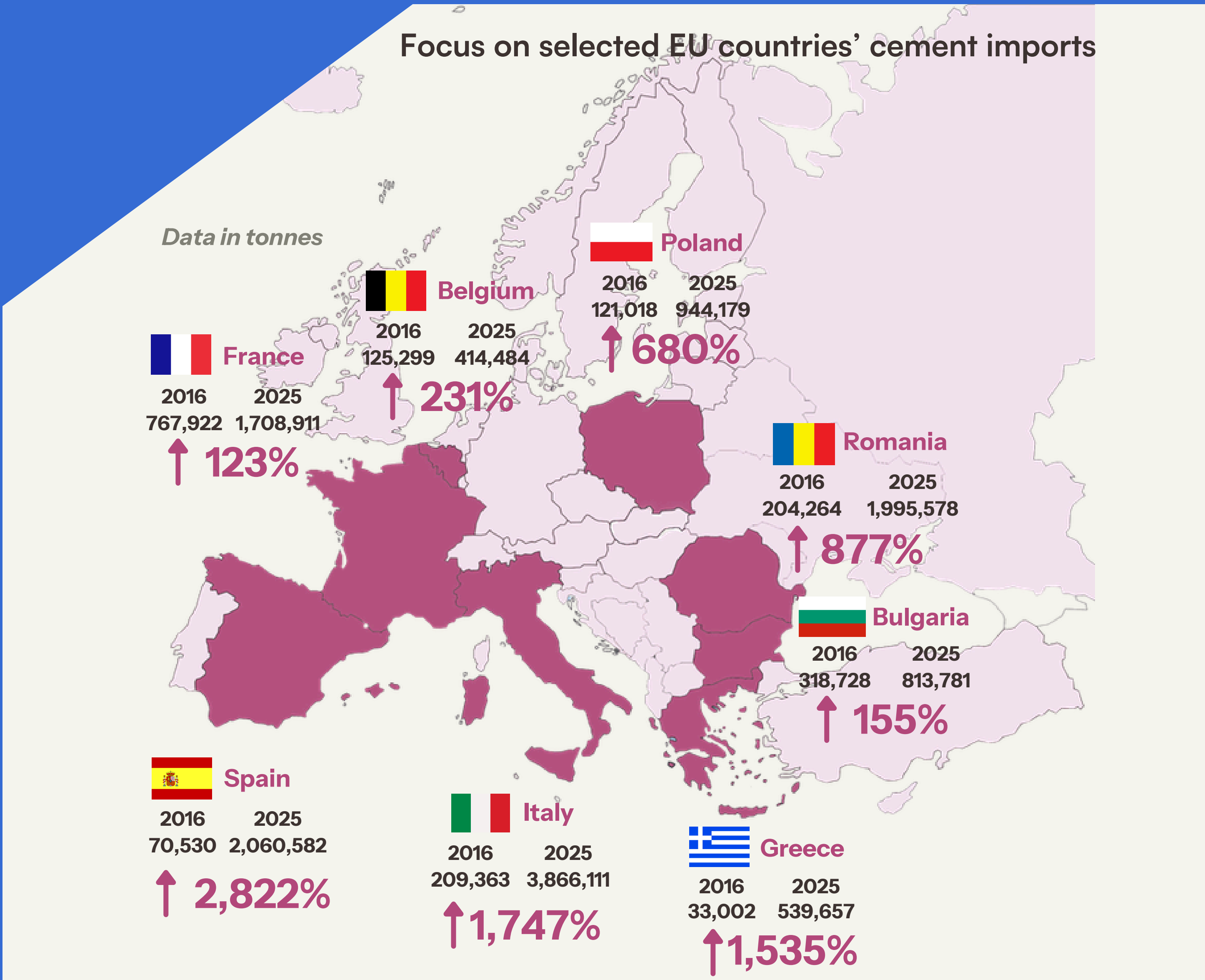
The implementation of CBAM also remained a major area of work. In cooperation with Oficemen (Spain), a dedicated list of TARIC codes was developed to support customs authorities in identifying imported cement and addressing potential circumvention risks. Resource shuffling remains a concern, with further clarity needed from the European Commission on how this will be addressed in practice.

While CBAM is designed to ensure a level playing field for imports, exports of cement remain covered by the ETS. The absence of a clear export solution continues to raise concerns for the sector, as it affects competitiveness on global markets.



Source: Eurostat

Source: Eurostat



Looking forward to 2026, priorities will include the ETS revision, the development of a robust and workable CBAM framework, preventing misdeclaration and circumvention, and includes an export solution, and progress on CO2 infrastructure.

Ensuring regulatory clarity, reducing administrative burden and aligning policy with industrial realities will be essential to enable investment and deliver the sector's decarbonisation pathway.

Circular Economy & Processes

Throughout 2025, Cement Europe played an active role in engaging with EU institutions and contributing to the public debate ahead of the expected EU legislation on CO2 transport infrastructure and markets. The discussions highlighted the urgent need to put in place the key enabling conditions for decarbonisation, including the availability of CO2 infrastructure, strengthened electricity networks and effective financial de-risking mechanisms, to support large-scale investments.

At the same time, high electricity prices remained a major concern for the sector's competitiveness. This challenge is expected to intensify as decarbonisation projects are deployed, with electricity demand projected to increase two to five times compared to current levels. Targeted short-term measures are therefore needed to mitigate cost pressures and support the transition.

In its contribution to the public consultation on the upcoming EU Circular Economy Act, Cement Europe emphasised the role of co-processing as a key energy lever. By enabling the use of alternative fuels, co-processing reduces exposure to fossil fuel price volatility while contributing to lower energy imports at EU level. Ensuring continued access to suitable waste streams, without unnecessary administrative burdens, remains essential to fully realise this potential. With the later in mind, Cement Europe continued to advocate for the simplification of the unnecessary bureaucratic burden for the verification of the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions savings calculations for the biogenic content of the waste streams used in the cement kilns, under the Renewable Energy Directive (RED).

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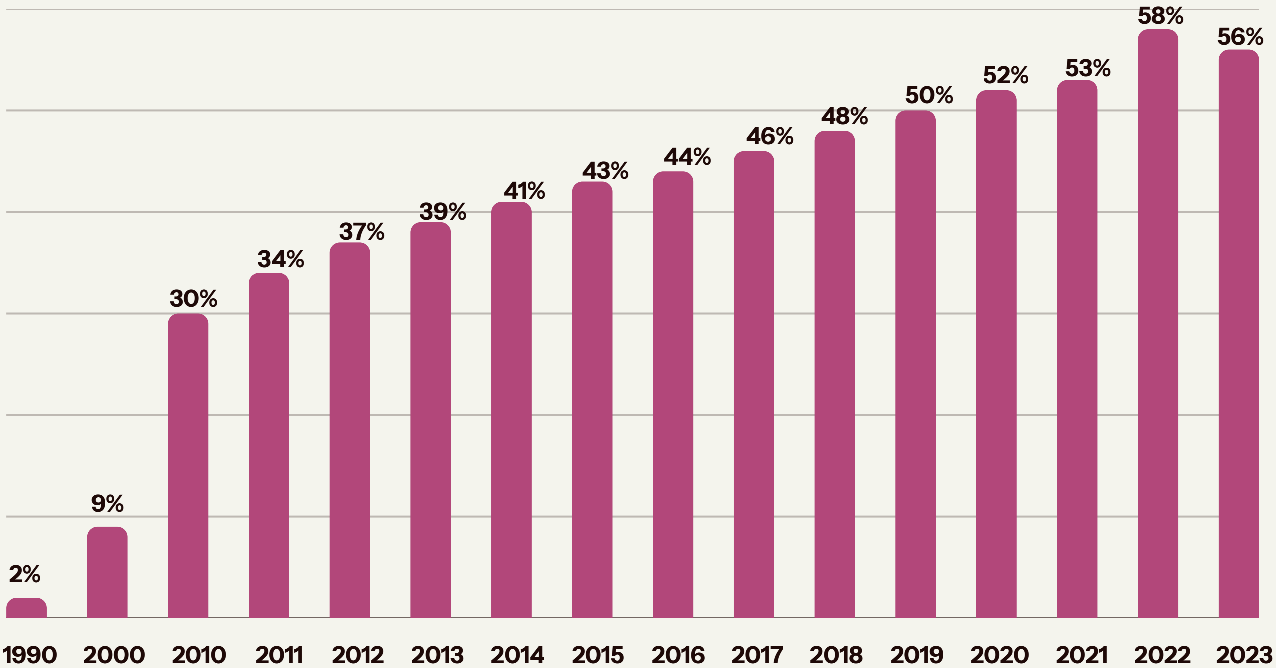
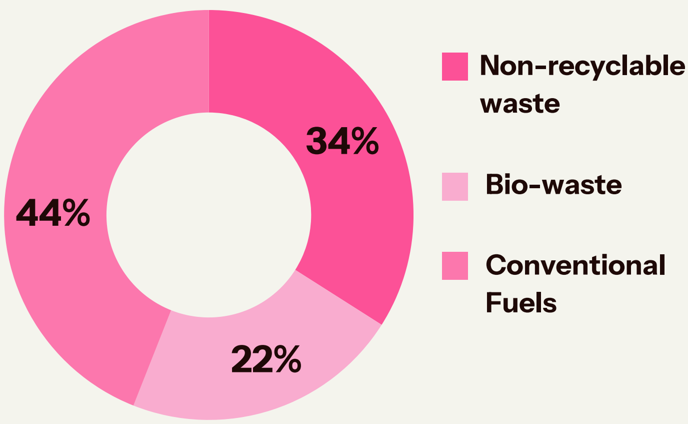
In October 2025, Cement Europe participated in the workshop of the Innovation Centre for Industrial Transformation and Emissions (INCITE) in Seville. The event brought together representatives from the European Commission and Member States, industry, academia, NGOs and technology providers, and offered a valuable platform to exchange views on innovation pathways and the challenges ahead for decarbonisation and circular economy projects.

Alternative Fuel Use

Alternative fuel use in the EU cement sector reached 56% in 2023, highlighting its role as a key lever for decarbonisation, circularity and energy resilience through the recovery of non-recyclable and biomass waste.

% of Thermal energy from alternative fuels in the cement sector in the EU 28





Emissions Reporting

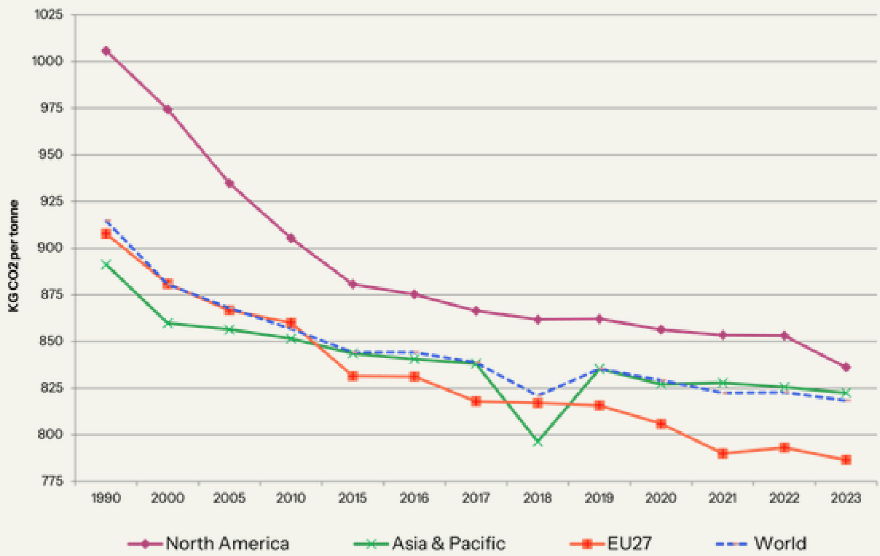
According to the latest data from the GCCA GNR database, the European cement industry has continued to reduce its emissions intensity across all key indicators between 1990 and 2023.

Over this period, gross CO2 emissions per tonne of grey clinker in the EU27 were reduced by around 13%, while net emissions decreased by approximately 24%.

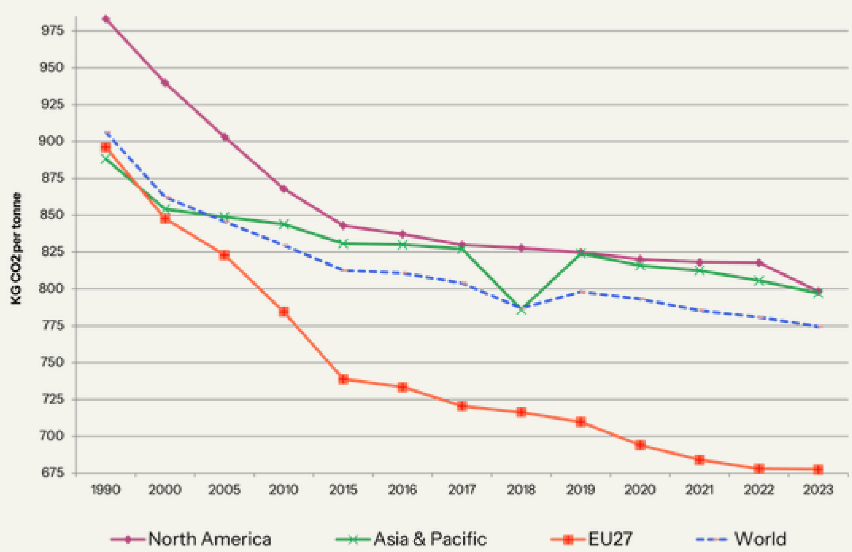
For cementitious products, gross emissions per tonne fell by almost 19%, and net emissions by nearly 29%.

These results reflect improvements in energy efficiency, increased use of alternative fuels and clinker substitution. While progress continues, further reductions will increasingly depend on the deployment of breakthrough technologies such as carbon capture.

Gross emissions Grey clinker
Source: GCCA GNR 2025

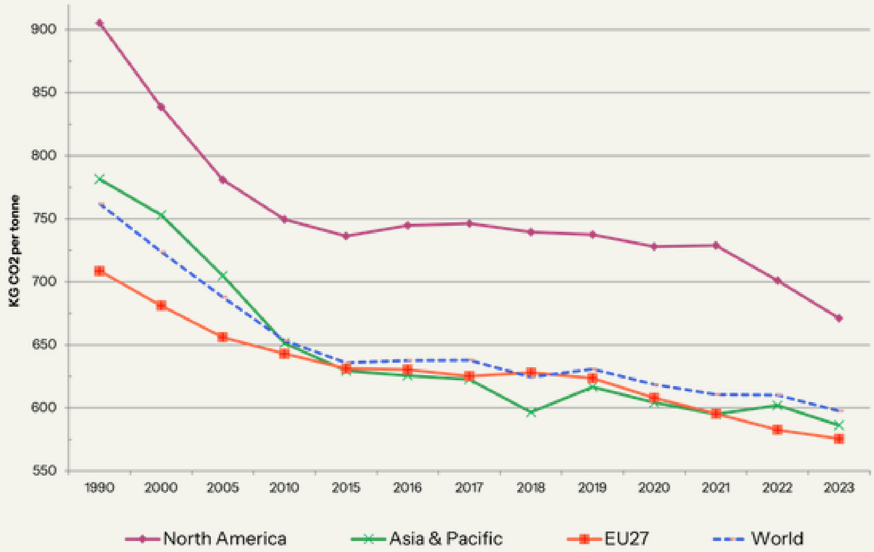


Net emissions Grey clinker
Source: GCCA GNR 2025



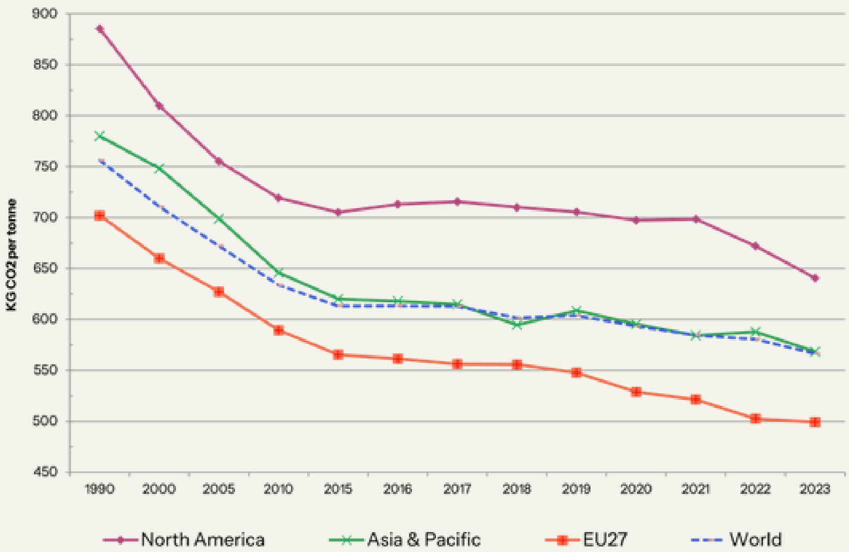
Gross emissions cementitious products (grey & white)

Source: GCCA GNR 2025



Net emissions cementitious products (grey & white)

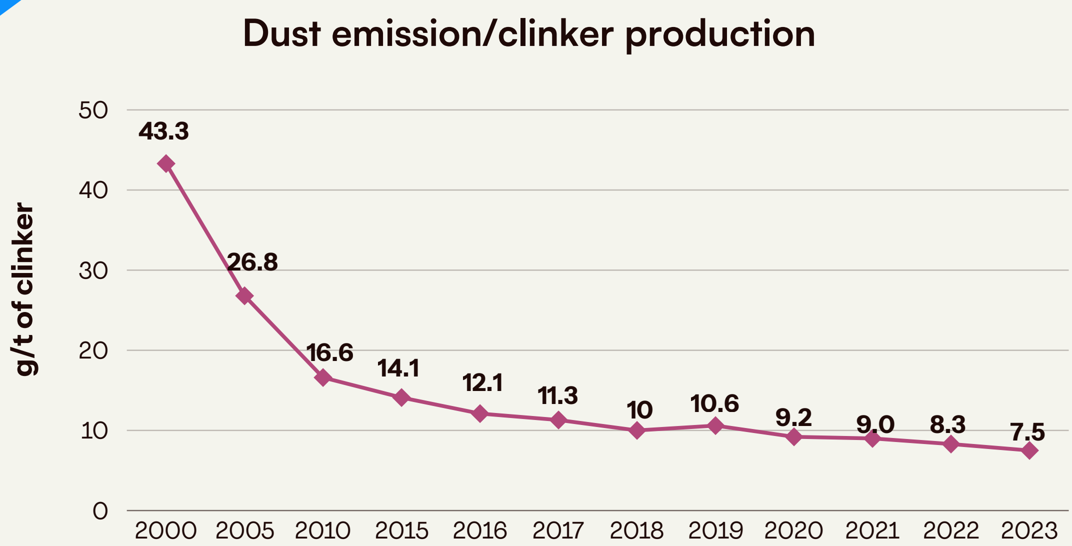
Source: GCCA GNR 2025

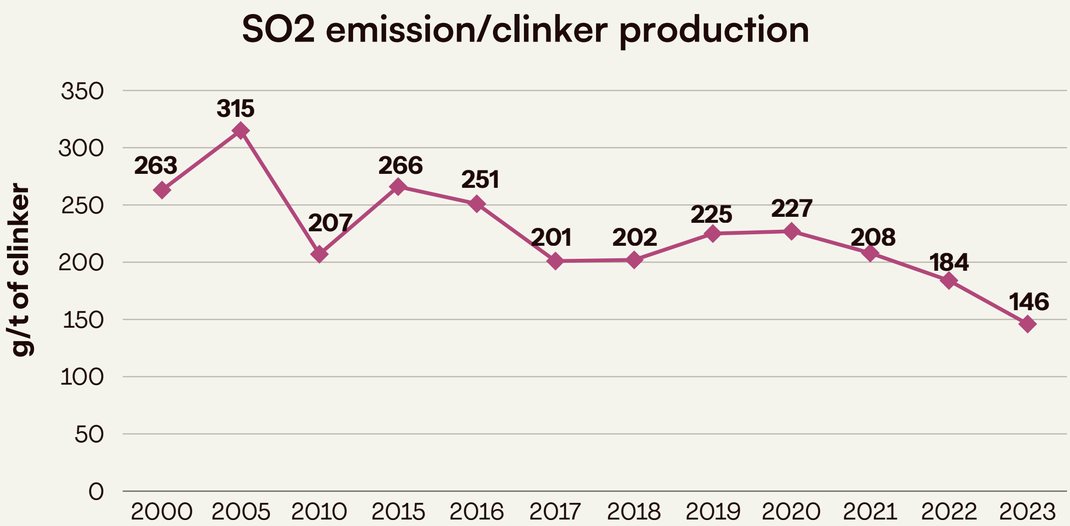


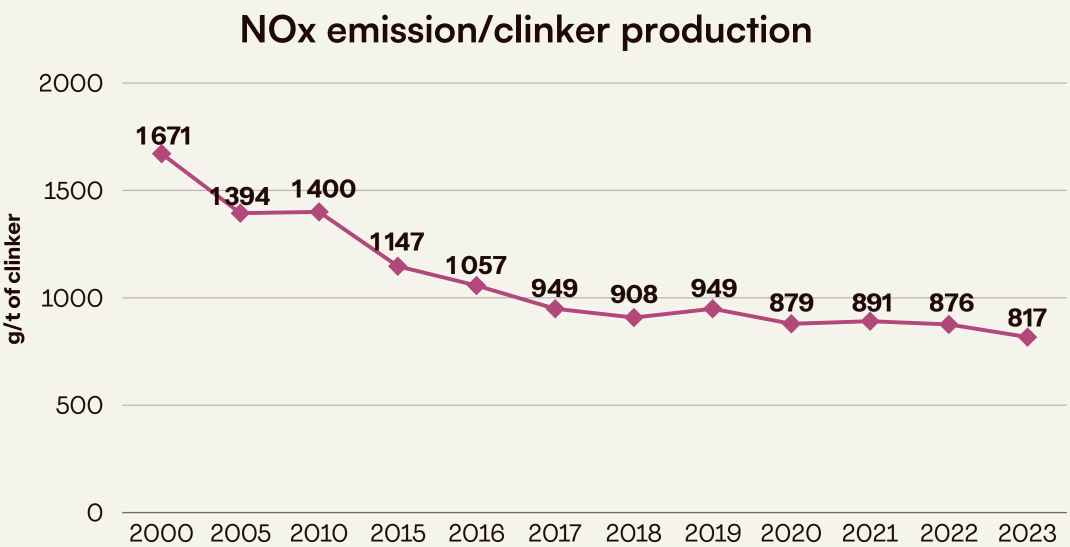
These data confirm that the European cement industry remains among the best performing regions globally in terms of emissions intensity, with a consistent downward trend over time. Importantly, EU data covers close to 100% of installations, ensuring a high level of robustness and transparency.

In other regions, data coverage is often partial and may reflect only selected or higher-performing plants, making direct comparisons more challenging. This highlights both the progress achieved in Europe and the importance of maintaining a level playing field globally.

The data presented below is collected between 2000 and 2025 within the Cement Europe membership.







Biodiversity

Alongside decarbonisation, broader environmental considerations continued to be a key focus in 2025. On 7 July 2025, the European Commission published its "Roadmap towards Nature Credits", outlining plans for a market-oriented framework. Cement Europe organised a webinar for its members focusing on invasive alien species and a public one on the role of quarry rehabilitation in the context of the Nature Restoration Law.

Tracking Progress, From Extraction to Restoration

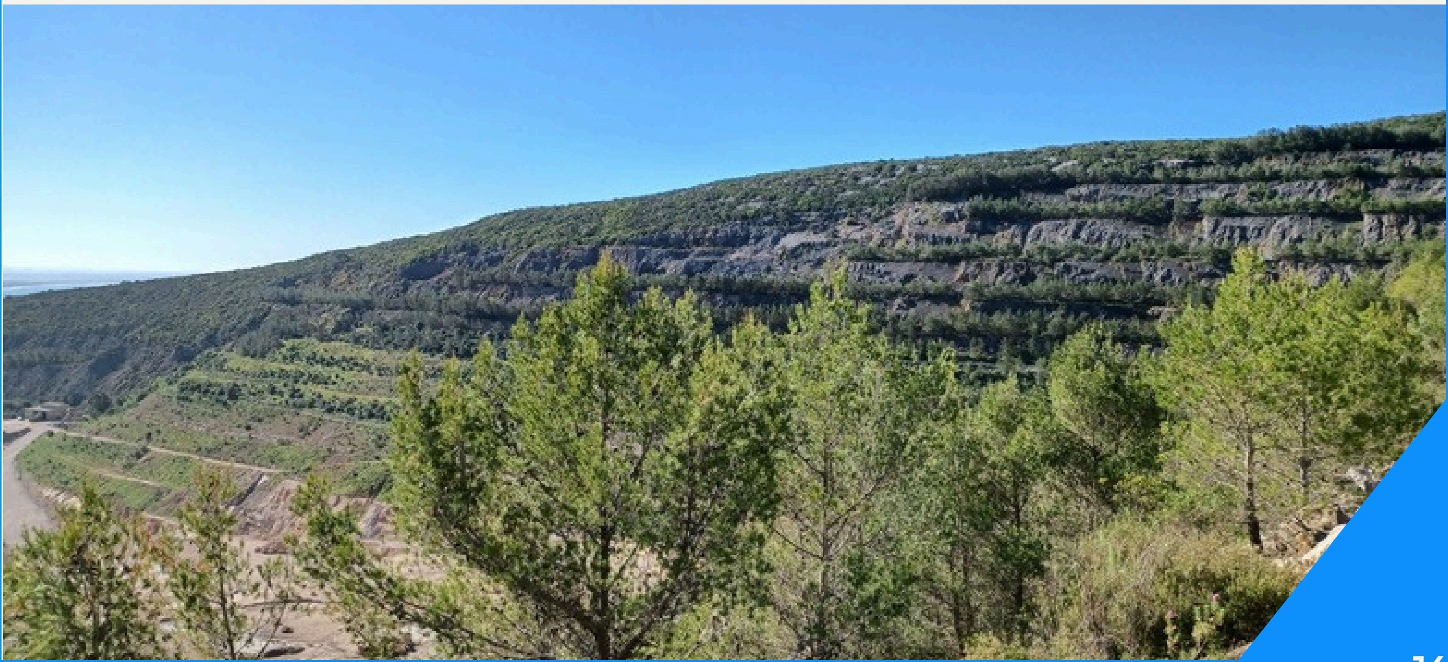
On 5 November 2025, we hosted the webinar "*From Extraction to Restoration: The Role of Quarry Rehabilitation*", focusing on how quarry sites can actively support ecosystem restoration and biodiversity. The discussion brought together industry and external experts, including the European Commission and NGOs, to look at both policy direction and on-the-ground practices.

The session also spotlighted our Biodiversity Roadmap and the growing role of restoration in the sector's environmental approach.

To bring this to life, we complemented the webinar with a set of concrete materials:

- "*Tracking Progress: The Cement Industry's Journey Towards Enhanced Biodiversity*", showcasing the progress and case studies from across Europe
- "*Case Studies: Q&A on inspiring stories from Europe's quarries*", diving deeper in these examples more accessible
- *A* dedicated video on quarry rehabilitation, turning these stories into something visual and tangible

Together, they show a clear shift: from extraction to restoration as part of how the sector operates.



Health & Safety

In 2025, Cement Europe's Working Groups evolved to reflect the broadening policy landscape, with a stronger focus on cross-cutting issues linked to the transition and competitiveness of the sector. In this context, Working Group C underwent a more significant transformation, rebranding from 'Health and Safety' to "Responsible Business" to reflect its expanded scope.

The Working Group now addresses a wider range of EU policy areas, including occupational health and safety, product safety, skills, biodiversity and regulatory simplification. It also continues to collect and maintain statistical data on health and safety incidents and to promote safe practices in the workplace.

Skills

Cement Europe successfully concluded its two-year collaboration with European Federation of Building and Woodworkers (EFBWW) on an EU co-funded project aimed at mapping skills in the cement sector. Building on this positive cooperation, Cement Europe applied for EU funding for a second joint project with EFBWW. This initiative would focus on skills development, occupational health and safety in relation to new materials and technologies, and the overall attractiveness of the sector. The project is currently on the reserve list, pending final confirmation of funding.

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Co-Chairs
Martin Schneider
Nikolaos Pantazaras

Responsible Business Manager
Anam Iqbal

CLP / REACH

In July 2025, the EU focused on simplifying the 2024 revision of the Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) Regulation. As part of this effort, the "Stop-the-Clock" measure was adopted, delaying several new obligations, including updated labelling formats, advertising rules and relabelling deadlines, from 2026–2027 to 1 January 2028.

Respirable Crystalline Silica / NEPSI

Analysts contracted by the European Commission assessed the impact of establishing Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs) under the 7th amendment of the Carcinogens, Mutagens and Reprotoxic Substances Directive (CMRD). The impact assessment is expected to be finalised in October 2026, with a Commission proposal to follow in the subsequent months, including a possible revision of OELs for cement and concrete.

As part of the NEPSI Propagation Project, a new e-learning platform was launched, introducing two modules: "Control of Silica Dust in Specific Activities" and "DIY and Mobile Work without Dust".

The project will also include national seminars to facilitate the exchange of good practices and experiences from the field.

The next NEPSI KPI reporting period will start in January 2026. Cement Europe members will be supported through guidance materials provided by the NEPSI Secretariat.

Sustainable Finance and Simplification

Cement Europe contributed to several European Commission consultations on regulatory simplification, notably the Environmental Omnibus and the Do No Significant Harm principle. It also provided input to the revision of the EU Taxonomy Climate and Environmental Delegated Acts.

Throughout the year, Cement Europe monitored and informed members of developments related to the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD).z

Markets & Products

In 2025, WGD's work focused on one central question: how to turn low-carbon cement from a technical possibility into a market reality. Creating lead markets, as set out in the Cement Action Plan published in October 2025, became a key priority. This translated into sustained advocacy towards policymakers, particularly in the context of the forthcoming Industrial Accelerator Act (IAA), announced under the Clean Industrial Deal, which aims to stimulate demand through minimum requirements for low-embodied carbon products.

A critical enabler of this transition is standardisation. WGD played a central role in advancing the Construction Products Regulation (CPR) acquis work, delivering the long-awaited standardisation request for cement.

This is a fundamental step towards revising cement standards, allowing a broader use of supplementary cementitious materials and enabling new low-carbon cements to enter the market. The revision is now on track, with publication expected by the end of 2027.

At the same time, Cement Europe put forward a proposal for a labelling system for low-carbon cements, designed to provide immediate, practical support to demand creation. By allowing Member States to define performance bands, the proposal offers flexibility while creating a clear signal for public procurement. While the European Commission expressed a preference for an EU-wide scheme, it recognised this approach as a pragmatic interim solution until key EU frameworks are fully implemented.

Board Sponsor
Jesus Ortiz

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Sustainable Construction Manager
Vagner Maringolo

These include the CPR and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD), which will introduce mandatory disclosure of Global Warming Potential and binding CO2 limits at building level by 2030. The importance of demand-side measures, including for low-carbon concrete, was also acknowledged in the context of the IAA.

Alongside policy and regulatory developments, WGD contributed to the design of market mechanisms needed to scale deployment. This included input to CEN/TC 350 on Chain of Custody models and active engagement with the GCCA Book & Claim system. While progress on standardisation has been slower than expected, due to diverging views on more advanced models, work within the GCCA has moved at a faster pace. Significant internal efforts were undertaken to align technical understanding across the membership and ensure coherent input into both processes. While some elements of Book & Claim still require clarification, WGD has contributed to shaping key features of the system. The topic will continue under WGA, reflecting its direct link to deep decarbonisation pathways.

Several topics were addressed jointly with Concrete Europe, including the implementation of the EPBD, affordable housing, and the development of end-of-waste criteria for mineral construction and demolition waste. Together, these efforts contribute to building the conditions for low-carbon cement and concrete to be used at scale across Europe.

Driving Demand for Low-Carbon Cement

On 3 June, we hosted the webinar "*Driving Competitiveness through Circularity: Creating Lead Markets for Low-Carbon Cement*", a partner event of the EU Green Week 2025, bringing together policymakers, industry and stakeholders to focus on one key question: how do we create real markets for low-carbon products?

The discussion made one thing clear. Technologies are advancing. The challenge is uptake.

Speakers from the European Commission, industry and civil society explored how policy can accelerate demand through public procurement, standards and market incentives. The webinar reinforced a simple message: without demand, there is no business case. And without a business case, there is no transition.

Concrete Dialogue 2025

On 26 June, as part of the Concrete Dialogue, partners organised a visit to Holcim's cement plant in Obourg, Belgium. The visit brought together EU stakeholders, including Commission and Member State officials, industry representatives, think tanks and NGOs, to see decarbonisation in action. Holcim presented its GO4ZERO project, expected to be operational by 2029 and designed to capture around 1.1 million tonnes of CO2 per year, enabling the production of carbon-neutral clinker and cement.

The visit also connected directly to the broader policy discussion on creating lead markets for low-carbon and circular products, in the context of the upcoming Industrial Accelerator Act and the revision of the Public Procurement Directives.

Communications Actions

A New Chapter for Cement Europe

2025 marked a defining moment with the **transition from CEMBUREAU to Cement Europe**.

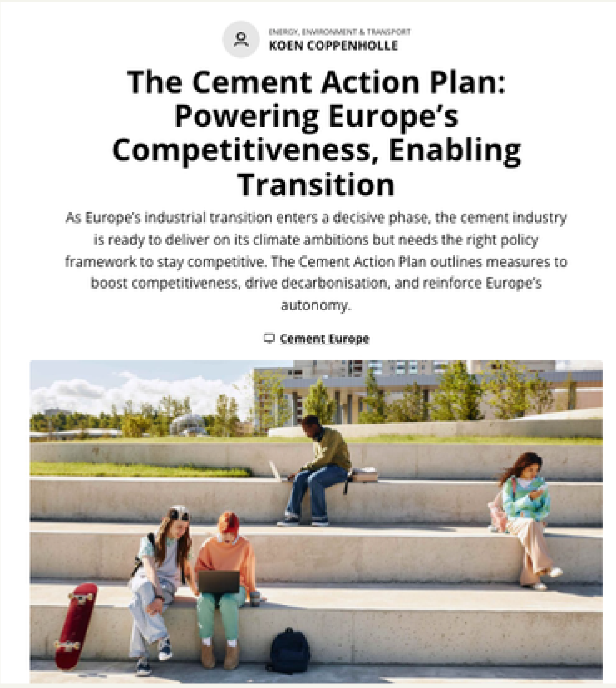
More than a **rebrand**, this was a step forward in how the sector presents itself and engages externally. Cement Europe reflects an industry that is both **essential** and **evolving**, **local by nature**, and **central to Europe's climate ambition**, **competitiveness and resilience**.

This transformation was made possible with the strong support and engagement of our members, who played a key role in shaping and amplifying this new chapter.

The new identity was rolled out across all channels, supported by a redesigned website and a refreshed visual language. Together, they bring to life a stronger expression of the sector's role: building society while driving change through innovation, circularity and decarbonisation.

The launch of the new brand and the Cement Action Plan took place at our annual event in Brussels on 15 October, bringing together policymakers, industry leaders and stakeholders at a key moment for Europe's industrial agenda, attended by over 100 people in-person and a further 100 online. Discussions focused on how to align climate ambition with competitiveness and accelerate investment in Europe. Speakers emphasised the need for predictable regulation, adequate funding, and faster deployment of infrastructure to turn decarbonisation plans into reality.

This important moment was supported by a targeted communications push. Interviews with major outlets including the Financial Times, POLITICO and the Wall Street Journal helped position the narrative. The launch then gained visibility across EU and industry media, as well as through targeted placements and an op-ed reaching over 11,000 impressions.



ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT
KOEN COPPENHOLLE

The Cement Action Plan: Powering Europe's Competitiveness, Enabling Transition

As Europe's industrial transition enters a decisive phase, the cement industry is ready to deliver on its climate ambitions but needs the right policy framework to stay competitive. The Cement Action Plan outlines measures to boost competitiveness, drive decarbonisation, and reinforce Europe's autonomy.

Cement Europe

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1w •

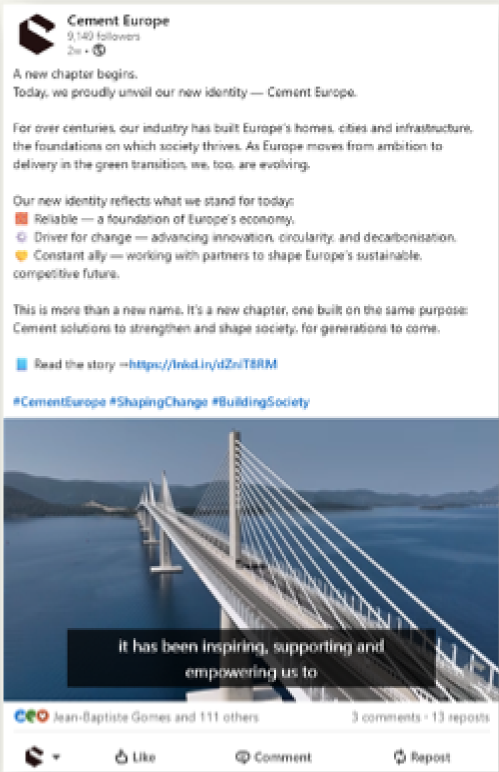
From CEMBUREAU to Cement Europe: Shaping Change. Building Society

We've turned a page and built a new chapter.
For centuries, #cement has helped Europe rise: shaping homes, hospitals, bridges, and cities. Now, we're shaping something new.
CEMBUREAU has become Cement Europe.
A new name. A new story. A new energy.
Because cement isn't just part of Europe's past. it's building its future. Stronger. Smarter. More sustainable.

Reliable. A driver for change. A constant ally.
We are Cement Europe. And we're ready.
Read the story of our rebrand.

#ShapingChange #BuildingSociety

From CEMBUREAU to Cement Europe: Shaping Change, Building Society
Cement Europe
Jean-Baptiste Gomes and 169 others
3 comments • 5 reposts



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A new chapter begins.
Today, we proudly unveil our new identity — Cement Europe.

For over centuries, our industry has built Europe's homes, cities and infrastructure, the foundations on which society thrives. As Europe moves from ambition to delivery in the green transition, we, too, are evolving.

Our new identity reflects what we stand for today:
Reliable — a foundation of Europe's economy.
Driver for change — advancing innovation, circularity, and decarbonisation.
Constant ally — working with partners to shape Europe's sustainable, competitive future.

This is more than a new name. It's a new chapter, one built on the same purpose: Cement solutions to strengthen and shape society, for generations to come.

Read the story →https://lnkd.in/dZniT8RM

#CementEurope #ShapingChange #BuildingSociety

Jean-Baptiste Gomes and 111 others
3 comments • 13 reposts
Like
Comment
Repost

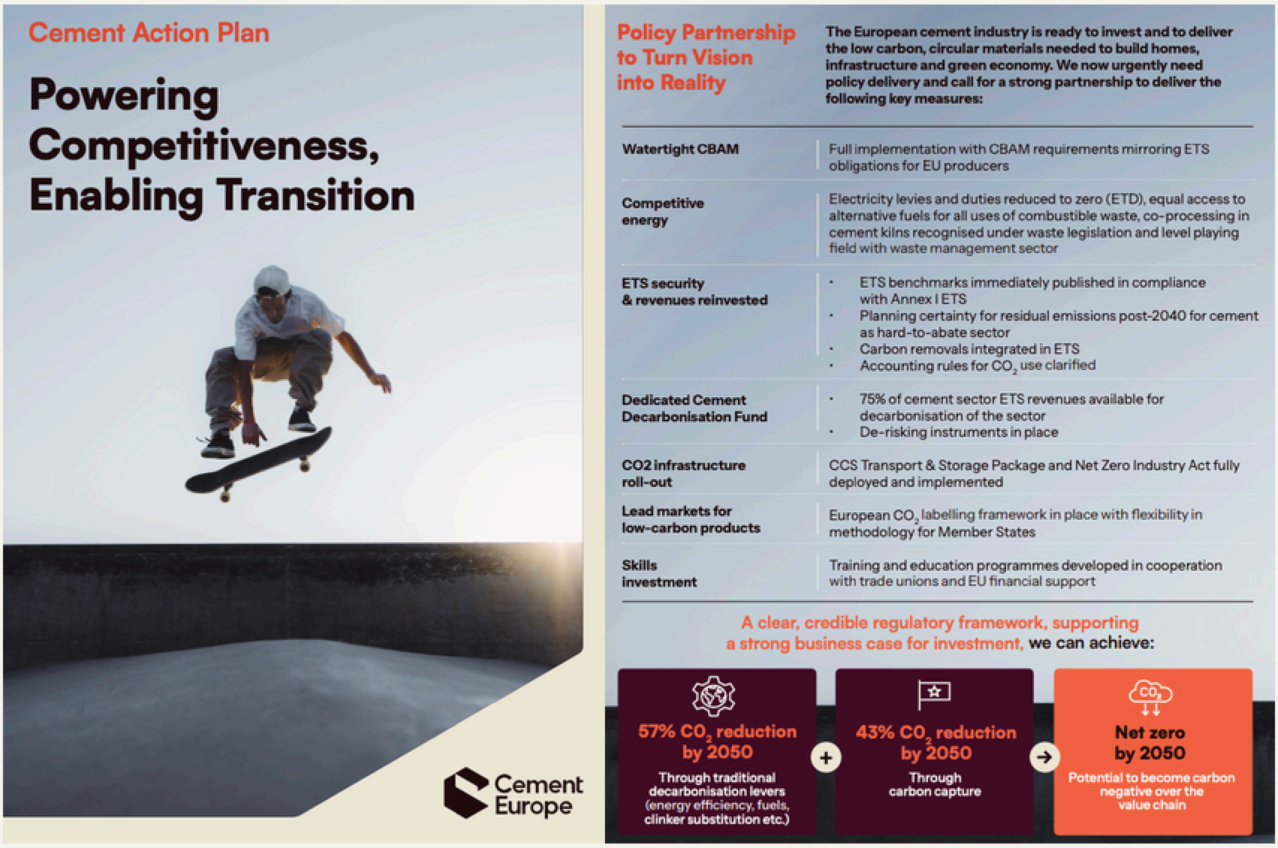
Across digital channels, the rollout was equally strong. In the two weeks following the launch, 25 dedicated posts drove engagement and visibility, with active support from members and partners amplifying the message.

The Cement Action Plan: from Ambition to Delivery

At the centre of this new chapter sits the Cement Action Plan.

The Plan sets out a concrete pathway to deliver industrial decarbonisation while preserving Europe's competitiveness. It focuses on the enabling conditions needed to move projects forward: a predictable EU ETS, a watertight CBAM including an export solution, access to CO2 infrastructure, competitive energy, and the creation of demand through lead markets.

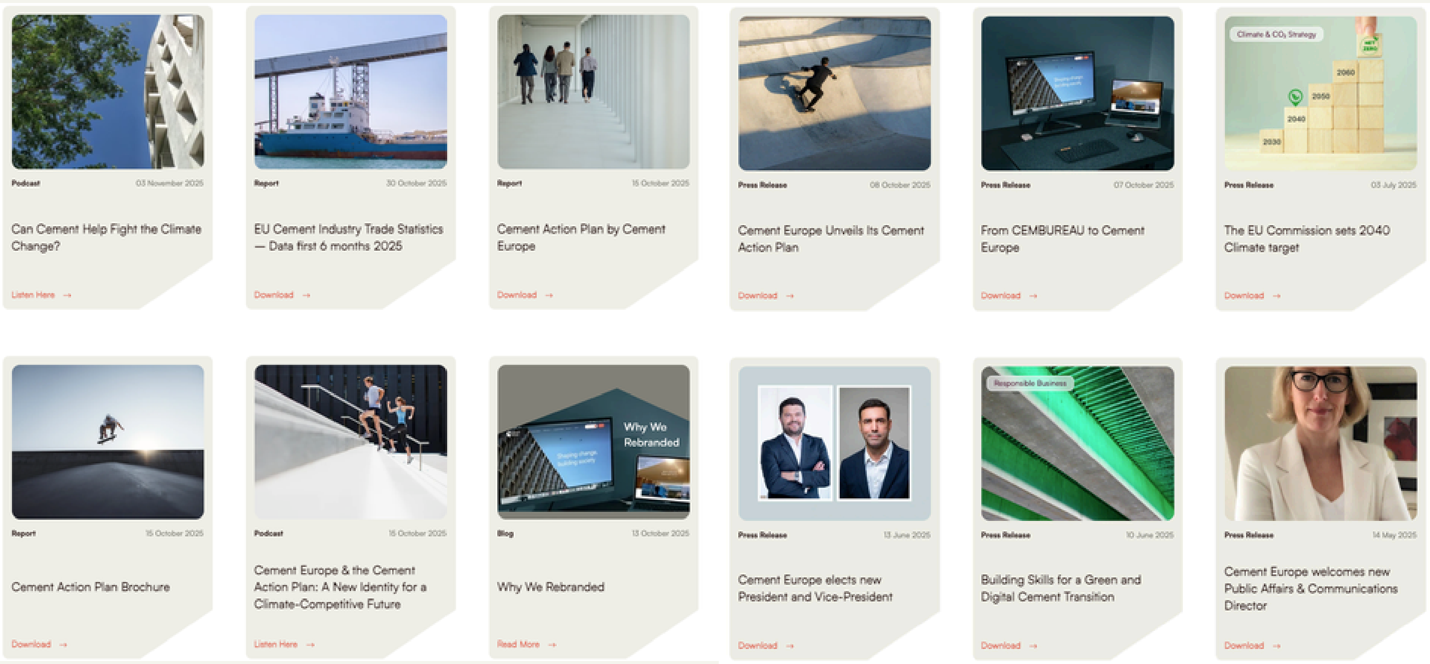
It reflects the reality of the sector today. Technologies exist. Projects are advancing. The challenge is deployment at scale. By bringing these elements together, the Cement Action Plan positions the sector as ready to invest and ready to deliver, provided the right framework is in place. It also reinforces a broader message: Europe's transition will only succeed if it is built on a strong industrial base.



Publications, Media and Content: from Policy to Visibility

Cement Europe maintained a strong presence in key policy discussions, publishing **10 position papers** on various topics like EU ETS, CBAM, lead markets and the Clean Industrial Deal, supported by **7 press releases** and regular reactions to policy developments.

Our publication work extended beyond policy papers. In total, **6 reports** were released, alongside updated and new **brochures** covering topics such as the Cement Action Plan, circularity and co-processing.

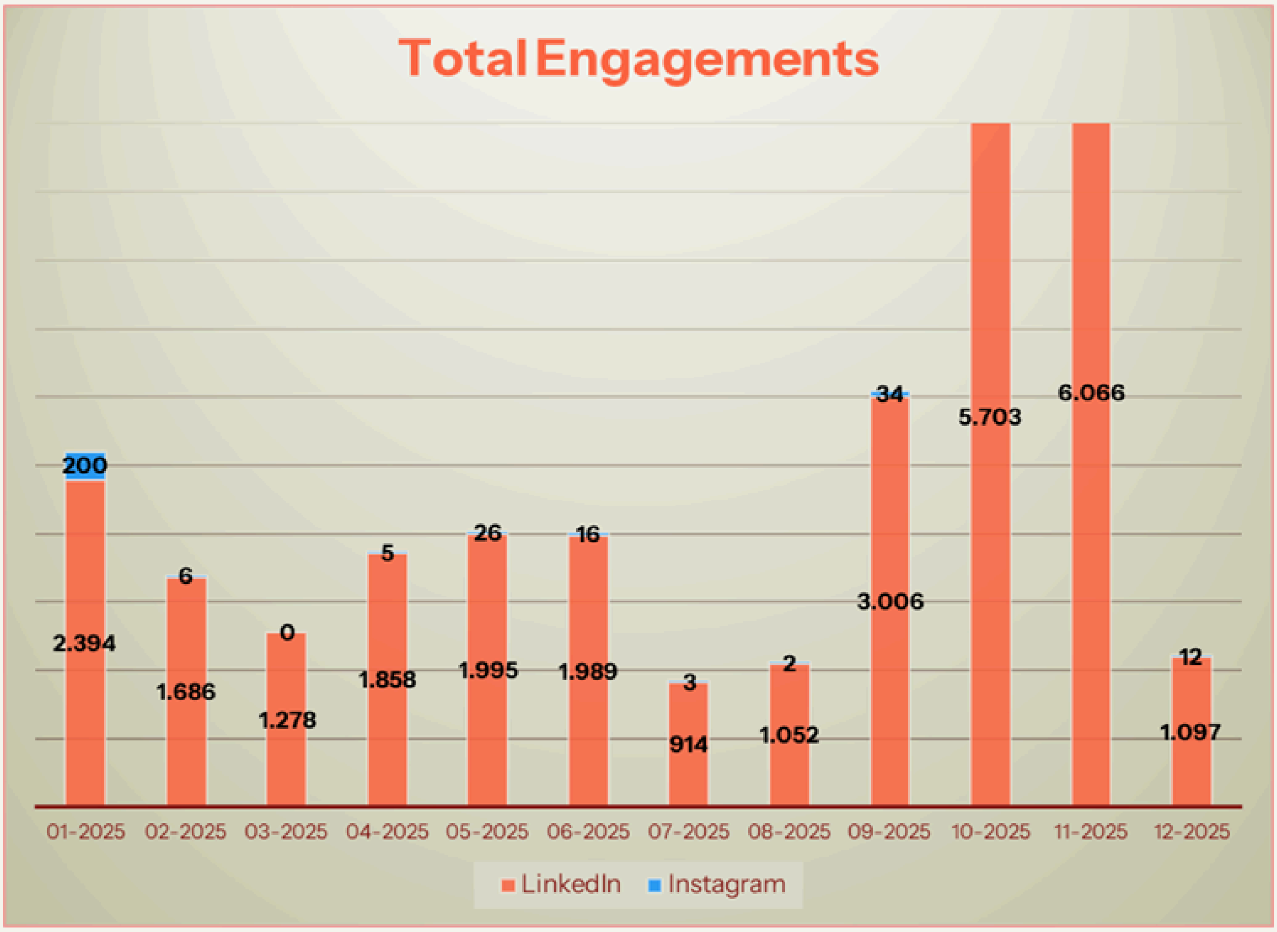


Content formats also expanded. **7 podcast episodes** brought industry voices closer to audiences, generating **over 700 plays**, while a **new blog section** introduced a more direct and human tone to our communications. **2 videos** published in 2025 further strengthened storytelling and visibility.

Media outreach remained a priority throughout the year. Through op-eds, newsletter partnerships and ongoing engagement with journalists, Cement Europe secured consistent coverage and reinforced its role as a credible and constructive voice in the debate.

Social media amplified these efforts at scale. With over **400 posts across platforms**, **LinkedIn** remained the strongest channel, generating **more than 390,000 impressions** and over **1,400 new followers**. Engagement peaked around key milestones, particularly the launch of the new identity and the Cement Action Plan, confirming the value of coordinated, campaign-driven communication.

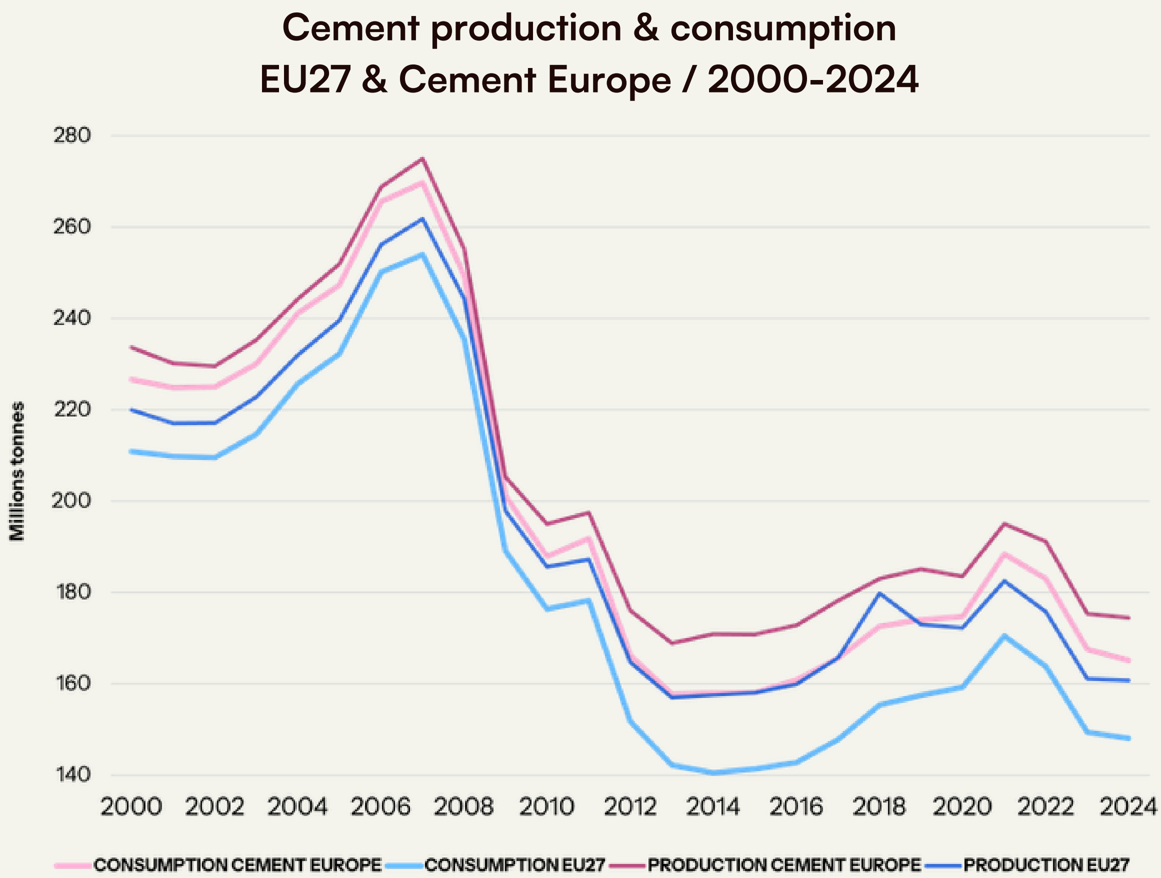
Across all channels, one objective guided our work: turning strong policy positions into a visible, credible and shared narrative.



Market Trends, Key Figures and Policy Implications

The 2025 Statistics Report confirms that Europe's cement sector is stabilising after a period of decline, with early signs of recovery across construction markets. However, the data also highlights increasing pressure on European production.

In 2024, cement production in the Cement Europe area reached **174.5 million tonnes (-0.5%)**, while EU27 production stood at **160.8 million tonnes (-0.2%)**, reflecting a slowdown in the pace of contraction. Cement consumption declined to **165.1 million tonnes** across Cement Europe members and **148.1 million tonnes in the EU27**, with significant differences across national markets.



At the same time, trade dynamics are evolving. Imports have continued to increase while exports have declined, pointing to growing exposure to global competition. This trend reinforces the importance of effective carbon leakage measures, in particular a watertight and fully operational CBAM capable of ensuring a level playing field and addressing circumvention risks.

Looking ahead, demand is expected to recover gradually. Forecasts from Euroconstruct for a subgroup of EU16 countries indicate cement consumption growth of **+2.0% in 2025**, followed by **+3.6% in 2026**, **+2.7% in 2027** and **+1.7% in 2028** across key European markets. This reflects improving construction activity, particularly in infrastructure and civil engineering, while residential construction is expected to regain momentum over the medium term.

However, the recovery remains fragile. High energy costs, financing constraints and uneven market conditions continue to weigh on investment decisions. As decarbonisation projects scale up, electricity demand is expected to increase significantly, further reinforcing the need for competitive energy and supporting infrastructure.

These developments highlight a critical question: how to ensure that growing demand in Europe is met by European production. The data therefore supports Cement Europe's policy priorities in 2025. Ensuring competitiveness and enabling the transition requires a coherent framework, including effective ETS and CBAM implementation, access to CO2 transport and storage infrastructure, targeted funding and de-risking mechanisms, and the development of lead markets for low-carbon products.

The Statistics Report (access via this link) provides clear evidence base for these priorities, linking market developments to the conditions needed to secure investment, maintain industrial capacity and deliver the sector's transition in Europe.

About us

(As of 1 June 2026)

Cement Europe is the voice of the cement industry in Europe.

Based in Brussels, we represent national cement associations and companies across the European Union (except Malta), as well as Norway, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Serbia is an Associate Member, and we cooperate closely with partners in Cyprus and Ukraine.

Our role is simple yet strategic: we speak for Europe's cement industry in front of EU institutions and public authorities, and we work in constant dialogue with international organisations such as the OECD, IEA, the Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA), and sister associations worldwide.

Our team

Koen Coppenholle
Chief Executive

Maria Vande Catsijne
Personal Assistant to CEO

Nour-Eddine Chafki
Logistics, Real Estate & Finance Manager

Latifa Ben Yamoun
IT Assistant

Industrial Policy team

Rob van der Meer
Director

Nikos Nikolakakos
Environment & Resources Manager

Anam Iqbal
Responsible Business Manager

Vagner Maringolo
Sustainable Construction Manager

Marie-Hélène Troger
PA to the Industrial Policy Director

Koen Van De Put
Economic Studies and Statistics Manager

Public Affairs & Communications team

Cliona Cunningham
Director

Jean-Baptiste Gomes
Senior Public Affairs Manager

Marco Dennis Moreno
Public Affairs Manager

Bade Kizilaslan
Communications Manager

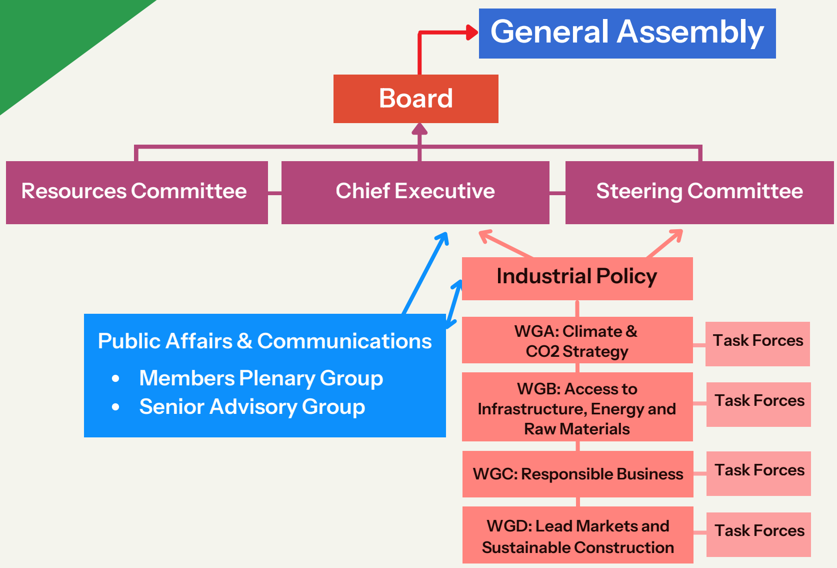
Patricia Moreaux
Graphic Design Manager

Mariagiovanna Grano
Junior Legal Advisor

Cement Europe

Governance

Our Structure



Until October 2025, Cement Europe's four Working Groups were covering Climate Change & Energy, Circular Economy & Processes, Health & Safety, and Markets & Products. This structure was updated to reflect the expanding scope of the policy developments that Cement Europe follows. The revised Working Groups are now organised around Climate & CO2 Strategy; Access to Infrastructure, Energy and Raw Materials; Responsible Business; and Lead Markets and Sustainable Construction.

Our Board Members

President: **Jon Morrish**
Vice President: **José Antonio Cabrera**

	Full Members	*Alternate Members*
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Croatia	**Josko Tezulat**	
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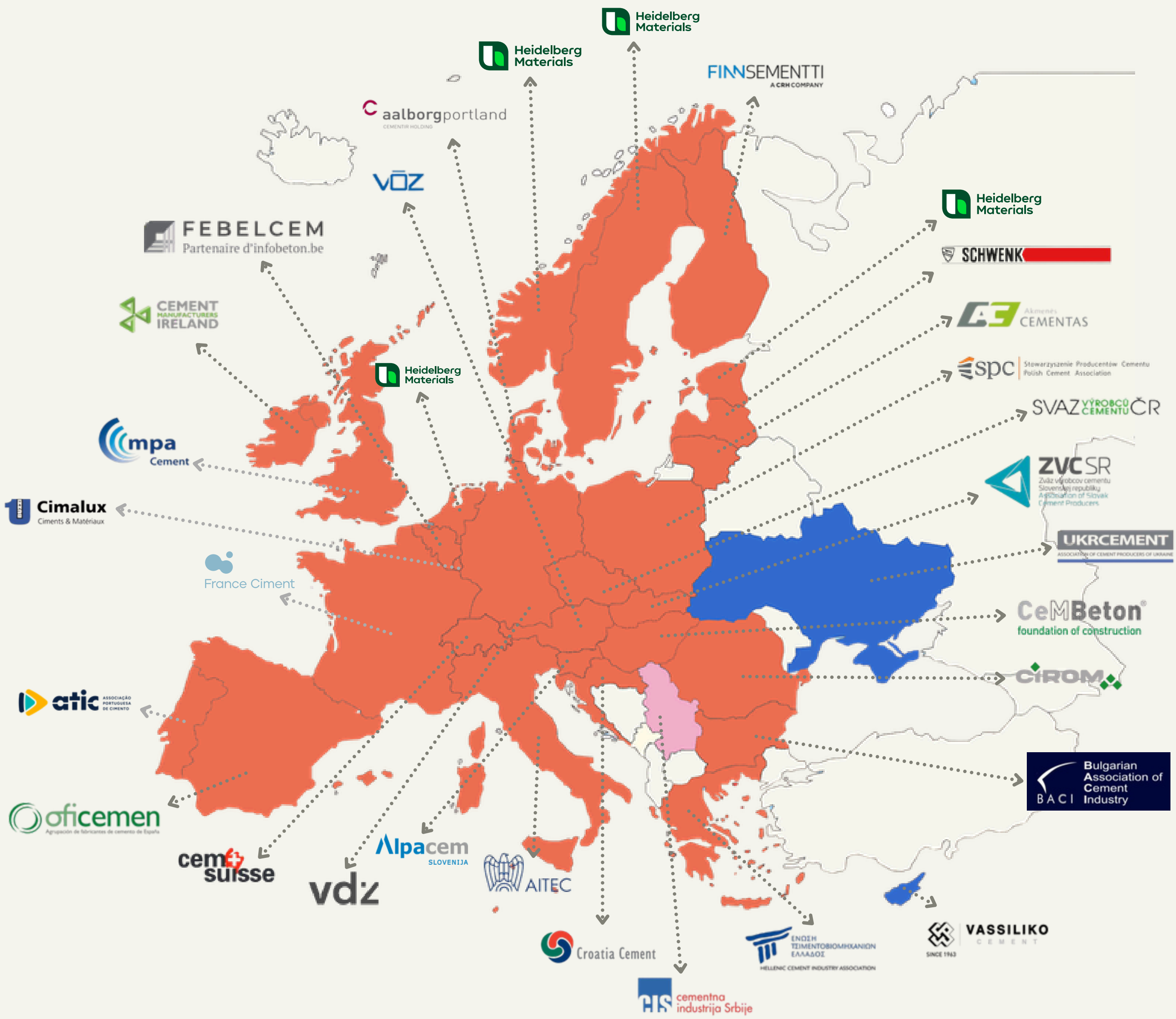
Switzerland	**Lukas Epple**	*Guillaume Cavalier*
United Kingdom	**Andy Murphy**	*Ian Smith*

Members Ex Officio

Cement Europe	**Koen Coppenholle** **Cliona Cunningham** **Rob van der Meer**

Membership

Cement Europe's full members are the national cement associations and companies of the European Union (except Malta), as well as Norway, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. We also count Serbia as an Associate Member, and cooperate closely with the Association of Cement Producers of Ukraine and Vassiliko Cement in Cyprus through partnership agreements.



28 Full Members

1 Associate Member

2 Cooperation Agreements

For more information about our members, please see https://cementeurope.eu/about-us/our-members/

Partnerships

- Alliance of Energy Intensive Industries
- Construction Products Europe
- Concrete Europe
- Construction 2050 Alliance
- European Minerals Day
- Fire Safe Europe
- NEPSI
- Non-Energy Extractive Industry Panel (NEEIP)
- REACH consortium "flue dust from cement clinker production"
- Sustainable Process Industry though Resource and Energy Efficiency

Please visit our website to learn more about the partnerships.

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Rue d'Arlon 55 – BE-1040 Brussels
Tel.: + 32 2 234 10 11
secretariat@cementeurope.eu
www.cementeurope.eu

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