



ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY GREENHOUSE GAS INITIATIVE

This factsheet provides an overview of interim and long-term emissions reduction targets set by IAI members, including the 13 organisations that have signed up to the Aluminium Industry Greenhouse Gas initiative. The data reveals a complex landscape of commitments, varying in scope, timeline and ambition.

The aluminium industry is demonstrating strong climate leadership, with 20 of IAI's 25 member companies having established long-term greenhouse gas reduction targets. These targets show significant ambition, with most companies aiming for net zero or carbon neutrality by 2050.

The breadth of commitment is further evidenced by 17 members setting interim targets (2025, 2027, 2030 and 2035).

13 IAI members have signed up to IAI's Aluminium Industry Greenhouse Gas Initiative, setting ambitious goals to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and committing to disclosing progress annually.

ACROSS THE FULL IAI MEMBERSHIP:



17 of 25
members have set
interim targets – most
of which (12 companies)
have 2030 targets



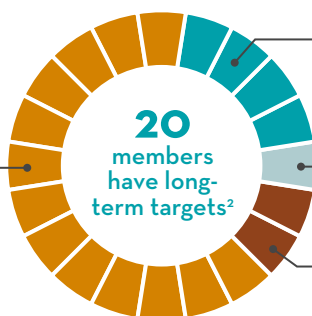
20 of 25
members have
established long-term
targets

62%

Of the 26¹ interim targets
by IAI members, most (16)
relate to **total emissions
reduction**, with the
remainder (10) related to
intensity-based approaches.

38%

**13 targets are net
zero by 2050.**



**4 targets are net
neutrality by 2050.**

**1 target is net
neutrality by 2060.**

**2 targets are net
zero by 2060.**

13 signatories of the Aluminium Industry
Greenhouse Gas Initiative



All 13 signatories have set long-term targets



10 of 13³ have established interim targets

¹Several member companies have more than one interim target.

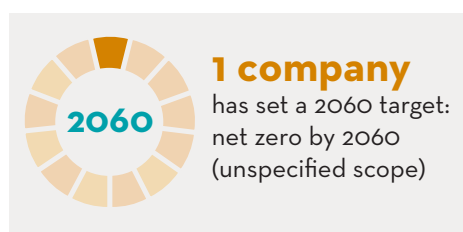
²1 member company has two long-term targets = 21 long-term targets in total. The long-term target not reflected in the graphic is a target to reduce GHG emissions intensity from production by electrolysis (Scope 1 & 2) by 99% without regard to climate neutralisation.

³The remaining 3 companies are developing interim targets for announcement between the end of 2024 and 2025.



LONG-TERM TARGETS (2050-2060)

Long-term targets, particularly those set for 2050, demonstrate the industry's dedication to sustainable practices and its role in combating climate change, in line with the goals set for the Paris Agreement.



All 13 member companies signed up to the Aluminium Industry Greenhouse Gas Initiative have set long-term targets (mostly to 2050) with net zero or net carbon neutrality goals, with an additional one company aiming for net zero by 2060.

For 2050, the 12 companies' specific targets¹ are:



INTERIM TARGETS

Of the 13 IAI members signed up to the Aluminium Industry Greenhouse Gas Initiative, 10¹ have Interim targets.



The Initiative signatories show increasing ambition over time, with 2030 emerging as the key target year. Early targets (2025) are more modest at 10-30%, while later commitments aim for up to 50% reduction.

TOTAL EMISSIONS VS. EMISSIONS INTENSITY

The 10 signatories¹ of the Aluminium Industry Greenhouse Gas Initiative with interim targets are evenly split between absolute emissions and intensity-based targets. Intensity targets (emissions per production unit) accommodate growth while improving efficiency – particularly relevant for expanding operations or developing markets. Both approaches demonstrate commitment to emissions reductions and reflect the diverse business context across the sector.



SCOPE IMPORTANCE AND SCOPE 3 CHALLENGES

Scope 3 emissions cover the entire value chain, making targets challenging to set and achieve due to complex supply chains and limited control over external factors. Addressing these emissions requires collaboration with suppliers and customers, often demanding new technologies and business model changes. However, success can drive innovation and improve efficiency.

3 out of 13
companies have set specific Scope 3 emissions targets for their interim goals. For long-term targets, only 2 companies explicitly include Scope 3 emissions.

¹Three member companies have two interim targets, for 2025 and 2030.