Carbon Sequestration leadership forum



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Communiqué of the 7th Ministerial Meeting of the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum

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Advancing the Business Case for CCUS

We, the Ministers and Heads of Delegation of the CSLF Members, are greatly encouraged by the progress made in the research, development, demonstration and global deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS). We met today to discuss how we can expand and strengthen the business case for CCUS globally. Collectively, we have the opportunity, working with industry and others, to accelerate CCUS deployment with strong global commitments and supportive government policies built on existing national circumstances, priorities, and obligations.

According to the International Energy Agency, the use of fossil fuels is projected to continue well into the future, underscoring the critical need for CCUS in the power sector. Moreover, CCUS is a key option for deep CO_2 emission reduction from process industries such as refineries, the chemical sector, and cement and steel production. Therefore, CCUS technology will be an important contributor to the global clean energy transition.

Since we last convened in 2015, international collaboration on CCUS has continued to expand and more projects have commenced operations, including the world's first large-scale bio-energy with CCS project in the United States, and the first fully-integrated CCUS project in the steel industry in the United Arab Emirates. There are now 17 large projects in operation and four coming on stream in 2018, which together will more than double the number of operational projects since 2010. Combined, these projects are capable of capturing 37 million tonnes of CO₂ per year. Their geographic distribution, scale, and technical diversity demonstrate we are gaining global CCUS experience and creating a strong technical, policy, and regulatory foundation for CCUS in the power and industrial sectors, both onshore and offshore. We must, however, build upon our current successes and do more to rapidly expand the global CCUS portfolio.

We, the Ministers, are committed to the successful global deployment of CCUS. We will continue to work together with the private sector to drive down the costs of CCUS and accelerate global deployment by identifying new commercial models and develop the next generation of CCUS technology.

We agreed that the following key actions are needed to deploy this important global technology.

Key Actions Needed for CCUS Deployment:

- 1. We will work together to ensure that CCUS is supported as part of the suite of clean energy technologies, along with other low emission energy solutions. We will give CCUS fair consideration in clean energy policies and resource commitments, while also recognizing that the appropriate design of a CCUS policy framework will vary among countries and across industries.
- 2. We will leverage the success of operational CCUS projects worldwide while emphasizing the urgency of developing and executing new CCUS projects in the future. Industrial processes offer opportunities for early CCUS projects and should continue to be pursued. We will continue to encourage new investment for additional CCUS projects and a steady flow of new CCUS projects to the pipeline.
- **3.** We encourage the development of regional strategies that strengthen the business case for CCUS and accelerate deployment. We will support regional approaches that take advantage of business opportunities, common policy frameworks, as well as regional infrastructure and geologic conditions to promote CCUS deployment. Governments should consider supporting and investing in CO₂ infrastructure onshore and offshore to facilitate commercial CCUS deployments and enable other value added opportunities such as Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR).
- 4. We will explore new utilization concepts beyond CO₂-EOR that have the potential to add commercial value. We encourage development of novel utilization technologies that can help improve economics, while continuing to support geologic storage as the most important option long term.
- 5. We will support collaborative research and development (R&D) on innovative, next-generation CCUS technologies with broad application to both the power and industrial sectors. This includes work under the Mission Innovation carbon capture challenge, which is looking at breakthrough technologies at early stages of technology readiness, as well as opportunities for closer engagement on R&D through other multilateral and bilateral efforts.
- 6. We will expand stakeholder engagement and strengthen links with other global clean energy efforts to increase public awareness of the role of CCUS and build momentum. In addition, we will continue to engage industry, academia, the financial community, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders to drive business case discussions forward. We will continue to work closely with multilateral initiatives such as Mission Innovation, the Clean Energy Ministerial, the International Energy Agency, and the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme (IEAGHG), as well as with the stakeholder community to advance CCUS research, development, and global deployment.
- 7. We will increase global shared learnings on CCUS by disseminating best practices and lessons learned from CCUS projects and strengthen coordination on R&D efforts globally. Shared learnings can greatly enhance future projects, particularly when first-of-a-kind technologies and/or regulatory frameworks are successfully implemented, including for offshore developments.
- 8. In recognition of the importance of community support, we will continue to engage the public on CCUS and look for ways to communicate effectively.