# Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum

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Stakeholder Workshop

Barry Worthington

United States Energy Association



### Stakeholder Perspectives

- Importance of stakeholder involvement
- Promoting technology awareness and information sharing
- Technology transfer to developing countries
- Project recognition industry viewpoint



#### Stakeholder Role in CSLF

- Significant support has been expressed for substantive involvement of a broad group of stakeholders in the CSLF
- CSLF will only be successful if supported by a broad coalition of stakeholders



### Stakeholder Participation Can Be As Follows:

- Stakeholders are welcome to attend all committee meetings and workshops
- The role for stakeholders can be defined for each meeting on an individual meeting basis
- It is envisioned that opportunity will exist for stakeholders to express their views



- Stakeholders should cover the expenses associated with participation
- CSLF members will determine how their stakeholders will participate
- Limitations can be imposed if practical considerations, i.e., facility/accommodation constraints exist
- CSLF members are welcome and encouraged to establish stakeholder processes within their jurisdiction



- Public section of the CSLF website including opportunities for stakeholders to interact (bulletin board)
- Outreach efforts coordinated by the Secretariat
- Communication by CSLF members through relevant associations/NGO's, conferences
- Stakeholders will have dedicated sessions at any future CSLF Ministerial level meeting
- The Secretariat and other CSLF member representatives can participate in stakeholder briefings
- The CSLF policy committee will annually evaluate stakeholder participation



## Promoting Technology Awareness and Information Sharing

- Public education critical to success
- CSLF should target key opinion leaders
  - Elected and appointed government officials at national, regional, provincial, municipal levels
  - Key community groups
  - Environmental NGO's
  - Educators
  - News Media



- Information should recognize general apathy of public regarding technical subjects
- Citizens expect government and industry to "take care" of energy/environmental issues
- Citizens generally do not relate to risk assessments
- Communication tools need to be developed that can be used on local, project specific level



- Stakeholder endorsement of communication tools boosts credibility
- Openness, transparency in communication processes is critical
- Generic communication tools can be adapted to national/local level
- Carbon capture and storage principles can be introduced in high school classes



# Technology Development and Transfer

- Developing countries most critical
- Past failures ignore basic issue:
  - "Advanced technologies are less economic than traditional"
- Efforts to address secondary barriers will not succeed unless primary barriers are addressed
- CSLF has unique challenge/opportunity



# Investment Requirements in Developing Countries 2001-2030

- \$6 trillion (U.S.) needed (\$200 billion per year)
- \$600 billion to provide universal access
   (\$20 billion per year)



#### How Much Is This?

- U.S. spending on health care in 2003 \$1.7 trillion
- Uncollected U.S. taxes \$250 billion
- Annual revenue for Coke \$20 billion
- Sales of Lipitor in 2003 \$9.2 billion
- 1000 MW IGCC plan \$1.6 billion



## New Financial Strategies Are Needed

- Market based concepts of "no subsidies" and "full cost pricing" are not satisfactory
- CC&S projects will not prove economical and will not attract adequate capital on a global comprehensive scale
- Result no technology deployment to developing countries



#### Needed Financial Tools

- Direct loans / loan agreements
- Production tax credits
- Direct subsidies
- Capital cost buy down
- Global development bonds



### Project Recognition

- Stress recognition not "endorsement"
- Integrate stakeholder involvement in finalizing criteria
- Relate to regulating principals

