

# Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum

CSLF-P-2009-21  
28 August 2009

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## **POLICY GROUP**

### **Meeting Summary from June 2009 Capacity Building Task Force Meeting**

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## MEETING SUMMARY OF THE CAPACITY BUILDING TASK FORCE MEETING SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, USA 28 JUNE 2009

*Note by the Secretariat*

### Background

A meeting of the Capacity Building Task Force of the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum was held on 28 June 2009 in San Francisco, California, USA. An initial draft meeting summary of this meeting has been compiled by the Secretariat and was circulated to the Capacity Building Task Force members for comments. Comments received were incorporated into this revised draft.

### Action Requested

The Capacity Building Task Force is asked to approve this revised draft meeting summary.



**DRAFT**  
**MEETING SUMMARY**  
CSLF Capacity Building Task Force Meeting  
San Francisco, California, USA  
28 June 2009

Prepared by the CSLF Secretariat

## LIST OF ATTENDEES

Australia:	Peta Ashworth, Kathy Harman, John Hartwell
Brazil:	Marcelo Ketzer
European Commission:	Jeroen Schuppers
France	Bernard Frois
Germany:	Arne Höll
Italy:	Sergio Garribba
Mexico:	Jose Gonzalez
New Zealand:	Kate Riddell
Saudi Arabia:	Abdulmuhsen Alsunaid (Task Force Chair), Khalid Abuleif
South Africa:	Muzi Mkhize
United Kingdom:	Ruth Hampton, Nick Otter, Bronwen Northmore
United States:	Stuart Dalton, Rhiannon Davis, Barbara DeRosa- Joynt, Robert Gentile, John Hammond, Jeffrey Jarrett, Jack Parkes, Andrew Patterson, Maria- Dubravka Pineda, Judd Swift, Pamela Tomski, Michael Yo
CSLF Secretariat:	John Panek, Scott Miles
<b>Other Attendees:</b>	
Asian Development Bank:	Ashok Bhargava
International Energy Agency:	John Topper
IEA GHG	Tim Dixon
World Bank:	Alexandrina Platonova-Oquab, Natalia Kulichenko, Richard Zechter

### 1. Welcoming Remarks and Introductions

Task Force Chairman Abdulmuhsen Alsunaid of Saudi Arabia welcomed the attendees to the meeting of the Task Force. He thanked everyone for their interest in this important activity and noted the attendance far surpassed that of any previous Capacity Building Task Force meeting and took that as a sign of strong interest in capacity building around the world. Attendees to the meeting introduced themselves.

## **2. Report by the CSLF Secretariat**

John Panek, Deputy Director of the CSLF Secretariat, gave a presentation on the Capacity Building Task Force's activities to date. Mr. Panek covered the six capacity building workshops which have taken place since May 2007. Meetings have been held in three continents. All of the workshops have been specifically targeted to fit the unique needs of the audiences. The workshops have been successful in raising the visibility of CCS as a viable option.

## **3. Perspectives from Previous CSLF Capacity Building Workshops**

Dr. José Miguel González Santaló of Mexico shared his experience in organizing the Mexico City Workshop and the reactions from within and outside of the Mexican academic community and the petroleum industry were very strong. Dr. Marcelo Ketzner of Brazil shared his experiences in organizing the Salvador, Brazil Workshop. He commented on how little was known about CCS before the Salvador Workshop and how the Workshop realized significant gains in advancing the cause of CCS in Brazil. Muzi Mkhize of South Africa shared his country's experience with the Cape Town CSLF meeting in April 2008. The meeting did a lot to generate attention for CCS in South Africa.

## **4. Discussion on Needs Assessment**

Jeffrey Jarrett of the United States reviewed the update to the Capacity Building Action Plan. He stated the Task Force has realized much progress in its short existence, but tempered that comment by focusing on the progress that is yet to be made. The new Capacity Building Action Plan goes beyond workshops to address many other needs. The next step is an assessment of the needs of members and available resources. Mr. Jarrett referred the attendees to page 9 of the Action Plan which outlined the steps that should be pursued by the Task Force. The Task Force needs to consider how to package capacity building to make it more attractive from a communications point of view in time for the 3rd CSLF Ministerial meeting in London, October 11-14, 2009.

Mr. Alsunaid suggested the CSLF could develop a guide to help countries assess their needs. Mr. Alsunaid called for the task force to develop guidelines. There is a need for each country to do an assessment. There needs to be a discussion on generic capacity building, how to do it and at what stage. As for resources, the Task Force needs to decide which countries will be recipients. The question needs to be answered on the breadth of the task force's efforts. Will the Task Force's efforts be directed to developing countries within the CSLF, emerging countries within the CSLF, or will it be open to all?

There was widespread agreement on the importance of a needs assessment. Khalid Abuleif of Saudi Arabia suggested the Task Force adopts a bottom-up approach. The Task Force needs to go to members to ascertain their needs. Each country needs to have opportunity to make an assessment. The assessment is the most important step. This assessment will be followed-up with an examination of the needs and gaps and which parties can be utilized to meet the gaps. Arne Höll of Germany echoed the call for a bottom-up approach and stated that workshops are very important tools in capacity building.

## 5. Suggestions for Other Activities

Nick Otter of the Global Carbon Capture Storage Institute (GCCSI) stated that capacity building is about encouraging countries to advanced CCS. GCCSI is trying to accelerate deployment. Mr. Otter suggested the Task Force seek to encourage countries that have yet to think about CCS to get them thinking on the way to develop projects. Countries need to build their way to deployment. GCCSI wants to see the task force have a robust program with measurable success. Metrics are needed.

Ruth Hampton of the United Kingdom favored a project-based approach. The Task Force needs country-specific actions. Ms. Hampton agreed with others on the importance of an assessment of needs. She suggested conducting a survey of members to learn the areas where they need help and resources they have available to contribute. There needs to be an estimate of resources needed and a way to reach out to potential members.

Mr. Alsunaid posed the question on whether the Task Force should focus its activities on CSLF emerging economies or if it should be broader to include other non-CSLF emerging economies. He gave the example of Indonesia which has depleted oil fields that could serve as storage sites. Dr. González stated that one idea for accelerating capacity building is to open 20 projects called for by the G8 to non-CSLF members.

Robert Gentile of the United States commented that the Policy Group, in crafting the language for the Capacity Building Task Force, called for a focus on a small number of countries. Many countries need capacity building assistance, but these countries may not be defined as an emerging country by the CSLF.

## 6. Other Business

John Panek invited the attendees to share any ideas for capacity building activities for future workshops.

Marcelo Ketzer stated that companies around the world are funding studies, the results of which will be proprietary. He suggested that the CSLF funded such studies so that the information would be open to all.

Representatives from the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank were in attendance and shared their thoughts from the banking perspective. Ashok Bhargava of the Asian Development Bank stated that countries assess their needs, and then come to the bank with project ideas. The CSLF could look at ways to help support those projects. Richard Zechter of the World Bank was wary of a general needs assessment. Instead, the Task Force could consider finding the key people in targeted countries who can move things along. The Task Force can identify the next steps in the development process with their help.

A few attendees discussed the issue of intellectual property and information sharing. Stuart Dalton of the United States, representing the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), stated that intellectual property is a challenge and places limits on information sharing. The line between general information end and detailed information is a hard one to settle. Jeroen Schuppers of the European Commission commented that the way around the issue of intellectual property is joint technology development.

## 7. Next Steps

The following next steps resulted from this task force meeting:

- The Task Force needs to receive early feedback from its members in time to develop next steps for the 3rd CSLF Ministerial meeting in London, October 11-14, 2009.
- Task Force members need to review and comment on the Capacity Building Action Plan as soon as possible.
- Task Force members need to provide the CSLF Secretariat ideas for future Capacity Building Workshops.

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