

Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum

www.cslforum.org



Patricia Espinosa
Executive Secretary
UNFCCC Secretariat
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Dear Executive Secretary,

We wish to congratulate the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on securing international consensus on tackling climate change last year and look forward to the timely ratification of the Paris Agreement expected later this year. As the Paris Agreement enters into force, the stated ambition of holding the increase in global average temperature to “well below 2 degrees” sends a clear message to political leaders, business leaders and investors.

The accelerated development and deployment of carbon capture and storage (CCS) technologies, which by definition includes carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies, is critical to meeting climate targets. CCS technologies are unique in making deep cuts in emissions from fossil fuel power production and also from industrial processes like cement, steel, iron, aluminium, chemicals and paper and pulp where there simply is no alternative for deep decarbonisation. When used with bio-energy, capture technologies represent a significant negative carbon pathway.

We are greatly encouraged by progress made to date globally in the research, development, demonstration and deployment of CCS, and we believe that we have the opportunity to support wide-scale deployment of CCS with strong global commitments and supportive government policies. The Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF), a ministerial-level international climate change initiative that is focused on the development of improved cost-effective technologies for CCS, was created for that purpose. The CSLF has 26 members representing approximately 60 percent of the world's population on six continents and over 80 percent of the world's total anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions. The CSLF is well-positioned to help accelerate large scale CCS projects around the world needed to deliver the ambition contained within the Paris Agreement, at lowest cost to the global economy. In November last year, the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia co-chaired a CSLF Ministerial meeting in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, and we are pleased to share with you for your consideration the Communiqué resulting from that Ministerial.

It is clear that many countries will need CCS as a critical technology pathway to deliver national climate targets beyond 2030, and this requires immediate action. We urge the UN to continue to acknowledge the importance of CCS as a low-carbon technology that can address the enormous risk climate change poses to our planet and our economy.

Signed,



Ernest J. Moniz
Secretary of Energy
United States of America



Khalid A. Al Falih
Minister of Energy, Industry, and
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Enclosure