

Task Force – Capacity Building For Carbon Sequestration in Emerging Economies



CARBON SEQUESTRATION LEADERSHIP FORUM

Proposed Work Plan
DRAFT



Report by the Task Force on Capacity Building

- The report proposed a CSLF initiative:
 - *“to assist emerging economy Members to build capacity for sequestration. The CSLF has six emerging economy Members— **Brazil, China, Colombia, India, Mexico, and South Africa** —that would benefit directly from this proposed initiative. Carbon dioxide capture and storage (sequestration) is a complex activity with many technical, economic, and public policy implications. Multiple types of capacity in different institutions—both government and private sector—are required for its implementation. The proposed initiative consists of ongoing collaborative activities by both industrialized and emerging economy Members to build that capacity.”*



Report by the Task Force on Capacity Building

- The objectives of the proposed CSLF initiative are to:
 - *Assist emerging economy Members to develop the knowledge, skills, expertise and institutions they need to deploy CCS*
 - *Develop a set of informational, training and educational resources that all CSLF Members can utilize*
 - *Identify, document and transfer lessons learned from the prior experience of CSLF-recognized projects and sequestration-related institution building*
 - *Collaborate with other international CCS initiatives, such as those within:*
 - APEC
 - World Bank initiatives
 - IEA
 - etc.



Task Force for Capacity Building (TFCB)

Members

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Colombia
4. Italy
5. Mexico
6. United States
 - *Chair*

TFCB Oversight includes:

- Ensure that planned activities meet the needs of each emerging economy CSLF Member
- Create a schedule for implementation of the initiative – including specific time frames for action items
- Oversee the development of collaborative capacity building activities
- Consider policy issues that may arise such as intellectual property rights
- Guide development of training and academic materials and programs
- Explore necessary resources and funding opportunities and make recommendations as appropriate
- Perform evaluation of each capacity building activity upon completion



Approach

- The approach to be used by the TFCB is the same as that referenced in the Report by the Secretariat
- Since the needs of emerging economies vary, activities for each country will be tailored to that country's specific requirements, building upon its own initiatives and avoiding unnecessary duplication



CBTF Goals

- The goals of the Capacity Building initiative are
 - Develop capacity building activities to facilitate CCS projects in all emerging economy CSLF Member countries
 - Assist emerging economy CSLF Members in developing the capability to evaluate and execute projects through their own resources
- It is understood that to execute a CCS demonstration project in an emerging economy, outside funding may be necessary
- The intent of the CBTF is to create capacity for developing countries which will lead to the emergence of new CCS projects



The Initiative should enable emerging economy Members to:

- Evaluate the potential for CCS;
- Consider policy, legal and regulatory aspects for CCS;
- Evaluate specific projects;
- Implement capture and storage projects



Components for Individual Country Capacity Building

- Inventory available resources
- Evaluate CCS opportunities
- Provide training
- Develop skills and expertise
- Build institutions



Proposed Work Plan

- Conduct a Consolidated Capacity Building (CCB) workshop for high level attendees from emerging economy Members
- Each emerging economy Member will consider a CCS work plan that may include:
 - Facilitating the formation of country project groups
 - Performing country assessments
 - Preparing country specific capacity building plan
 - Conducting country specific capacity building workshops
 - Facilitating project teams
 - Evaluating potential projects
 - Implementing carbon and capture storage projects



Consolidated Capacity Building (CCB) Workshop

- For the CSLF to seriously engage in capacity building, the initial activity must be significant, and the outcome deemed a success
- CCB Workshop needs to be scheduled as soon as possible
- Should include high level participants from each of the emerging economy CSLF Member countries
 - High level participants plus technical and policy trainers



Form Country Project Groups

- Project Groups will carry out country-specific assessments, and develop plans for capacity building
 - Each Project Group will focus on **one** emerging economy Member in partnership with one or more industrialized Member
 - In unique cases it may be possible to form a Project Group with more than one emerging economy Member as its focus



Perform Country Assessments

- Once a Project Group is formed it will begin a Country Assessment; the assessment will consider:
 - The potential for CCS within the respective country
 - The status of policy, legal and regulatory frameworks
 - The existence and quality of requisite information and assessment tools
 - The skills and expertise of country's participants and relevant institutions



Country Specific Plan For Capacity Building

- Country Specific Plan for Capacity Building may include:
 - An inventory of available and potential storage capacities
 - An evaluation of CCS opportunities
 - A description of, and plan for, short-term personnel training needs
 - A description of, and plan for, long-term personnel expertise development
 - A description of, and plan for, institutional building needs



Country Specific Capacity Building Workshops

- Training modules, training materials and case studies will be tailored to the specific needs of the respective country
- Participants to these workshops should be selected to meet the short- and long-term objectives of personnel, expertise, and institutional development



Facilitate Project Teams

- Country Assessments and Country Specific Workshops will result in
 - a cadre of available, trained personnel and institutions
 - Project Teams formed from the partner Member countries including the emerging economy Member



Evaluate Potential Projects

- Once Project Teams are formed, evaluation of potential projects can begin

“These evaluations may include pre-feasibility, feasibility and regulatory studies of various types. The objective of these analyses, which may be performed by different types of institutions to carry out their roles, is to support decisions about the proposed sequestration projects. In the beginning, many of these projects are likely to involve government participation and thus may require more analysis by governmental bodies; eventually, they will become increasingly commercial and the parties that conduct some of the evaluations may change. Depending upon the situation, public institutions may need to provide general or specific terms of reference, evaluate their results or carry out the analyses themselves. In any event, each institution must have the capacity to carry out its evaluations credibly and competently.”



Looking Forward

- Coordinate the consolidated workshop
- Task Force subsequently meets to determine next steps