



CARBON SEQUESTRATION LEADERSHIP FORUM Meeting of the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF) Ministers

**Communiqué
October 13, 2009 at 4:00 p.m.**

We, the Ministers and Heads of Delegation of the CSLF Members, affirm that CCS is an important element of any effective response to climate change and agree:

- That the 20 industrial-scale demonstration projects by 2010 endorsed by the G8 are vital, and that more such projects could be required by 2020 both in developed and developing countries. We recognize there is a need for assistance from developed countries to help developing countries achieve the level of CCS required to fight climate change. Such assistance may include technical, financial, or other types of help.
- That the viability of CCS as a key mitigation technology should be recognized in appropriate international legal frameworks including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;
- That we encourage the Major Economies Forum to accelerate deployment of CCS globally;
- That co-operation and knowledge sharing on CCS needs to be increased between developed and developing countries; and
- That we will initiate and seek financial or in-kind support from CSLF members for a CSLF Capacity Building program and co-operate on capacity building with other multilateral institutions, with a view to preparing CSLF countries to host industrial scale demonstrations.

Global progress on CCS has been achieved by the CSLF through:

- Creating an ongoing global forum for experts and diverse stakeholders in all fields relevant to CCS to work together to address the major challenges facing development and commercial deployment of CCS and to help raise global awareness of CCS;
- Developing protocols for the continued safe use of CCS to reduce greenhouse gas emissions based on decades of experience of safely capturing, transporting, injecting and storing CO₂;
- Facilitating international collaboration on 20 diverse CCS projects, now expanded to 30 projects (the descriptions are attached), and creating a mechanism for the worldwide sharing of information generated from these projects that will facilitate the development of cost-effective CCS technologies; and
- Working with the International Energy Agency (IEA) to convene experts from around the world, in response to a request from the G8, to develop the recommendations that now form the basis for activities to advance commercialization globally by 2020

We will continue to support the CSLF as an international climate change initiative to facilitate the development and deployment of CCS, and to champion CCS as a greenhouse gas emissions reduction measure.

Meeting the Challenges Ahead

The IEA CCS Roadmap, which was launched at the meeting today, suggests that many more CCS projects will be necessary before 2020 to enable widespread global deployment by 2020, half of which need to be in non-OECD countries. We take note of this important information. We endorse the CSLF Strategic Plan, which lays out a clear path for international collaboration on CCS, based on recommendations made jointly by the CSLF and the IEA to the G8 at its meetings in Japan in 2008:

- Demonstrate CO₂ capture and storage with at least 20 integrated industrial-scale projects;
- Take concerted international action to accelerate the development and deployment of CCS;
- Address the financial gap and risks facing early CCS projects;
- Establish legal and regulatory frameworks for CCS; and
- Raise public education and awareness of CCS.

We call upon the delegates to the United Nations Climate Conference in Copenhagen in December 2009 to recognize the importance of CCS in mitigating climate change and in achieving the Convention's ultimate objective of stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. CCS should be appropriately recognized in any mitigation and technology incentive arrangements that are part of any agreement under the UNFCCC in Copenhagen.

We are pleased that the London and OSPAR Conventions have been amended to allow for the safe and secure geologic storage of carbon dioxide in geologic formations under the seabed. We encourage the Parties to the Protocol to the London Convention to enhance the agreements to enable planned cross-border CCS projects in parts of Northern Europe and South-East Asia to proceed.

The CSLF will engage with the financial community, industrial sectors and other stakeholders to formulate viable commercial models for commercial deployment of CCS. Commercial projects will require that an adequate value be placed on CO₂ emissions reductions and that CCS competes on a level playing field with other greenhouse gas mitigation measures. We are aware that enhanced oil and gas recovery offer cost-effective opportunities for CCS.

We welcome the direction the Major Economies Forum (MEF) is taking and the role they could play in accelerating progress to deploy CCS on a world-wide basis.

We encourage national efforts to implement demonstration projects and produce the information required for commercial deployment. Countries must work together to achieve the level of research, development, and demonstration required. Practical information and lessons learned from these projects must be widely disseminated and knowledge must be shared at an international level so that lack of access to technology does not become a barrier to deployment. To this end knowledge sharing principles should be explored by the CSLF.

We endorse the comprehensive capacity building plan developed by the CSLF to address the critical need for the sharing of knowledge and experience on CCS, so that CSLF Members can develop capacity to effectively deploy CCS. We will seek various opportunities to support it both financially and in-kind.

Effective capacity building on such a scale requires the collaboration and commitment of diverse organizations. We therefore invite foundations, industry, multilateral institutions and other stakeholders to participate in and financially support this important capacity building initiative.

Involvement of Stakeholders

We affirm that the development and deployment of CCS requires the active involvement of stakeholders, including business and civil society. The CSLF will continue to involve stakeholders in its activities and encourage stakeholders to take part in the further advancement of CCS. We welcome the commitments made in the Stakeholders Communiqué from this meeting.

Expanded CSLF Membership and Collaboration

We welcome Poland as a new Member of the CSLF. We encourage the CSLF to continue to collaborate with international organizations such as the IEA, the Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute (GCCSI) and other multilateral institutions to advance the demonstration and deployment of this critical mitigation technology.