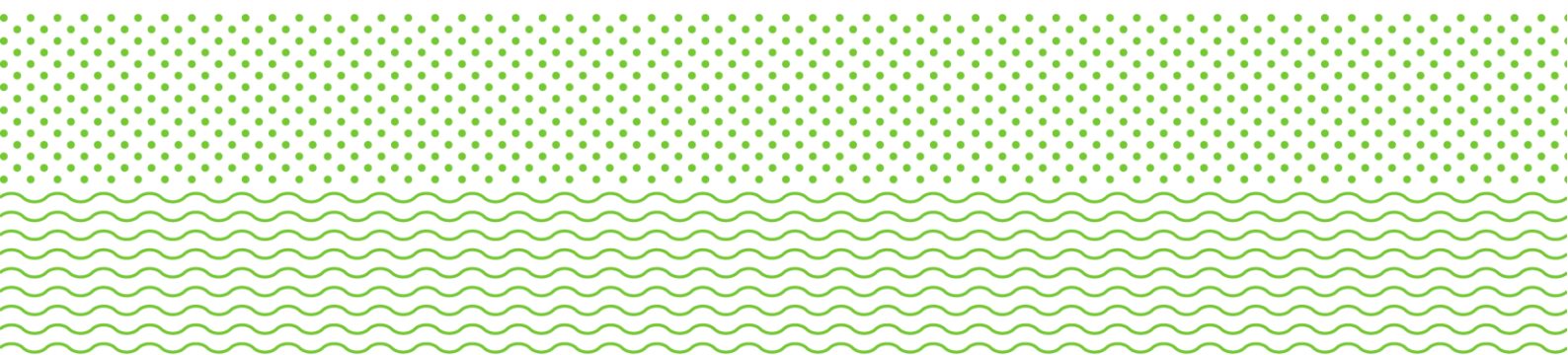


# Communication on Engagement (COE)

Submission from the  
Global Carbon Capture & Storage Institute

PERIOD COVERED: JULY 2016 - JUNE 2018



## Statement of Continued Support

29 June 2018

To our stakeholders,

On behalf of the Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute, I would like to reaffirm our strong commitment to the Ten Principles of the United Nations (UN) Global Compact in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption.

The Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute (the Institute) is the world's leading authority on carbon capture and storage (CCS). The Institute works with a large and diverse membership to accelerate the deployment of CCS to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and tackle climate change.

In June 2016, the Institute joined the UN Nations Global Compact. Two years later, the Institute remains a strong and proud supporter of its Principles. We believe our work, policies and activities demonstrate our commitment.

Our organisation has taken concrete actions to support the UN Global Compact and its Principles. The Institute is committed to continuing its engagement to advance these important Principles both within the organisation and across our widespread activities.

We hope this communication on engagement will provide detailed information about our commitment to these Principles. The Institute welcomes the opportunity to engage with its stakeholders and commits to sharing this information using its primary channels of communication.

Yours sincerely,



**Brad Page**  
Chief Executive Officer  
Global CCS Institute

# About the Global CCS Institute

The Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute (the Institute) is the world's leading authority on carbon capture and storage (CCS). We are a member-led organisation with a diverse and global membership which includes governments, global corporations, private companies, academic organisations and NGOs.

Our mission, as a member-led organisation representing the interests of all our members, is to accelerate the deployment of CCS as an imperative technology in tackling climate change and meeting Paris climate change targets.

The Institute drives the adoption of CCS by sharing expertise, building capacity and providing information, advice, and advocacy to ensure that CCS plays its rightful role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

## Description of Actions & Outcomes

Over the past two years, the Institute has successfully implemented the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact in its activities and within the organisation's policies.

Through its work, the Institute also demonstrated its commitment to drive awareness and action to the realization of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The Institute works to promote CCS as one of the key solutions to climate change by mobilising and informing its members and other key stakeholders (governments, business, media and civil society) on the importance of CCS technologies to achieving a sustainable low-carbon economy and energy future.

CCS has a crucial role to play in achieving the Paris climate targets and should be embraced in the same way as other clean technologies. CCS does not pretend to be a single silver bullet, but it does contribute to several UN Sustainable Development Goals. For example:

- CCS contributes to the achievement UN SDG 13 supporting climate action. CCS has a vital role to play in tackling climate change and achieving Paris global climate targets. CCS prevents the release of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere from coal and natural gas power plants, steel and cement plants and other large industrial process facilities.
- CCS supports the achievement of the UN Affordable and Clean Energy SDG 7 through the delivery of industrial-scale dispatchable, affordable, clean, low emissions electricity as demanded by modern economies. It can also provide a source of low-carbon energy and decarbonise sectors such as transport and heating through the use of hydrogen. It also offers energy security and allows higher penetration of renewables in the grid.
- CCS contributes to the UN Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure SDG 9 through its application to new industrial infrastructure or retrofit to existing infrastructure such as steel, cement and fertiliser production, allowing it to significantly curb emissions from these high-emitting sectors. CCS is the only technology that can decarbonise energy intensive industries.
- CCS supports the UN SDG 8 on Industry, Decent Work and Economic Growth by creating a sustainable economy, building clean and low-carbon industries while

maintaining jobs and creating new employment opportunities. CCS provides the provision of services including project management, engineering, finance, legal and environmental roles. Additionally, it is adding value through the manufacture of CCS componentry such as boilers and turbines, construction of new CCS facilities and CO<sub>2</sub> infrastructure development (CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines and transport facilities).

**In this COE, we describe some notable activities and achievements that support how the Institute has promoted the UN Global Compact Principles and the actions taken to deliver this commitment.**

## **Engage and support our Members and other key stakeholders in Global Compact-related issues**

- The Institute has worked extensively to engage large, influential and diverse stakeholder audiences by helping them understand the value of CCS in addressing climate, energy and environmental challenges. The Institute works closely with its Members to provide key information, generate research and create networks which accelerate CCS deployment. The Institute offers a voice to a growing membership base whose common purpose is to address climate change and make CCS an integral part of a low emissions future.
  - The Institute brings together business, industry, government, academia, scientists, NGOs, energy experts, think tanks and media to foster dialogue around climate change issues. Over the last two years, the Institute has held numerous Member meetings to share CCS knowledge and best practice from around the world. The Institute has also facilitated major global dialogue and collaboration opportunities to advance the deployment of CCS.
- The Institute actively participates in international global climate change engagements to ensure that CCS is part of climate policy discussions. The Institute is currently an accredited observer to the UNFCCC, IPCC and the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Over the last two years, the Institute attended and actively participated in all meetings convened by the UNFCCC's Technology Executive Committee, CTCN and GCF as well as the UNFCCC's mid-year intersessional meeting of its subsidiary bodies. As an indication of the Institute's highly regarded reputation in this space, it was elected by the business constituency (BINGO) to represent it on the CTCN Advisory Board. As an accredited observer to the IPCC, the Institute nominated several CCS experts to be considered for participation in the scoping meetings of the "Special Report on 1.5°C Global Warming" and the "Sixth Assessment Report", as well as to contribute as authors to both.
- The Institute is currently supporting the United Kingdom Government, one of its members, to progress its commitment in deploying CCUS across the UK. In January 2018, Institute CEO, Brad Page, was invited by the UK Energy Minister, the Rt Hon Claire Perry, to be a member of the UK CCUS Council. The Council supports the UK Government and the UK Minister in reviewing deployment potential and delivery of CCUS as a key climate mitigation technology. The Institute is also part of the UK CCUS Cost Challenge Taskforce. Later in 2018, the Taskforce will be releasing a comprehensive report for the UK Government which will detail how CCUS can be deployed at scale in the UK. The Institute is actively supporting its member (UK Government) to ensure it has

the tools to successfully meet its climate ambitions by including CCS amongst its portfolio of measures and clean technologies.

- The Institute has collaborated with numerous experts to create a network of CCS Ambassadors who are raising awareness about CCS as a “must-have” technology. In 2017, the Institute was able to secure the support and statements from the father of the phrase “global warming” Columbia University Professor, Wallace Smith Broecker, Sustainable Development expert and author, John Elkington and Grantham Research Institute Chair and renowned economist, Lord Nicholas Stern. The support of these luminaries helped secure increased visibility for CCS and promote increased awareness on the role of CCS to delivering global climate targets.

### Provide knowledge, thought-leadership, expert analysis on CCS

**As the world authority on CCS, the Institute is a repository of core information about CCS as a key climate change mitigation technology. As such, each year it produces a number of key communications. These are:**

- **Global Status of CCS Report:** The Institute’s flagship report is launched at each year’s Conference of the Parties (COP) and provides important insights on the latest developments in CCS globally. The publication tracks progress of CCS technologies and the key opportunities and challenges it faces. The report is an indispensable resource for governments, policy-makers, scientists, academics, media commentators and the millions of people who care about our climate.
- **CO<sub>2</sub>RE – The CCS project database:** The Institute offers its members up-to-date data and intelligence collected from key CCS facilities around the world. This includes information about large-scale CCS facilities, as well as pilot and demonstration plants, test centres and other CCS initiatives. The Institute has built this important resource to provide a central data-base which can assist all manner of enquiry.
- **Expert analysis and technical reports:**
  - The Institute employs a global team of experts who work with specialist individuals and bodies to produce thought-leadership analysis which furthers CCS knowledge and understanding. These are published as Indicator Reports on policy, legal and regulatory issues, as well as insights on key themes and trends. A good example of this work is the University College London (UCL) partnered paper: *The role of CCS in meeting climate policy targets* which was launched at the Royal Society in London in October 2017. This report identified CCS as a crucial part of a low carbon strategy. Reports like this have become much awaited and sought-after studies that help stakeholders make better informed climate change decisions.
  - In August 2017, the Institute released its Carbon Capture and Storage Readiness Index which tracks individual country progress on CCS technology and allows key decision-makers to understand how countries can create enabling environments for CCS. This has become an indispensable tool for investors and policy-makers who want to better understand the barriers and accelerators for CCS deployment.

- As an active participant in all UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee (TEC) work, the Institute published an annual submission to the UNFCCC. This paper identifies, characterises and analyses how CCS can play its part in mitigating climate change. The UNFCCC uses this information to identify what progress CCS is making in tackling climate change and particularly, what challenges it faces and how these can be alleviated. The latest (2018) submission set a benchmark for communicating in the requested Talanoa dialogue which is based on the Fijian concept of communicating in an inclusive, participatory and transparent style. To this end, the CCS story was largely told by climate change experts and luminaries from around the world.
- **Webinars:** The Institute continues to support its communication and advocacy activities through regular and wide-ranging webinars. In 2017, the Institute delivered eleven webinars on a variety of topics ranging from 'how the US can achieve a low-carbon economy by 2050' to 'Norway's full-scale CCS project.' Last year, the Institute's webinars gathered over 350 participants from countries as far flung as Mexico, Canada, India, Japan, Norway, the United States and Australia.

### Organise and participate in global, regional and local events

- The Institute's advocacy program accentuates representation at high-level global climate change and sustainable development conferences and the organisation of its own dedicated events which highlight the relevance of CCS to building environmental, economic and social capacity. Some key examples are:
  - Launch of the Institute's flagship publication, *The Global Status of CCS 2017 and 2018* at COP22 (Marrakech) and COP23 (Bonn). A feature of these two climate change conferences, is an Institute-organised press conference which reviews CCS progress over the past year.
  - In addition to the launch of its Status Report at COP, the Institute participates in a number of key side-events which look at different aspects of CCS development. At COP23 in Bonn, the Institute was invited to take part in two high-level China events in which the organisation highlighted the huge progress China has made in embracing CCS technology.
  - In December 2017, the Institute was invited to speak at the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF) 7<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Meeting. CSLF is a ministerial-level international climate change initiative focused on CCS technologies. This was an opportunity for the Institute to engage with global energy and environmental Ministers and other high-level dignitaries first-hand on the importance of accelerating CCS deployment.
  - In November 2017, the Institute was invited to speak at the 10th annual European Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET Plan) conference in Bratislava. The SET Plan Conference was held under the auspices of the Estonian Presidency of the Council of the EU. This was an important occasion to speak to European stakeholders on the need to accelerate the deployment of CCS in Europe.
  - In 2017, the Institute's CEO was invited to present at the round table for Mission Innovation (MI), a global initiative of 22 countries and the European Union, aiming to accelerate global clean energy innovation, specifically on the Carbon Capture



Innovation Challenge with the objective of enabling near-zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from power plants and carbon intensive industries

- In addition, the Institute organised annual regional CCS forums to foster dialogue and collaboration opportunities amongst various sectors and industries.
  - In 2017, the Institute hosted its APAC Forum in Melbourne, EMEA Forum at the Port of Rotterdam (Netherlands) and its Japan CCS Forum (Tokyo). These events were a unique opportunity for the Institute's members, regional experts, industry representatives and leading authorities in the energy and climate space to exchange on CCS development in their respective regions.
  - In 2018, the Institute organized a CCS regional forum in Oslo at which, the Norwegian Minister for Petroleum and Energy Terje Sjøviknes spoke in support of CCS to the economy and community. It also hosted CCS forums in Washington DC and Shanghai (for the Asia Pacific region).
- **CCS site tours:** The Institute organised annual CCS site visits for its members, and other key stakeholders. In March 2018, the Institute organised a CCS Safari in Norway with a visit of three industrial plants participating in the Norwegian full-scale project. In May 2017, the Institute organised stakeholder site visits to the OSAKI Cool Gen project and in April 2018, a visit to the Tomokamai CCS facility.
- **Workshops and capacity-building:** As awareness grows around the fact that CCS is the only clean technology able to decarbonise fossil fuel industry, the Institute has organised several major 'CCS in industry' events, focusing especially on the highly emissive steel industry. In 2017, the Institute two CCS industry conferences in Beijing (both at Peking University) as well as the major launch of the Yanchang (oil company) CCS facility at the Shaanxi Government in Xi'an. In 2018, the Institute partnered with the world's second biggest steel maker, Bao Steel, to host another exclusive industry event which enjoyed the participation of Ministry of Ecology and Environment Climate Change Deputy Director General, Sun Zheng, who has become a major CCS proponent in China.

**These are just a few of many high-level events which the Institute hosts or attends to advance the case for CCS. They have been particularly instrumental in generating positive media coverage which has allowed CCS knowledge and understanding to grow.**

## Conclusion

Advocacy and communication lie at the heart of CCS' ability to become a top-of-mind climate change solution which has ramifications across the UN Global Compact.

Over the past two years, the Institute has increased the profile of CCS by not just advocating and communicating on its own behalf, but also by engaging with a wider spectrum of experts and influencers who have, in turn, promoted the technology independently.

This approach and the comments of these new "ambassadors" has moved CCS into sharp focus, ensuring that CCS is part of the wider climate change debate, and given the credibility it deserves.

Achieving Paris climate change targets is achievable but it has been scientifically proven that this cannot occur without CCS.

As the global stock-take of each country's contribution to Paris targets counts down to COP24 in Poland this December, and the world becomes aware of how far it is from meeting its targets, the case for CCS will become more evident and urgent.

As poor air quality continues to threaten human health, with more than three million premature deaths attributed to out-door air pollution each year, it is imperative that all clean technology solutions are deployed to decarbonise our future. It is critical that CCS is one of these.

Communication will continue to be the central driving force in accelerating CCS deployment and our seat on the UN Global Compact becomes an imperative way of disseminating our message.

By supporting the UN Global Compact Principles, the Institute believes it is working towards the welfare of all global citizens as the threat of climate change continues to expand.

As we like to say: CCS is a solution to climate change that is right beneath our feet.

This communication on engagement aims to highlight key achievements of the Institute in promoting the UN Global Compact Principles. Any questions on this submission should be directed in the first instance to: [antonios.papaspiropoulos@globalccsinstitute.com](mailto:antonios.papaspiropoulos@globalccsinstitute.com)