



GLOBAL CCS  
INSTITUTE

## Communication on Engagement (COE)

**Submission from the Global Carbon  
Capture & Storage Institute**

PERIOD COVERED: JULY 2018 - OCTOBER 2020



## Statement of Continued Support

20 October 2020

To our stakeholders,

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

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

The Institute joined the UN Global Compact in June 2016. Several years later, the Institute remains a strong and proud supporter of its Principles. 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 the Principles both within the organisation and across our activities globally.

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

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brad Page', is shown within a light gray rectangular box.

**Brad Page**  
Chief Executive Officer



## 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). The Institute is an international think tank whose mission is to accelerate the deployment of CCS, a vital technology to tackle climate change and deliver climate neutrality.

Our diverse international membership includes governments, global corporations, private companies, research bodies and non-governmental organisations; all of whom are committed to CCS as an integral part of a net-zero emissions future.

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.

We are headquartered in Melbourne, Australia, with offices in Beijing, Brussels, London, Tokyo and Washington DC.

## 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 realisation 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 is one of several technologies that need to be deployed at scale to tackle climate change and it contributes to several UN Sustainable Development Goals. For example:

- CCS contributes to the achievement UN SDG 13 supporting climate action. CCS has a crucial role to play in achieving the climate target of the Paris Agreement. In the IPCC 1.5°C Special Report, three of the four scenarios include CCS as well as bioenergy with CCS (BECCS) as important climate mitigation options. CCS can reduce emissions from energy production from fossil fuels and in industrial applications like cement and steel production. CCS can also be used for carbon removal via BECCS and Direct Air Capture with CCS.
- 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 using clean hydrogen. It also 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 CO2 infrastructure development (CO2 pipelines and transport facilities).

**In this COE highlights notable activities and achievements that showcase 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 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 accredited observer to the IPCC, the Institute has been contributing to the Expert Review process of "Sixth Assessment Report".

## **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 several 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.

- **[CO2RE – 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 database 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 on the [Institute's website](#) as reports on policy, legal and regulatory issues, as well as insights on key themes and trends.

## Organising and participating 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:

- September 2019 NY Climate Week: First time the Institute hosted an official event during NY Climate Week, attended by >140 people. Speakers included Lord Stern, CEO Drax, EVP Shell and others.
- In October 2019, the Institute, together with two British MEPs, hosted a CCUS session at the European Parliament.
- November 2019 London Stock Market Open Ceremony. The Institute's CEO opened the market. The Europe Forum focusing on financing CCS was held in the afternoon.
- Launch of the Institute's flagship publication, The Global Status of CCS 2018 and 2019 at COP24 (Katowice) and COP25 (Madrid). 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 COPs, the Institute participated in numerous key side-events which look at different aspects of CCS development. At COP25 in Madrid, the Institute was invited to take part in a high-level event by China in which the organisation highlighted the progress China has made in embracing CCS technology. At a high-level event organised by the International Emissions Trading Association the Institute highlighted the global developments in CCS deployment.
- January 2019 World Economic Forum meeting in Davos: Second time the Institute held an event during Davos. The event culminated in the 'Net Zero' report co-authored by the Institute and Columbia University.
- In January and February: Institute CEO and GMs participated at numerous events in GCC, in speaking and moderating roles, including Atlantic Council's Global Energy Forum in Abu Dhabi, ICCUS conference and G20 Working Group Meeting in Riyadh.
- March, HRH The Prince of Wales and Global CCS Institute CEO co-convened experts and senior leaders from finance, energy, and technology sectors as well as from academia to discuss how to accelerate the deployment of CCS technologies within the framework of HRH's Sustainable Markets Initiative.

**Webinars:** From March 2020 onwards, the Institute swiftly pivoted to online-based advocacy due to Covid-19. Our first online webinar 'CCS Talks' took place on April 9th (only a couple



weeks after the lockdown started in most countries) followed by 10 other webinars until the end of August. Each of these online events was attended by hundreds of participants, in some cases approaching 1000 viewers. In total these online events were watched >7000 times as of October 2020.

**These are just a few of the high-level events which the Institute hosts or attends to advance the case for the global deployment of CCS technologies. These events have been particularly instrumental in generating positive media coverage which in turn has allowed to increase the knowledge and understanding on CCS among a wide range of stakeholders.**

## Conclusion

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

Over the past years, the Institute has substantially 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 an important part of the wider climate change debate.

Achieving Paris Agreement climate change target is still possible. It has been scientifically proven that CCS is one of the key technologies that will need to contribute to balancing emission sources and sinks by reducing emissions and increasing carbon removals.

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, including CCS, are deployed to decarbonise our future.

Advocacy and communications will continue to be the central driving force in accelerating CCS deployment globally, and our seat on the UN Global Compact is an imperative way of disseminating our message.

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

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: [Eve.Tamme@globalccsinstitute.com](mailto:Eve.Tamme@globalccsinstitute.com).

