

# UPDATE FROM THE GLOBAL CCS INSTITUTE



GLOBAL CCS  
INSTITUTE

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CSLF Technical Group Meeting - June 13, 2023

# THE GLOBAL CCS INSTITUTE

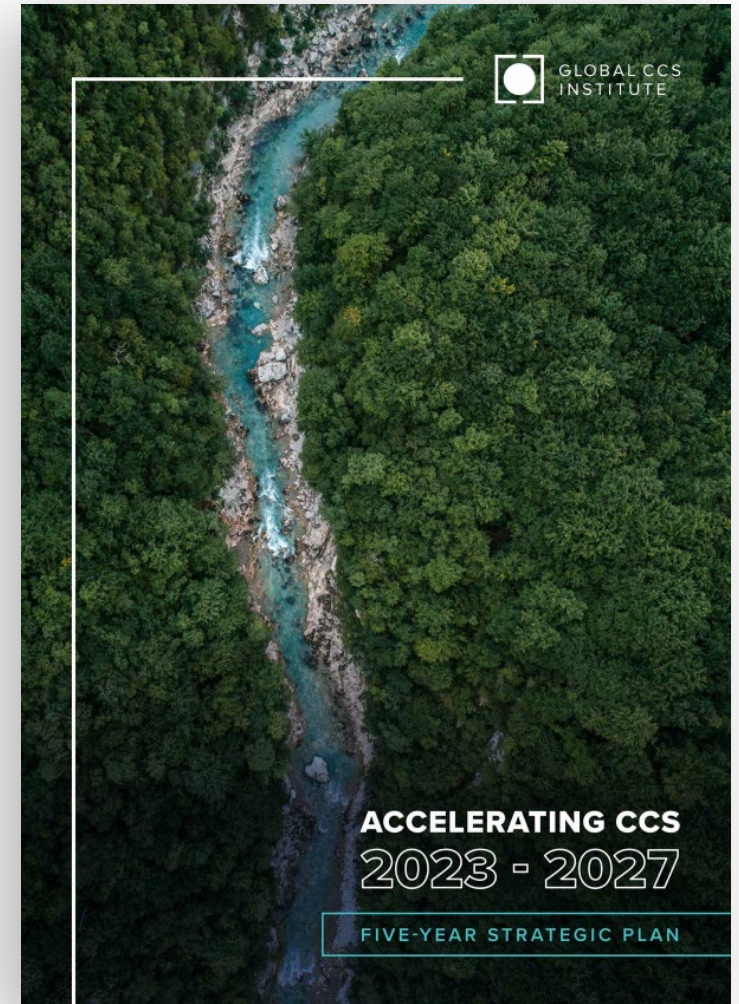
**Accelerating the deployment of CCS for a net-zero emissions future.**

## WHO WE ARE

- International CCS think tank with offices around the world.
- Over 190 members across governments, global corporations, private companies, research bodies and NGOs, all committed to a net-zero future.

## WHAT WE DO

- Fact-based influential advocacy, catalytic thought leadership, authoritative knowledge sharing.



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# ADVOCACY

## OBJECTIVES

- **Influencing policy:** To inform and influence policymakers, including at the highest levels, to develop and implement policies that will help accelerate deployment of CCS.
- **Informing and educating:** To further build credibility of CCS as a key tool to tackle climate change; to counter misinformation and correct commonly held but incorrect beliefs.
- **Finance sector engagement:** To constructively engage with financial and ESG sectors to facilitate better understanding of CCS risks and opportunities and thereby accelerate unlocking of financial flows to CCS projects.

## PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHTS

- **Global Status of CCS 2022:**
  - [Our flagship product](#), frequently referenced by governments, media and researchers.
- **Factsheets**
  - [Dispelling Myths Around CCS](#)
  - [What the Experts Say About CCS](#)
- **Thought Leadership:**
  - [The Economics of Direct Air Carbon Capture and Storage](#)
  - [An ESG Reporting Methodology to Support CCS-Related Investment](#)
- **Regional Insights:**
  - [Pore Space Rights – U.S. Overview](#)
  - [India's Carbon Credit Trading Scheme](#)
  - [Repositioning CCUS for China's Net-Zero Future](#)
- **International Policy Reports:**
  - [CCS in the latest IPCC report "Mitigation of Climate Change"](#)
  - [Developments and Opportunities – A Review of National Responses to CCS Under the London Protocol](#)
  - [Bonn Climate Conference Outcomes](#)
- **Technology Compendium:**
  - [State of the Art: CCS Technologies 2022](#)

# RECENT ADVOCACY EVENTS - EUROPE

**February 28** – In collaboration with GE, the Institute organised an event to discuss the **London Protocol and its impacts on CCS deployment** ([recording](#))

**March 15** - The Institute held a **webinar to assess CCS Commercial and Regulatory Frameworks in Norway**. Invited speakers included representatives with the Government of Norway, Gassnova, Northern Lights, Equinor and Alterra Infrastructure ([recording](#))

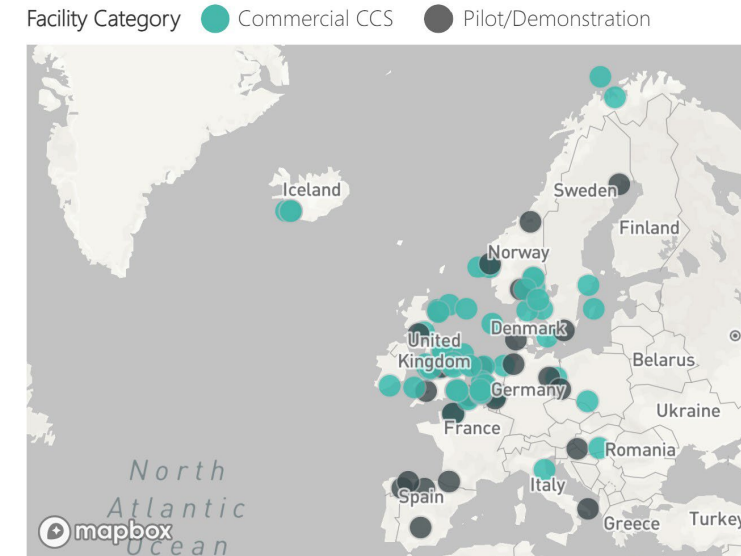
**June 5** - Hosted an **EU Green Week partner event on CCS and Climate Ambition in Europe** ([more](#))

**June 14** – The Institute's semi-annual **Europe Members Meeting**, plus a site visit to the Arcelor Mittal 'Steelmanol' project in Ghent ([more](#))

**June 15** – **2023 Europe Forum on Carbon Capture and Storage** with keynote by Kurt Vandenberghe, Director General, Climate Action at the European Commission ([more](#))

# RECENT CCS DEVELOPMENTS - EUROPE

- Broadly, CCS is taking off Europe, with **a four-fold increase in CCS activity in the EU since 2019**. This is, in part, being guided by the EU making climate neutrality by 2050 a binding target, along with **reducing emissions by 55% by 2030**.
  - **The EU** needs to have 300 to 550 mtpa of installed CCUS capacity by 2050 to meet its NZE target. Net-Zero Industry Act aims to have **50 mtpa** storage developed by 2030.
  - **The UK's** CCUS roadmap foresees **20 to 30 mtpa** of installed capacity by 2030.
- Beyond targets, legislative proposals to introduce **regulatory mechanisms for CCS in the EU are underway**.
- **CCS networks are fundamental to EU climate ambitions**. Norway and the Netherlands are leading on CCS with Langskip (offshore reservoir, CO<sub>2</sub> shipped from Norway) and Porthos (offshore reservoir, CO<sub>2</sub> collected around Port of Rotterdam), respectively.
- **EU Innovation Fund**
  - First call awarded €1.1 billion funding announcement by the European Union to develop 7 large-scale innovation projects, 4 of which are CCUS projects. Finland, Belgium, Sweden and France will all be beneficiaries of funding to support their CCS projects in hydrogen, chemical, bio-energy and cement production, respectively.
  - Second call awarded €1.8 billion to 17 projects of which 7 are CCUS projects. These are located in Bulgaria, France, Germany, Iceland, Poland, and Sweden (2 projects), and involve the sectors of cement (3 projects), lime, chemicals, and synthetic fuels. One project specifically covers CO<sub>2</sub> storage infrastructure.



## Commercial Scale CCS projects in Europe (as of June 10, 2023)

- **In Operation** – 4
- **Under Construction** – 6
- **Advanced Development** – 27
- **Early Development** – 55+

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# WHAT TO LOOK OUT FOR - EUROPE

- **EU CCUS Strategy**

- European Commission is working on the EU-wide strategy for CCS to clarify rules and provide certainty for investors. The Strategy will be a critical guidance document for CCS deployment in Europe. It is expected by the end of 2023.

- **Regulatory Framework for CO<sub>2</sub> Infrastructure**

- As part of the Green Deal Industrial Plan, the European Commission has recently proposed the Net-Zero Industry Act to support the clean energy transition. The Act proposes a CO<sub>2</sub> injection target of 50 million tonnes per year by 2030, which will be stored within the European Union.

- **Review of the CCS Directive Guidance Documents**

- The Commission is also in the process of revising CCS Directive guidance documents to provide best possible support for operators and Competent Authorities in the practical implementation of permitting procedures in line with the Directive. Revised Guidance documents are expected at the end of 2023.

- **Carbon Removal Framework**

- Earlier this year the Commission proposed to develop a regulatory framework for the certification of carbon removals, which, once established, will serve to ensure the quality and governance surrounding carbon removals in the EU. This work continues.

- **Closer cooperation and CO<sub>2</sub> transport between North Sea countries**

- As many European countries give preference to off-shore CO<sub>2</sub> storage, multiple agreements have been signed with North Sea countries that are developing CO<sub>2</sub> storage, this includes Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands.

- **Evolution of the EU ETS**

- The European Parliament has approved several key pieces of legislation that are part of the "[Fit for 55" package](#) that aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) in the EU by at least 55% by 2030. These newly approved texts include legislation relevant to CCS deployment, including the EU ETS evolution and the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).
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# THANK YOU!



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