



## 2019-IP05: CCUS Outcomes at G20 Ministerial

The most recent G20 meeting of G20 Energy and Environment Ministers was held in Karuizawa, Japan, in June 2019. The aim of the meeting was to address key global issues around climate change, resource efficiency, sustainable consumption and production and energy access (among others). G20 members 'have and continue to take concrete and practical actions to address these challenges and also acknowledge their progress'.

IEAGHG have engaged with the G20 activities when in February 2019 the organisation were invited to collaborate and participate in a workshop to contribute to this June meeting. RITE and C2ES co-hosted this workshop, which aimed to produce recommendations for the G20 meeting and 'generate ideas and identify best practices focussed in three CCUS areas: policies; finance; and international collaboration and knowledge sharing'<sup>1</sup>.

When looking at the area of energy in this most recent meeting of the G20, the ministers looked into energy innovation, security, efficiency, renewables, power systems, nuclear energy, fossil fuels and energy access and affordability. The importance and potential of carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS) was recognised and highlighted, with emphasis placed on international cooperation and deployment, and must take 'note of work on "Carbon Recycling" and "Emissions to Value"'. Focussing on the area of fossil fuels, the G20 summit concluded that the countries that continue to use fossil fuels should recognise the need for investment into cleaner technologies like CCUS (depending on national circumstances).

Within the G20's new Innovation Action Plan, the countries have agreed to take voluntary actions for international cooperation on innovation. This includes innovation in the context of climate change, through a new international conference called Research & Development 20 for clean energy technologies (RD20). This new effort will help to expand networks for global innovation in all areas.

The G20 will be looking to strengthen collaboration on the development (and deployment) of CCUS under frameworks such as CEM, MI, the International CCUS Summit and the CSLF. The importance of not only preparing national readiness assessments (and action plans, policies and regulatory frameworks) was stressed, along with engaging financial institutions and facilitating large-scale CCUS chains. Alongside the actions on CCUS, the recommendations include exploring international cooperation on carbon recycling and emissions to value.

IEAGHG looks forward to working with G20 countries with a new interest in CCUS.

Further information can be found on the G20 website, at <https://g20.org/en/>

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<sup>1</sup> Tim Dixon, IEAGHG blog, 18<sup>th</sup> February 2019, <https://ieaghg.org/ccs-resources/blog/ccus-roundtable-to-input-to-g20-strengthening-international-collaboration-on-carbon-capture-use-and-storage>