

### **CCS key to climate change mitigation response**

Energy and environment ministers from the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum's member nations have endorsed carbon capture and storage technologies as a key component of international plans to combat climate change. At the Third Ministerial Meeting in London, CSLF member country ministers and heads of delegation have affirmed that CCS is "an important element of any effective response to climate change", according to the meeting communiqué. The CSLF ministers 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. A CCS roadmap presented to the CSLF meeting by the International Energy Agency suggests 100 CCS demonstration projects are needed by 2020 to combat climate change, and half of these should be in developing countries. Finance is the biggest barrier to seeing more full-scale integrated CCS projects in operation. "There's agreement that we need countries around the world to finance demonstrations... we need technology cooperation for know-how and capacity building and a financing agreement at Copenhagen which can drive CCS forwards in developing countries," says Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum co-chair and UK Energy and Climate Change Secretary Ed Miliband. The communiqué says the CSLF will engage with the financial community, industrial sectors and other stakeholders to formulate viable commercial models for commercial deployment of CCS. Ministers also agree that the viability of CCS as a key mitigation technology should be recognised in appropriate international legal frameworks including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

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