



"Gigatonne by 2030" Joint CEM CCUS and MI CDR Campaign

Context

- 1. "Carbon Management" refers collectively to carbon capture, use, and storage (CCUS), which consists of capturing carbon dioxide emissions at a point-source such as an industrial facility, and carbon dioxide removal (CDR), which removes already emitted carbon directly from the atmosphere. In both approaches, the carbon is used in long-lived products and/or permanently and safely stored in a way that prevents it from being released to the atmosphere. Carbon management technologies will therefore have a role in a range of solutions of avoidance, reduction and removal of emissions.
- 2. The CEM CCUS Initiative, in existence since 2018, gathers fifteen countries to accelerate CCUS deployment policies and strategies. MI CDR Mission, in existence since 2021, gathers nine countries to accelerate innovation and research into carbon dioxide removals. While both groups have differences in focus areas, they have common points of interest, e.g. increasing awareness of carbon management as a solution, technology development, infrastructure deployment, the development of consistent and effective policy frameworks and ensuring safety of long-term CO₂ storage. Together they offer a unique combination of both innovation and deployment policy considerations to materially advance the development and deployment of carbon management.
- 3. The Carbon Management Challenge (CMC), launched in 2023 by Leaders at the Major Economies Forum and elevated at COP28, is a call to action to scale up carbon management solutions to gigatonne (Gt) scale by 2030. This challenge, backed by 21 countries plus the EC, complements the global pledges to triple renewable generation capacity and to double the annual average rate of energy efficiency improvements by 2030. Through their activities, CEM CCUS and MI CDR are helping to drive action to fulfill this goal.
- 4. We observe that opportunities for deeper collaboration exist, to improve the capability of CEM and MI to help accelerate carbon management solutions amongst their members and more broadly. Such deeper collaboration would:
 - Enhance coordination between CEM CCUS and MI CDR via a common agenda,
 - Elevate the need to accelerate carbon management to minister-level discussions,
 - Encourage ministerial hosts to give a platform to carbon management alongside other critical decarbonization and energy technologies,
 - Bring continuity to carbon management discussions, year-upon-year, to demonstrate progress and increase ambition,
 - Allow to exploit the unique combination of both innovation and deployment policy considerations brought by both Mission Innovation and Clean Energy

- Ministerial to materially advance the development and deployment of carbon management across CEM and MI countries.
- Allow for more regular engagement with CEM Industrial Deep
 Decarbonisation Initiative (IDDI), MI Net Zero Industries Mission (NIM), and
 possibly other CEM and MI initiatives on broader carbon management
 issues.
- 5. To tackle the above challenges, MI CDR Mission and CEM CCUS Initiative propose a joint campaign entitled "Gigatonne by 2030". The United States Department of Energy proposed this joint CEM CCUS MI CDR campaign to support the Carbon Management Challenge at the May Bali CEM Senior Officials' meeting & MI Annual Gathering. It was discussed and found support at the CEM plenary. The MI Steering Committee has also discussed and expressed support for the proposal.
- 6. Since Bali, the Co-Leads of both CEM CCUS and MI CDR have discussed the proposal individually and together and have come to general common understanding of key elements of the proposed activity, stressing the need to ensure added value, and to minimize additional resource demands.

Key elements of the common work agenda

- 7. The common work agenda under the proposed campaign is the sum of **three key elements**:
 - a) Three jointly organized ministerial / HoD level meetings:
 - CEM15/MI9,
 - CEM16/MI10, and,
 - CEM17/MI11.
 - These meetings will serve to highlight carbon management in general, to take stock of common progress in carbon management and in CMC, to highlight national advancements, and to discuss collaboration going forward.
 - A yearly "light-touch" progress deliverable could accompany the ministerial session (tbc).
 - Co-Leads of both CEM CCUS and MI CDR, along with the whole membership, will jointly design the proposals for such ministerial events and put them forward to the CEM/MI yearly host and both secretariats.
 - b) **Joint work items** undertaken by CEM CCUS and MI CDR, to drive forward carbon management solutions via advancing deployment policies and accelerating innovation. The respective work programmes may include:
 - CDR and CCUS strategy workshops. Joint internal workshops (2 per year) to discuss and accelerate key deployment policies for CCS and CDR.
 - Carbon Management Project Recognition process. The process will recognize 3-5 new inspirational carbon management projects yearly, announced at CEM/MI ministerial. Both CCS and CDR projects will be included.
 - Yearly joint side-event at CEM/MI (in addition to minister-level / HoD meeting) to discuss supporting topics on working level / with industry.
 - Dedicated public webinars. Public virtual event (2 per year) to highlight
 CMC and carbon management advances and to discuss a chosen topic.

- Potential joint stakeholder outreach, e.g. to the finance sector, insurance, academia etc., to drum up support to reach Gt-scale by 2030.
- Activities can also be undertaken regionally as relevant.
- c) **Individual CEM CCUS and MI CDR work items** that can be labelled "Gigatonne by 2030" and will support the campaign. These could include, for example:
 - MI CDR: CDR Launchpad to highlight innovative projects and share experience from CDR pilot-scale and demonstration projects.
 - CEM CCUS: Meetings of the Finance Sector Lead Group for CCUS to accelerate knowledge-sharing amongst the finance community.
 - Other work items as relevant.

General considerations

- 8. The "Gigatonne by 2030" Campaign is intended to significantly increase the visibility of carbon management within 1) the CEM and MI processes 2) the yearly CEM-MI ministerial meetings and 3) the global clean energy community.
- 9. The campaign will support the Carbon Management Challenge (CMC), a pledge launched in 2023, currently gathering 21 countries plus the EC, to advance carbon management to gigatonne scale by 2030.
- 10. While set up under the CEM campaign format, "Gigatonne by 2030" is not seen as a new organizational structure, nor a source of additional bureaucracy. Instead, the campaign brings forward a common agenda of CEM CCUS and MI CDR, also inviting CEM IDDI, MI NIM and other CEM and MI workstreams to join. The campaign is a common platform to amplify ongoing work and to focus attention.
- 11. CEM CCUS and MI CDR, and other supporting work streams and missions, will retain their own distinct agendas; the campaign simply establishes a joint work agenda that the work streams jointly advance and participate in (a common "label").
- 12. Membership of the campaign will consist of CEM and MI work streams and missions, i.e. no explicit country membership is requested from the members of the participating groups. A CEM / MI country that is currently not a member of the participating groups may choose to support and join.
- 13. Resources to run the campaign are minimised. The activities envisaged will require light to moderate resources, with several of the items being part of existing work. The CEM CCUS and MI CDR coordinator will advance the campaign as part of his ongoing work.
- 14. Co-Leads of CEM CCUS and MI CDR, representatives (1-2) of each supporting work stream, plus the coordinator will serve as leadership team for the campaign.

This document is presented and endorsed by CEM CCUS Initiative and MI CDR Mission.

CEM Industrial Deep Decarbonisation Initiative and MI Net-Zero Industries Mission support the campaign.