



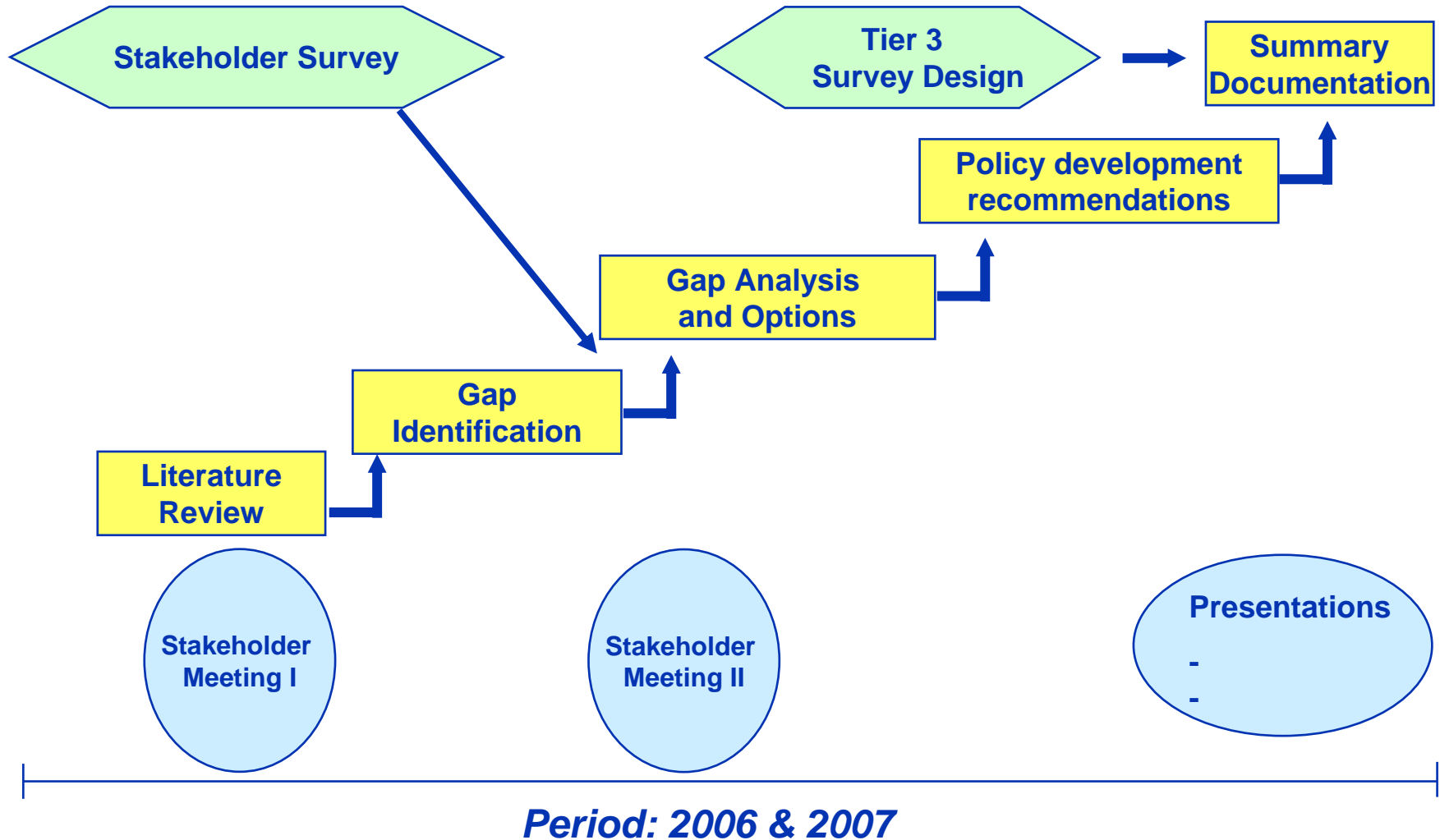
ACCSEPT Project Exploring gaps



Second Stakeholder Workshop – Bonn - May 2007

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Accept main activities overview



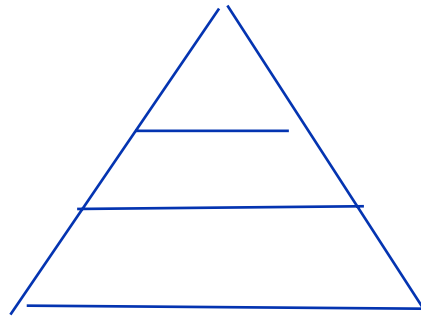
- CCS policies have to be seen in and developed in:
 - **Larger context together with (not as an alternative to) other options**
 - **Long term pathway context**Leading to a low carbon future
- **While we are dealing with a broader and complex debate that involves the dynamic interaction between**
Societal values <-> Perceptions <-> Standards
We need to be mindful of the fact that time and fast and decisive actions are needed.
- **Set targets because we have CCS or set need based targets and then find the best mix of tools.**
- **We may not have the luxury of choosing between different options but find responsible and decisive ways to pursue many in parallel**

- Many groups within society are struggling - internally and externally – to come to sufficient understanding and consensus on their position on CCS and the boundary conditions for its implementation.
 - Politicians
 - NGO's
 - Companies
 - Other stakeholder groups – and the “public”
- These consensus positions need to be founded on facts and the best projections that can be made. How do we contribute to this happening in an atmosphere of trust, transparency and good information
- Among the “risks” in that process is that increased information only leads to the need for more information – which in the end can lead to more confusion.
- Information provided through different channels has different levels of “credibility” with the public depending on the channel.

- If we could reach agreements on the longer term pathways (ref WBCSD), will it then be easier to reach agreements between different stakeholder groups in intermediate milestones along the road. (Possibly conditional on certain results being achieved)
- Avoid “bias” in positions and choices (Ref CCMAX and hydrogen) – make the choices at the right point along the pathway
- On CCS specifically, How do we create a common trust and understanding of the risks to enable all significant stakeholder groups to subscribe to at least one of the following positions:
 - I can accept this because.....
 - I can support this because.....
 - I can advocate for this because.....
- How do we come to open consensus performance criteria and standards on issues like: Risk of seepage, HSE risks, financial risk. Only through experience in early phase and willingness to revise?

Some of the fundamental challenges:

- Informed horizontal and vertical debate:



- Politicians
- Informed stakeholders
- The public

- **Roles in “public private partnership” Example -who takes what liability and when? Without suspicions of unfair advantage”at the detriment of society at large.**
- **When and under which conditions can the “free market” take over some of the choices.**