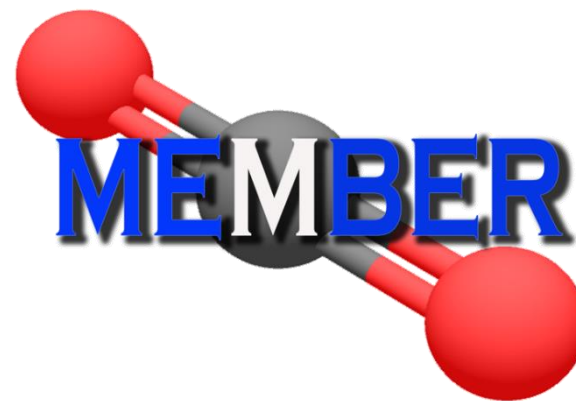


Proposed Policy Recommendations



Recommendation 1

Include provisions for key technological advancements in the future roadmap for CO₂ capture technology

Technology development and the identification of suitable capture technologies for a **specific industrial application** should be guided by considerations of **accessibility to clean and sustainable energy sources** and the potential for **heat integration at the plant site**.

Technological advancements are needed for **process intensification, modularisation, and cost-effective, upscalable materials** as they can reduce the cost and energy demand of the CO₂ capture process by process intensification. Policymakers can promote these needed advancements by including support for them in future calls on the European research roadmap.

Recommendation 2

Provide support to increase the manufacturing readiness levels of the CCUS industry

Manufacturing readiness and producibility are as important to the successful development of a system as the technologies intended for the system. Therefore, **support for the improvement of manufacturing readiness** levels should be provided together with the technology advancement to facilitate the supply chain development for the **replication at large scale of the successful technology and the go-to-market strategy**.

Recommendation 3

Provide financial support for the formation of industrial clusters

National, local and EU government financial support is currently being given (e.g., Northern Lights project, Porthos) but **government-backed loans and grants for developing and supersizing CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure** are currently insufficient to fill the cost-revenue gap and to address the full scale of the global challenge (e.g., the EU Innovation Fund is oversubscribed by a factor of 20 times).

Recommendation 4

Support CCUS through regulatory and strategic policy

The **adjustment of the regulatory context** will be important to frame the development of CCUS technologies and infrastructures in the coming years, and **remove barriers** to the important role CCUS can play in CO₂ emissions mitigation.

In particular, a **carbon capture, transport and storage strategy and policy** is needed on the European level that coordinates with member-state policy. This involves incentives for proactive development of strategic CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure solutions, including highways, railways, pipelines (the primary means of CO₂ transport), and shipping infrastructure. Infrastructure capabilities for CO₂ transport should be increased, with easy access to transport infrastructure for raw materials and to markets for end user products, thus limiting additional CO₂ emissions via transportation.

In addition, **regulatory instruments such as carbon taxation** (on both direct and indirect emissions) should be explored to help make CCUS more competitive.

Recommendation 5

Boost the social acceptance of CCUS technologies

Overcoming negative perceptions of CCUS technologies in local societies is crucial to develop CCUS solutions. **Public engagement** should be fostered through various instruments such as **public consultations, formation of local groups interacting with authorities, and financing for public awareness-raising activities** such as site tours, websites, and media releases.

Public debate forums should be provided for discussion of the European Strategy for CCUS, both at national levels and then at local levels. **Local communities** should be invited to participate in the technical specification of, e.g., storage sites, in order to engage them in issues of critical interest to them such as leakage and environmental impact.