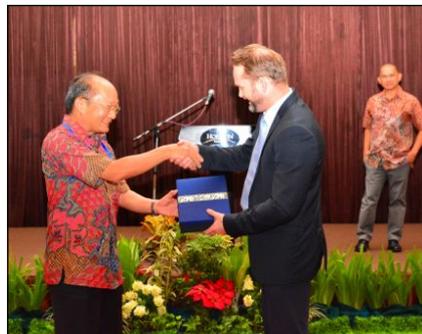

CCOP CO₂ Storage Mapping Program (CCS-M)

Training Course 3 (T3): Communicating CCS to the Public

Summary Report

Bandung, Indonesia 18-21 February 2014



CCS-M T3 is the third training course conducted by the CCOP Technical Secretariat (TS) in cooperation with the Global CCS Institute (GCCSI), Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, PETRAD and Geological Agency Indonesia (GAI) under the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.



Given the vital role CCS will play in addressing climate change it is important to communicate the benefits of the CCS technology to the public. Public engagement and communication activities are keys to the success of individual CCS projects. **CCS-M** T3 aims to

1. Learn from past experiences on CCS/CCUS projects,
2. Enhance the capacities of the CCOP member countries in the permitting process of projects, and communicating CCS technologies to the public.

The resource persons were from CSIRO (Australia), PETRAD and Bellona (Norway), GSJ (Japan), and GAI (Indonesia). A total of 51 participants from CCOP Member Countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Lao-PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam) participated in T3. The total includes 29 local participants from various Indonesian government agencies and academic institutions, and 3 from the CCOP Technical Secretariat.

Present during the opening ceremonies were the management representatives from GAI as well as Dr Oystein Berg, special adviser of PETRAD, Norway and Dr Adichat Surinkum, Director of CCOP Technical Secretariat. Dr Yun Yunus Kusumahbrata of GAI and Deputy Permanent Representative of Indonesia to CCOP, in his opening speech emphasized the importance of geological storage of CO₂ as GAI's response to the Indonesian Government's overall strategy on CO₂ Emission Reduction - reducing



emission by 26% in 2020 and up to 41% reduction with assistance from International organizations. His Excellency Mr Stig Traavik, Ambassador of Norway to Indonesia, in his speech delivered during the welcoming dinner, reaffirmed Norway's strong commitment as regional partner, particularly in the area of CCS capacity building.

The T3 agenda basically focused on public engagement exercises workshop led by the Ms Peta Ashworth and Dr Anne-Marie Dowd, both social scientists from CSIRO Australia. The workshops were also supported by various case studies on public engagement. In addition, relevant topics in communicating CCS technologies and CCS risks were delivered via presentations from Bellona Europa and Geological Survey of Japan.

The key learnings from the workshops and presentations were as follows:

1. In Communicating Projects, such as CCS/CCUS, to the Public we should start by knowing the audience/stakeholders and who are the influential individual and organizations in the locality.
2. Provide a platform of transparency - Inform the stakeholders about any activities authorized by the Government that may affect the community and give members of the community and relevant local councils a reasonable opportunity to express their views about those activities.



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3. Implement tools such as social site characterizations and communication engagement toolkits in host and potential host communities.
 4. Establish a baseline and observe the impacts of projects on host communities.
 5. Develop communities of practice for project communication and engagement staff ensure project experiences are openly shared.
 6. Arrange knowledge sharing between social researchers and projects - share findings, and identify gaps in knowledge and potential challenges.

A 1-day field trip was organized by GAI to around Bandung City, including a site visit to an active volcano, Tangkuban Paraho, located about 30 km north of the City.

