

The 5th Asia CCUS Network Forum

September 11, 2025

Press Release

1. The 5th Asia CCUS Network Forum was convened in Fairmont Hotel Ballroom, Jakarta on September 10 to 11, 2025. The forum was co-hosted by Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), as a Secretariat of Asia CCUS Network (ACN), the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Japan, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) of Indonesia, SKK Migas of Indonesia, and the Indonesia Centre of Excellence for CCS and CCUS. The event was commenced with opening addresses delivered in person by Mr. Tetsuya Watanabe, President of ERIA; Mr. Kazuo Chujo, Minister/Deputy Head of the Mission of Japan to ASEAN; Mr. Laode Sulaeman, Director General of Oil and Gas, MEMR, Republic of Indonesia; and Mr. Eddy Soeparno, Deputy Chairman of the People's Consultative Assembly, Republic of Indonesia. Additionally, opening addresses were made via video by Mr. Yoji Muto, Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry, Japan, and Mr. Malaithong Kommasith, Minister of Industry and Commerce, Lao PDR. The event was attended by 110 participants in person and over 200 participants online.
2. Keynote speeches were delivered in person by Dr. Djoko Siswanto, Head of SKK Migas, Indonesia; Prof. Sanggono Adisasmito, Head of Indonesia Center of Excellence for CCS and CCUS; and Dr. Yamamoto Koji, Senior Councilor, Chief Technology Officer at the Japan Organization of Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC). Additionally, keynote speeches were presented via video by Ms. Mary Burce Warlick, Deputy Executive Director of International Energy Agency (IEA) and Mr. Jarad Daniels, Chief Executive Officer of Global CCS Institute (GCCSI).
3. The Asia CCUS Network Forum is an annual event designed to facilitate the exchange of insights among government officials, representatives from business and private sectors, academics, and financial institutions with the aim of enhancing understanding of CCS/CCUS technologies and promoting commercialization of CCS (Carbon Capture and Storage)/CCUS (Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage) in the pursuit of net zero emissions. The 5th forum primarily focused on cross-border CCS, addressing the development of international CCS projects and advancements of

technologies relating to CCUS. The ACN hosted five sessions for panel discussions: (1) Policy consideration of cross-border CCS in Asia Pacific region, (2) Commercial consideration for cross-border CCS in Asia Pacific region, (3) CO₂ shipping for cross-border CCS, (4) Expansion/Penetration of CCS and CCU (Carbon Capture and Utilization)/carbon recycling. Additionally, the ACN presented recent CCUS studies and projects in the Asia Pacific region and discussed on CCUS policy, regulation and financing for carbon management.

4. In Session 1, representatives from Asia Pacific countries provided updates on CCS policies and engaged in discussions related to policy considerations for cross-border CCS in the Asia Pacific region. The 5th forum emphasizes the significance of strong multilateral cooperation concerning CCS/CCUS among CO₂ exporting and storage countries for initiating cross-border CCS as a new business framework. Remarkably, it was noted that urgent realization of specific projects under this multilateral cooperation is essential to demonstrate the feasibility of cross-border CCS and to facilitate the participation of private companies in cross-border CCS business. In addition, it was also noted the mutual understanding and continuous discussion among CO₂ exporting and storage countries aimed at establishing novel mechanisms and standards are necessary for reducing the project costs while ensuring long-term environmentally safe and secure storage of CO₂. This will result in profitable cross-border CCS projects that encourage reinvestment and support sustainability in the medium to long term.
5. In Session 2, participants, primarily from the private sector, shared recent initiatives related to cross-border CCS and engaged in discussions regarding the challenges and solutions necessary to ensure the business-sustainability of cross-border CCS projects in Asia Pacific region in the future. The 5th ACN forum emphasizes the importance of enhancing coordination among private companies from both CO₂ exporting and storage countries as a critical factor in establishing business-sustainable cross-border CCS projects. It was notably observed that: (1) the establishment of a multi-source, multi-sink supply chain through coordination among multiple private companies is a promising option to mitigating inherent risks and enhancing the feasibility and financing potential of cross-border CCS projects; (2) information sharing and commonization of the equipment and technical specifications used in cross-border CCS projects are important to support the development of a multi-source, multi-sink supply chain structure, and (3) the active role of the private sector, along with a well-

balanced partnership between public and private sectors is crucial for achieving business-sustainable cross-border CCS projects. Continuous multilateral discussions on these subjects within international platform including ACN forum are essential for the successful implementation of future cross-border CCS projects in the Aisa Pacific region.

6. In Session 3, participants, primarily from the private sector, shared recent technological developments and operational performance related to CO₂ shipping and engaged in discussions regarding the efforts and solutions for cost reduction in CO₂ shipping. Remarkably, it was emphasized that promoting the shared utilization of facilities and common specifications for Liquid CO₂ ship transportation is an effective means to ensure efficient project implementation and reduce shipping costs. The necessity of driving technological innovation in CO₂ transportation was also emphasized as essential for reducing project cost associated with cross-border CCS. As a specific opinion, it was suggested that low-temperature and low-pressure CO₂ shipping technology is valuable within the multi-source, multi-sink supply chain structure due to its suitability for long-distance transportation. Finally, the moderator highlighted that the development history of cross-border LNG projects serves as a good model for cross-border CCS projects and emphasized the importance of continuous multilateral coordination toward the realization of business-sustainable cross-border CCS projects in the future.
7. In Session 4, an international initiative leading CCUS projects, cutting-edge technologies for CCS/CCUS, and prominent carbon recycling projects were presented to promote the exchange of the latest knowledge among ACN member countries. Presentations were delivered on the Carbon Management Challenge (CMC) initiative, advanced CO₂ separation and recovery technologies, concrete manufacturing technologies utilizing CO₂, and regulatory frameworks for CO₂ pipeline transportation. This opportunity has served as a catalyst for enhancing the safety and value of future cross-border CCS projects in the Asia Pacific region, contributing to global efforts to achieve net zero emissions.
8. In the final session, panel discussions were held among the members of Advisory Group of Asia CCUS Network. The members shared updates on their domestic CCS policies and projects, including the development of regulatory frameworks and the progress of specific initiatives. Notably, in most countries, cross-border CCS has

already been incorporated into existing policies, or there has been demonstrated willingness to adopt it. Australia has a well-established, robust domestic regulatory framework for offshore CCS projects, with two operational commercial-scale onshore CCS projects and 17 active offshore greenhouse gas storage assessment permits. Australia is working towards enabling transboundary CCS projects by progressing the establishment of bilateral instruments with partner countries and implementing the necessary regulatory frameworks. Japan has also provided legal framework and support system for CCS business. Japan is pursuing feasibility studies of four cross-border CCS projects aiming to store CO₂ in Malaysia and Oceania under the government's support. During the Q&A session, participants exchanged views on the issues of policy development in each country as well as the progress of project implementation. The moderator also raised a question regarding stakeholder acceptance of CCS in each country. In response, the importance of conveying technical information accurately and clearly was emphasized, along with the need to provide economic benefits to local communities—such as investment and job creation—arising from CCS projects. Furthermore, the significance of introducing carbon pricing and developing green taxonomies to attract financing for decarbonization projects was also highlighted.

9. In addition to the sessions for panel discussion, the 5th ACN forum highlighted prominent CCS projects in the Asia Pacific region, along with the latest practical and academic research focusing on CCS/CCUS and carbon recycling. Presentations were delivered on the decarbonization of a thermal power plant, a feasibility study concerning a CCS pilot project in Indonesia, the estimation of CO₂ storage at a basin scale in Indonesia, and recent research papers addressing carbon recycling.
10. ACN will continue to support ACN member countries to develop and to deploy CCS/CCUS through a. knowledge sharing of legal and regulatory framework, b. CO₂ storage potential, c. CO₂ value chain network between CO₂ emitting and storing countries, d. financing scheme including carbon price market and carbon credit mechanism. The forum also emphasizes the necessity of continuous discussions related to CCS/CCUS regulations within multilateral platforms, including the ACN forum.
