



GLOBAL CCS
INSTITUTE

SUSTAINING
GLOBAL PROGRESS

GLOBAL STATUS OF CCS

2026

SUSTAINING
GLOBAL PROGRESS

Welcome

Global Status of CCS 2026 launch webinar

2 min	Welcome and housekeeping	James Puxty
15 mins	Opening frame and report headlines	Jarad Daniels
10 mins	Regional and thematic evidence deep dive	Poh Boon Ung
15 mins	Panel discussion	Jarad Daniels + panel
10 mins	Audience Q&A with the panel	Jarad Daniels + panel
8 mins	Closing reflections	Jarad Daniels

Please use the Q&A function for questions.

What the Institute brings

Independent evidence, global expertise and convening power.



Knowledge and insight

Global project tracking, market intelligence, technical assessments and policy analysis.



Advocacy

Support for effective policy and regulatory frameworks in national and international forums.



Capacity building

Training, workshops and advice to help stakeholders move from readiness to implementation.



Convening

Forums, roundtables and partnerships across governments, industry and civil society.



2009

Institute established



~200

Members



4

principal work pillars



Carbon TerraVault I (CTV-1), USA, image courtesy of California Resources Corporation

Carbon management is a climate technology

Supporting emissions reduction and carbon dioxide removal alongside energy security and industrial competitiveness.



Industry

Address process emissions in hard-to-abate sectors including cement, steel, fertilisers and chemicals.



Energy

Support reliable, lower-carbon energy systems as demand grows.



Carbon dioxide removal

Enable permanent removal of atmospheric CO₂ to help address residual emissions.



The Brevik CCS facility in Brevik, Norway. Image courtesy carbon capture technology provider SLB Capturi.

The proof point that matters most is permanence.

3 decades

of permanent geological storage experience since Sleipner began operating in 1996.

The annual evidence base for CCS progress

The GSR helps translate project, policy, finance and regional developments into a coherent view of the market.



The annual evidence base for CCS progress and what needs to come next

- Global project tracking
- Regional snapshots
- Policy and legal developments
- Finance and commercialisation
- Technology and sector analysis



Thank you to our Members

The report is strengthened by the global community behind it.

The Institute's membership spans governments, industry, research institutions and civil society organisations across the CCS value chain.



Evidence

Data and analysis that decision-makers can use.



Expertise

Technical, policy and regional insight.



Networks

Relationships across the full value chain.



Implementation

A practical focus on deployment barriers.



Carbon TerraVault I (CTV-1) storage well. Image courtesy of California Resources Corporation.

Three headlines from this year's report

A simple story, followed by the deeper evidence.

1



A visible milestone

113 commercial CCS projects are now operating globally.

2



The system is taking shape

Transport, storage, shipping and shared infrastructure are moving centre stage.

3



Implementation is the test

Policy recognition must translate into investable projects, functioning markets and routes to FID.

The global headline numbers

The milestone is clear, and the system needed to support scale is becoming more visible.



113

commercial CCS projects operating globally



59

projects in construction



68 Mtpa

operating capture capacity



56 Mtpa

additional capture capacity under construction



522 Mtpa

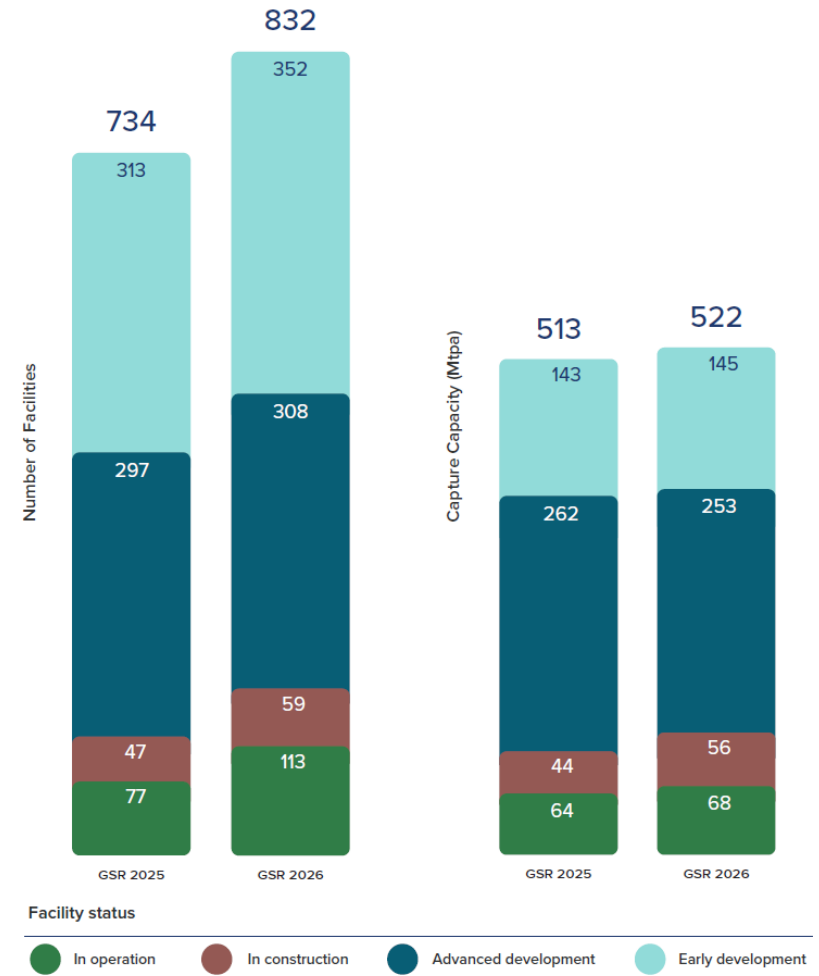
total capture capacity across the project pipeline



266

transport and storage projects

Commercial CCS facilities by number and total capture capacity



Progress is visible. The scale gap remains.

Growth has been real, but deployment must accelerate towards the scale required for net zero.

Operating projects

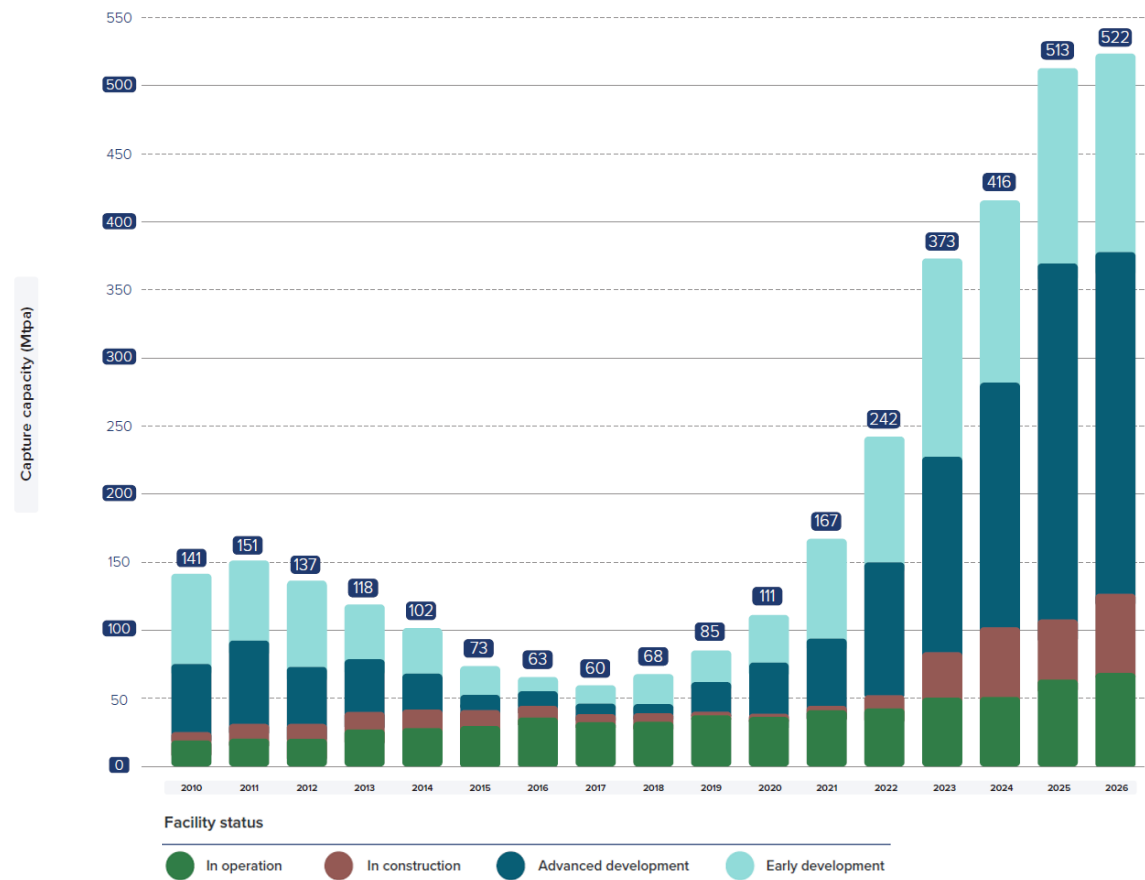
77 → 113

Operating capacity

64 → 68 Mtpa

A positive signal, but still not the exponential scale-up required.

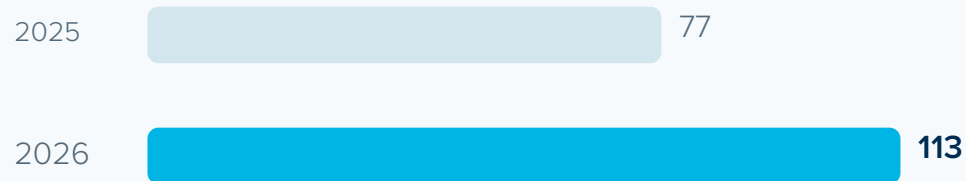
Commercial CCS facilities by number and total capture capacity



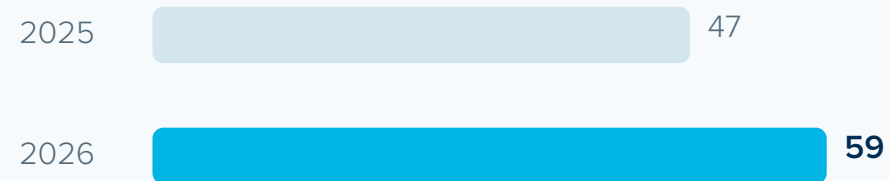
What has changed since the 2025 report

The strongest short-term signal is conversion from development into construction and operation.

Operating projects



In construction



Operating capacity



Total projects



56 Mtpa under construction
could lift operating capacity beyond 100 Mtpa
as projects come online

How the system is taking shape

Shared infrastructure, storage access, shipping and cross-border rules are now central to deployment.



Capture

Industrial sources and removals



Transport

Pipelines, shipping and hubs



Storage

Access, liability and permanence



Markets and risk

Revenue, finance and allocation

Transport and storage



266

CO₂ transport and storage projects



32%

of total project count

Near-term capacity



56 Mtpa

Capture capacity under construction



82%

potential uplift in operating capacity

Policy and finance are moving into delivery

The practical question is what turns recognition into investable projects.

National policy



Legal and regulatory frameworks



Direct funding



Collaboration



Northern Lights, Norway, image courtesy of Northern Lights.



Policy signals

CCS appears in updated NDCs, national strategies, carbon markets, legal frameworks, permits and sub-national policy developments.



Finance signals

Private lending, bonds, CCfDs, infrastructure funding, insurance and liability are part of the scale-up architecture.



Implementation test

Bankable frameworks need storage access, revenue certainty, risk allocation and functioning markets.

Deployment is broadening by sector and technology

Different sectors require different capture solutions, business models and value-chain designs.



42 Mtpa

largest operating capacity: natural gas processing / LNG



Power and heat

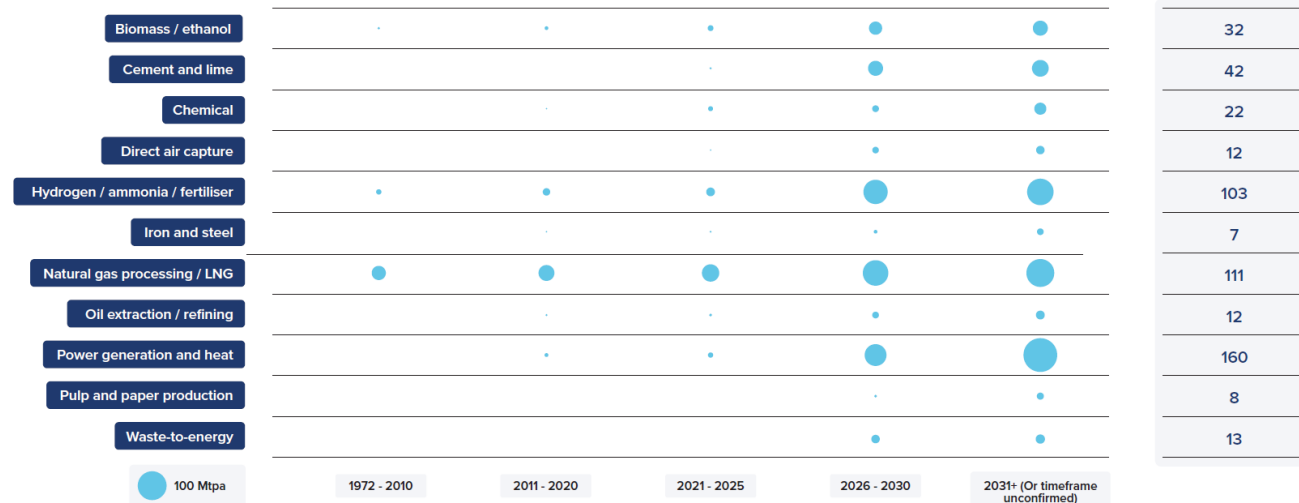
largest total pipeline by capture capacity



7 + 26

operational DACCS projects and projects in development

Projected estimates of industry capture capacity (Mtpa) (based on the current pipeline)

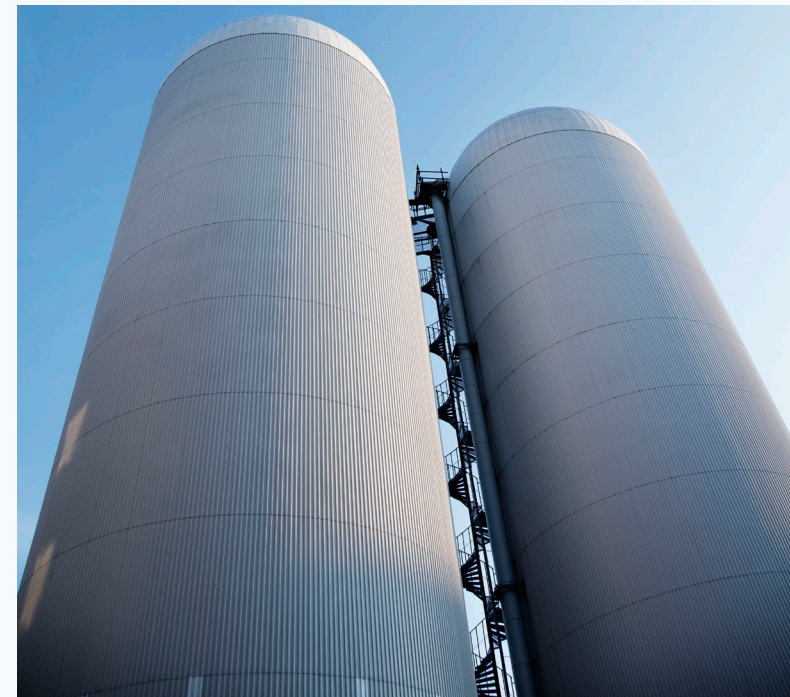


The deployment base is broadening. Each sector needs the right technology, infrastructure and business model.

Outlook: convert progress into delivery

The report shows progress, but it also shows the remaining scale gap.

-  Move projects to FID and operation
-  Build transport and storage access
-  Create bankable policy and revenue models
-  Scale finance, insurance and risk tools
-  Strengthen cross-border rules, MRV and public confidence



Beccs Stockholm, Sweden. Image courtesy of Stockholm Exergi

**The strongest signal will be
conversion.**

Policy | FID | construction | operation

Regional pathways shape the next phase

Same global story, different routes to delivery.

APAC and India

China

Americas

Europe

Japan

Middle East and Africa

The regional story shows which conditions are helping deployment move,
and which barriers still need to be solved.

APAC and India

Policy foundations are strengthening, but bankable projects remain the test.



Recognition

Australia, India, Indonesia, Singapore and Thailand now reference CCS in NDCs or climate strategies.



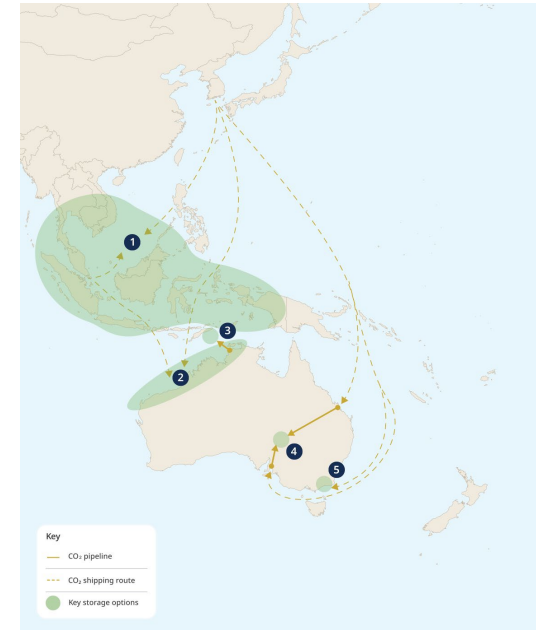
Regulation

Malaysia enacted the CCUS Act 2025; Western Australia and Indonesia advanced legal frameworks.



Investment

India committed approximately USD 2.2 billion over five years to support CCUS across key sectors.



US\$2.2bn

India support



>10 Mtpa

under construction



1

new FID since GSR 2025

China

Scaling demonstrations and building connected value chains.



Policy signal

The 15th Five-Year Plan for the oil and gas sector sets a quantified CCUS objective.



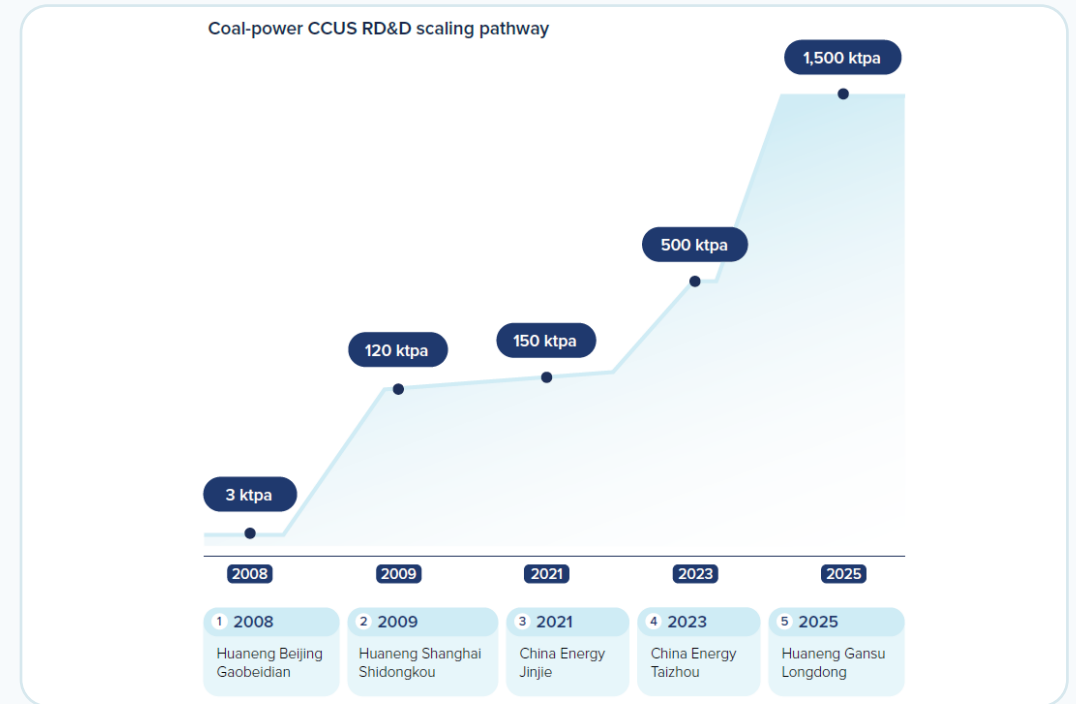
Large-scale demonstrations

Large-scale CCUS demonstrations continue across power, industry, oil and gas, and offshore applications.



Connected value chains

Projects increasingly link capture, transport, utilisation and storage to improve project economics.



10 Mtpa

injection target by 2030



12

national standards



1+ Mtpa

offshore project scale

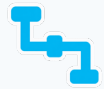
Americas

Viable business cases, infrastructure and state/provincial policy sustain momentum.



Business cases

Developers are focused on locations where policy, infrastructure and market demand align.



Infrastructure

Transport and storage infrastructure lowers barriers for new industrial sectors.



Power demand

AI-driven electricity demand is creating new interest in natural gas with CCS.



63

operating projects



18

in construction

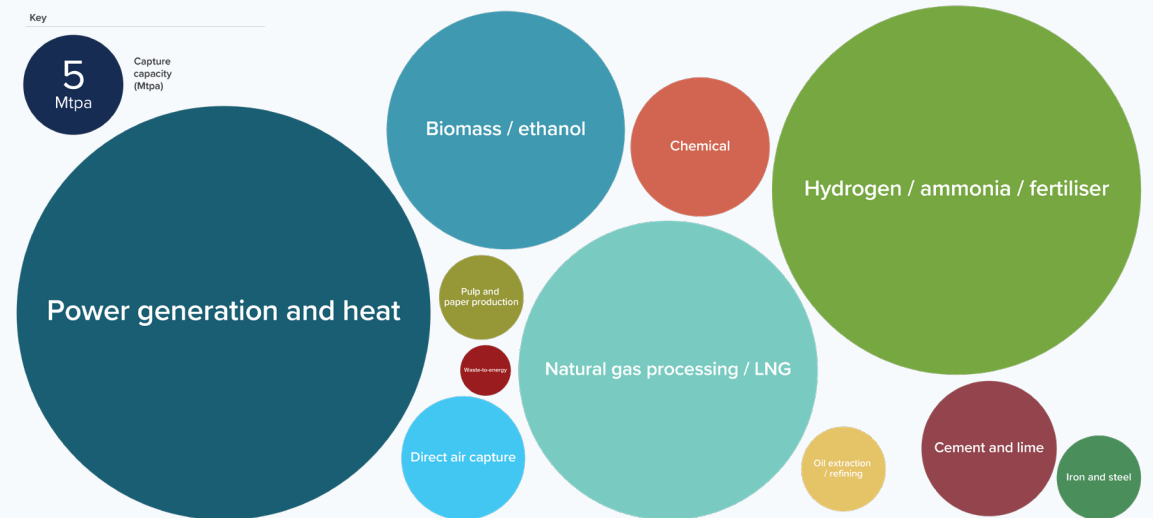


33

CCS-enabling policies at US state-level

**between January 2025 and July 2026*

Americas projects and capture capacity (Mtpa) in the pipeline by industry



Industry	Mtpa	Projects	Industry	Mtpa	Projects	Industry	Mtpa	Projects
Power generation and heat	93	46	Cement and lime	10	11	Pulp and paper production	4	4
Hydrogen / ammonia / fertiliser	73	51	Chemical	10	10	Iron and steel	4	2
Natural gas processing / LNG	47	34	Direct air capture	8	17	Waste-to-energy	3	0.435
Biomass / ethanol	31	93	Oil extraction / refining	4	12			

Europe

Connectivity, commercialisation and national delivery are moving to the centre.



Connectivity

Cross-border links and increasingly open-access infrastructure are central to European connectivity.



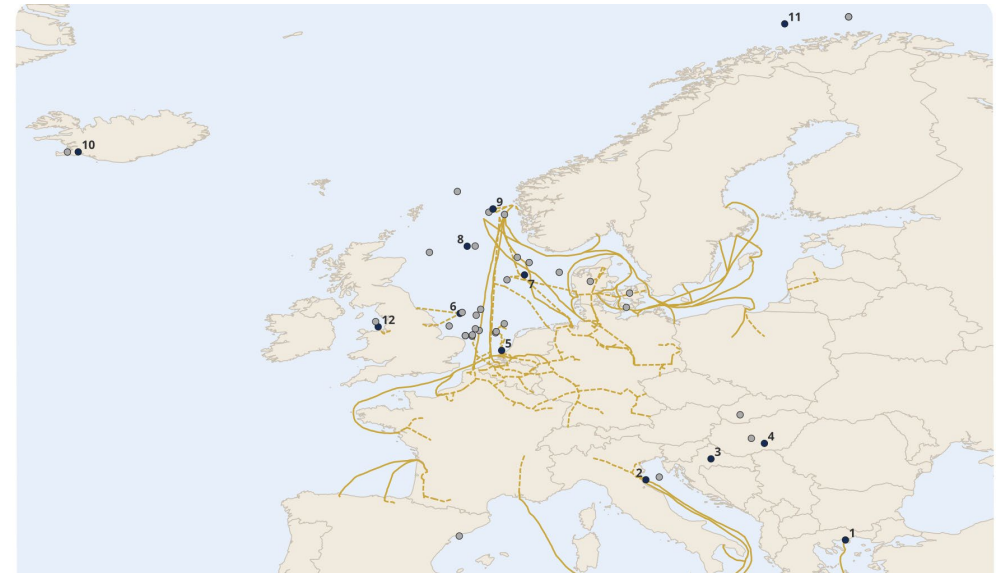
National delivery

EU-wide policy architecture is increasingly being supported by national funding, regulation and permitting.



Commercialisation

Northern Lights, Greensand, Porthos and Eni signal private finance and commercial services.



15

operating projects



21

in construction



€50m

Porthos CCS bond

Japan

Legal, market and shipping architecture is moving CCS closer to commercial execution.



Legal framework

The CCS Business Act supports licensing, exploration, storage and pipeline operations.



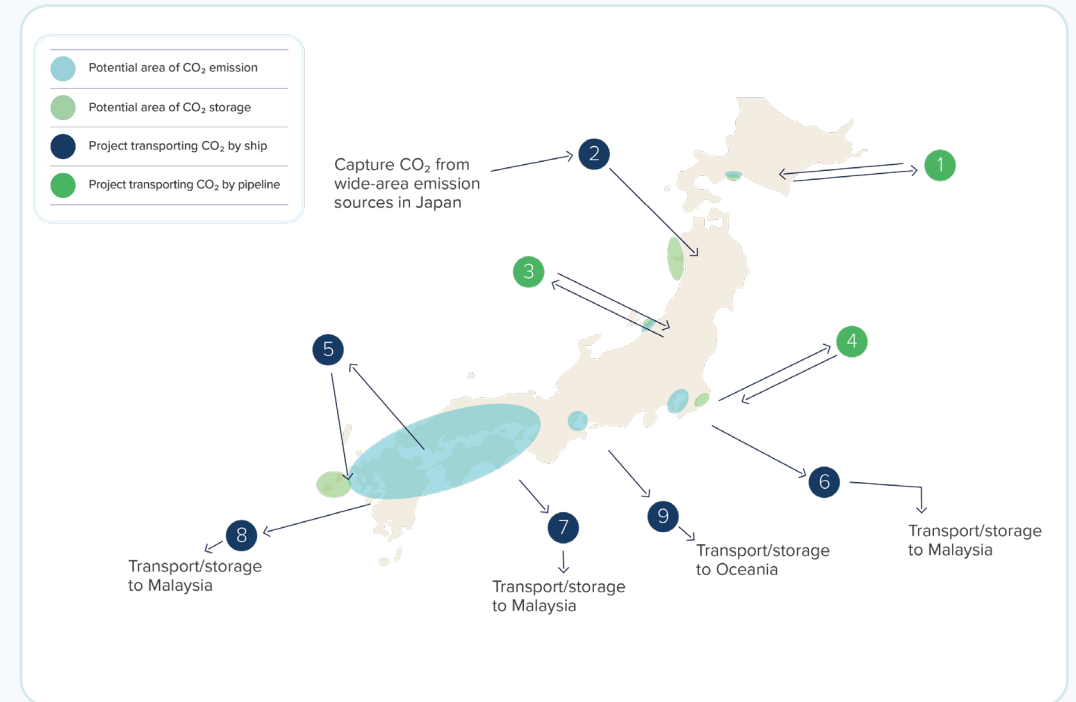
Shipping and storage access

Domestic and international storage pathways are developing, with ship transport an important part of Japan's deployment model.



Market architecture

GX-ETS and support schemes are part of the commercial foundation.



9

advanced CCS Projects



240 Mtpa

2050 roadmap ambition



2026

CCS Business Act in effect

Middle East and Africa

Gulf hubs and targeted African industrial pathways should be read as distinct routes.



Gulf-region pathway

Large-scale hubs and integrated value chains are linked to LNG, ammonia, power and heavy industry.



African pathway

Targeted industrial decarbonisation, carbon markets, early CCS pilots and DAC initiatives are emerging.



Enabling systems

Regulation, storage validation, MRV, liability, finance and institutional capacity remain essential.



9 Mtpa

Jubail hub Phase 1 target by 2028



4.3 Mtpa

Qatar Ras Laffan facility



>800 km

proposed Oman CO₂ network

What to watch over the next year

Progress when policy and development convert into operation.



More FIDs

Projects crossing from advanced development into construction.



Construction to operation

The 56 Mtpa under construction begins entering service.



Infrastructure access

Storage, shipping, hubs and cross-border routes that provide critical scale-up infrastructure.



Bankable policy

Frameworks that resolve revenue certainty, liability and storage access.



Finance scaling

Bonds, private lending, insurance and risk tools moving beyond first movers.



Public confidence

Clearer safeguards, MRV, community engagement and transparency.

Conversion is the thread: Policy → FID → construction → operation

Panel discussion

External perspectives on significance, relevance and practical implications.



Richard Leese

Head of Europe, Global CCS Institute



Dominic Genetti

SVP of CCS, ExxonMobil



Lise Winther

VP Global Plants, Yara International



Efthimios Tartaras

Head of Geoscience & Management Consultant,
HEREMA



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| Thank you



Read the report

globalccsinstitute.com/global-status-of-ccs/

The evidence is clear:
CCS deployment is advancing, but the next phase
depends on systems, markets and implementation.