INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

CCS as a Key Technology to Achieve our Climate Goals: Results from Analysis

CSLF Ministerial

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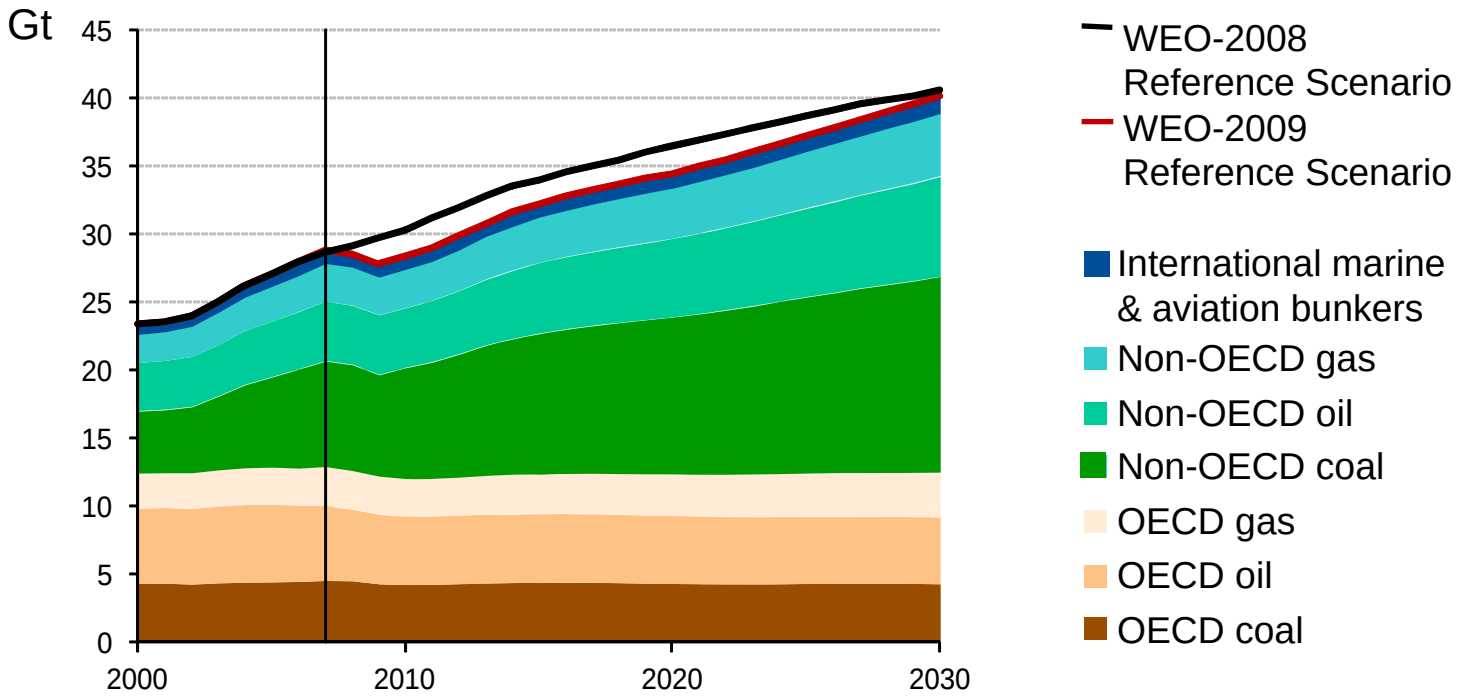
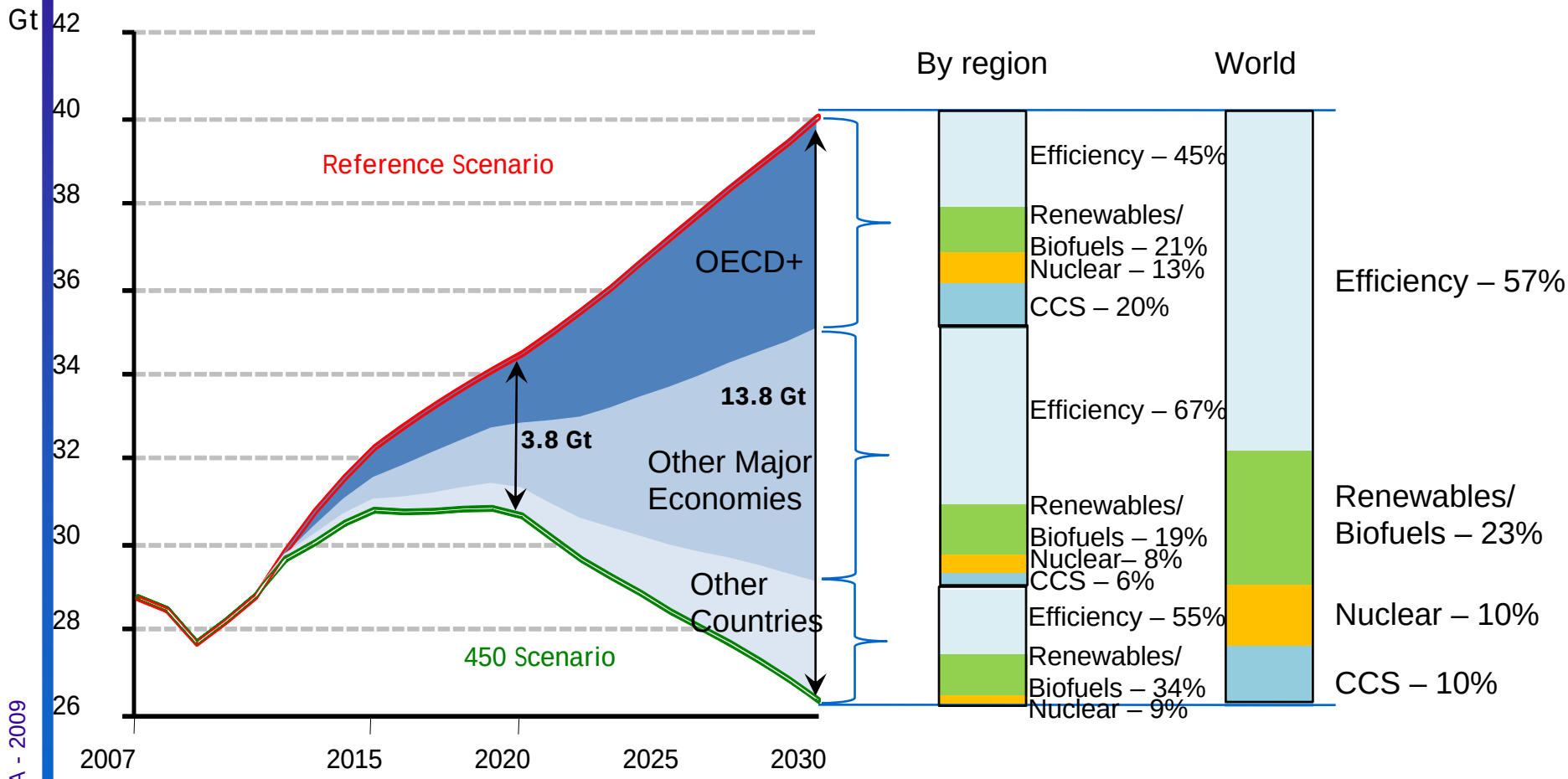
World energy-related CO_2 emissions in Reference Scenario in *WEO-2009* and *WEO-2008*



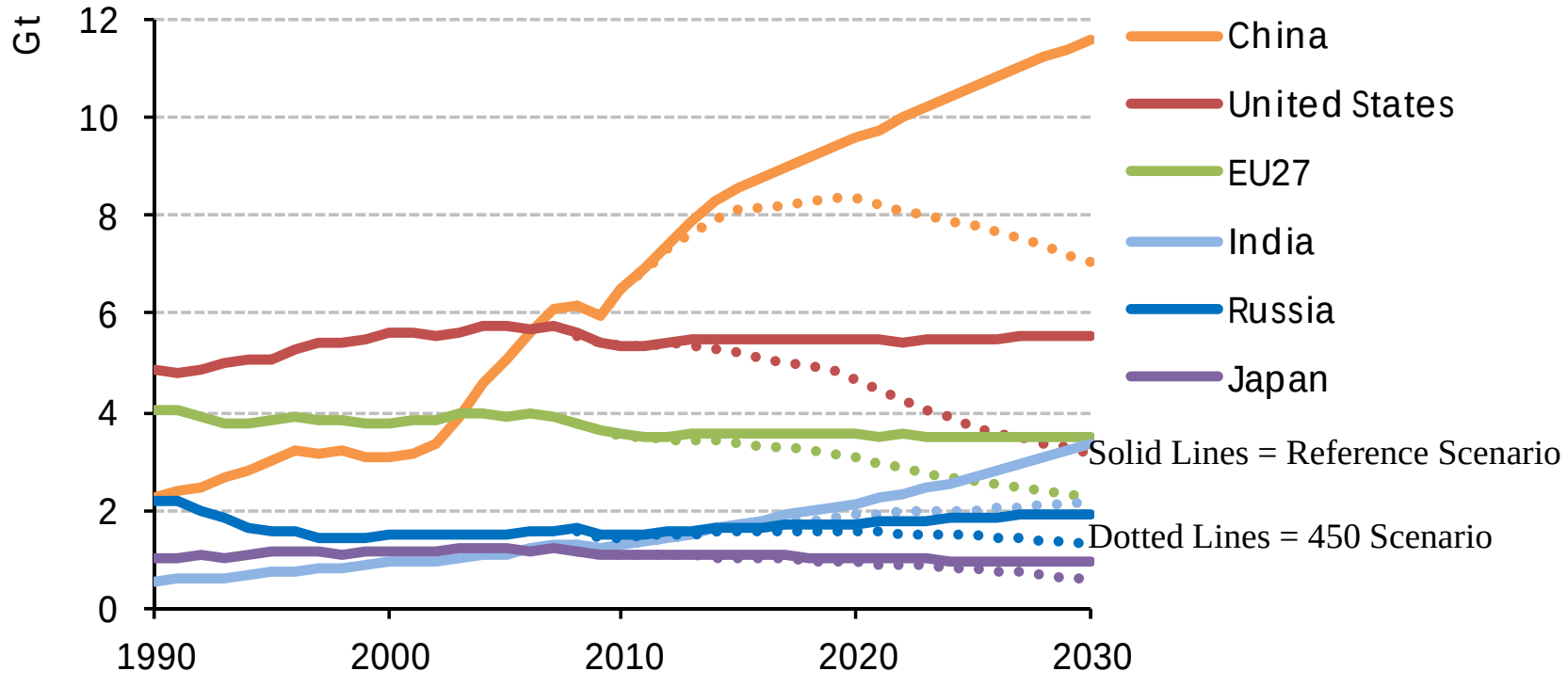
In cumulative terms between today and 2030, emissions are 35 Gt lower than in WEO-2008. 75% of this reduction is due to the impact of the financial crisis and 25% to new policies

World abatement of energy-related CO_2 emissions in the 450 Scenario – where and how?



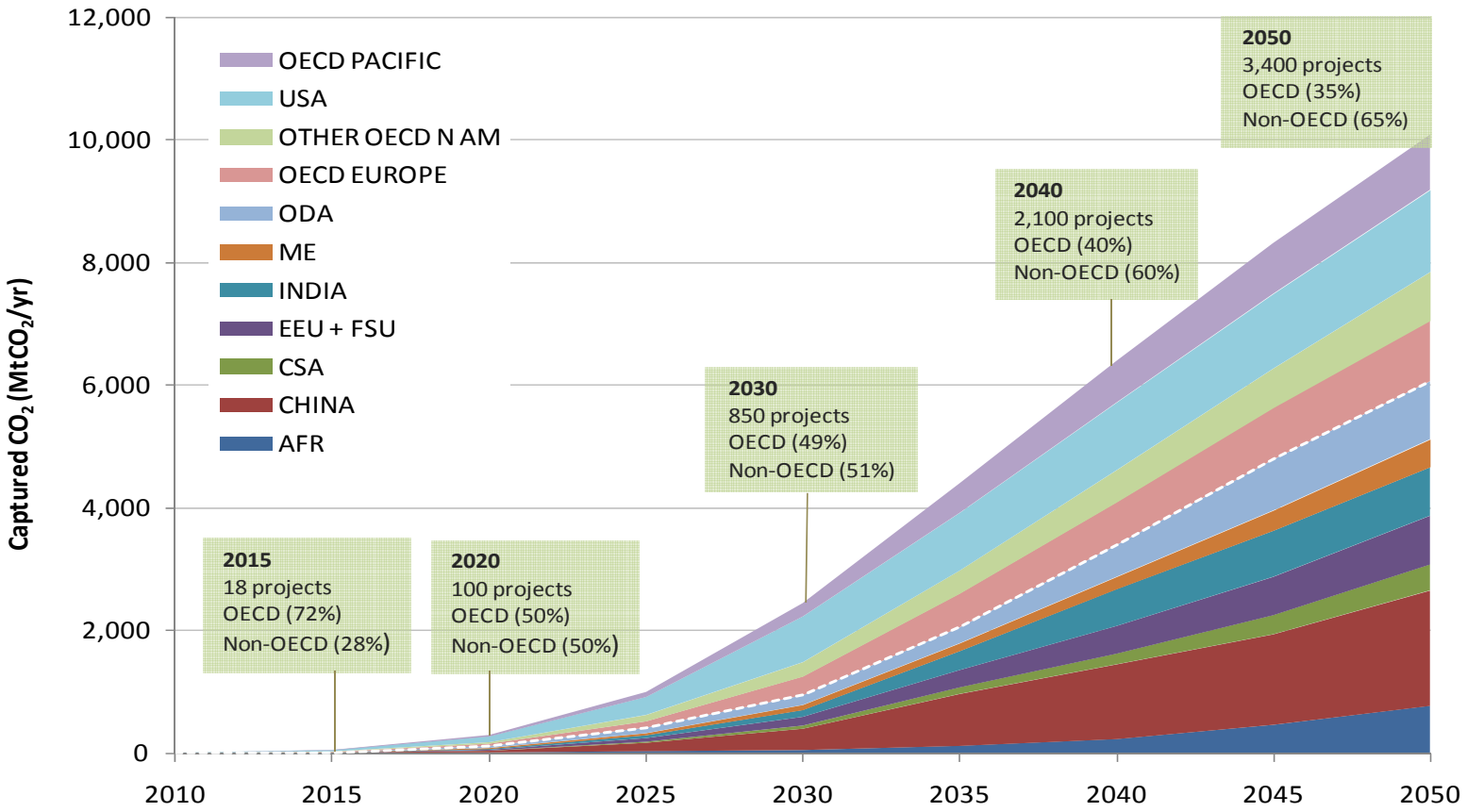
Efficiency measures account for 2/3 of the 3.8Gt abatement in 2020, with renewables contributing to 1/5. With substantial abatement potential outside the OECD+ region, financing will hold a key to the energy sector meeting a 450ppm trajectory.

450 ppm Scenario for Major Countries



World Energy Outlook 2009

CCS: A Roadmap to 2050

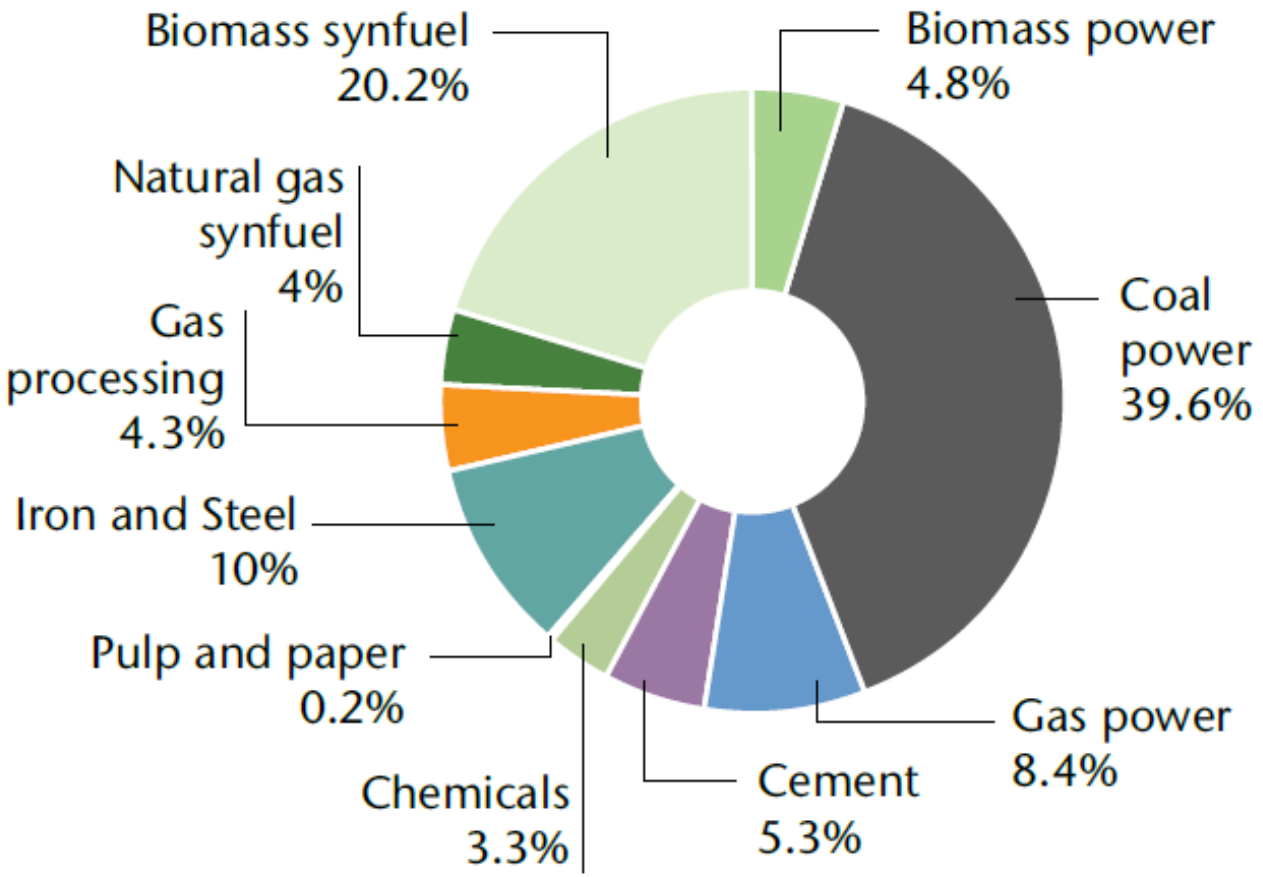


Source: IEA, *CCS Roadmap* .

CCS will require additional investment of 2.5-3 trn by 2050

CCS is not just about "clean coal"

Sector contributions in 2050 ($MtCO_2$)



Source: IEA, *CCS Roadmap* .

2010-2020: a "make or break" period for CCS

- Demonstration milestones
  - Working with GCCSI to achieve 20 project announcements by 2010
  - Achieve commercialisation with 100 projects by 2020
- Financial milestones
  - Finance and plan CO_2 transport infrastructure
  - Incentivise CCS via bonus allowances in cap-and-trade schemes, emissions performance standards or carbon taxes
- Legal/regulatory milestones
  - Amend existing frameworks to regulate demonstration projects
  - By 2015, all countries with CCS potential should have comprehensive frameworks in place
- Public engagement milestones
  - Provide greater government funding /leadership on outreach
- **The IEA will work with CSLF, GCCSI to track implementation of the roadmap**