

Outcomes from CSLF Financing Roundtables

Bernard Frois

Chair, Financing CCS Task Force October 7, 2010

CSLF Financing CCS Task Force

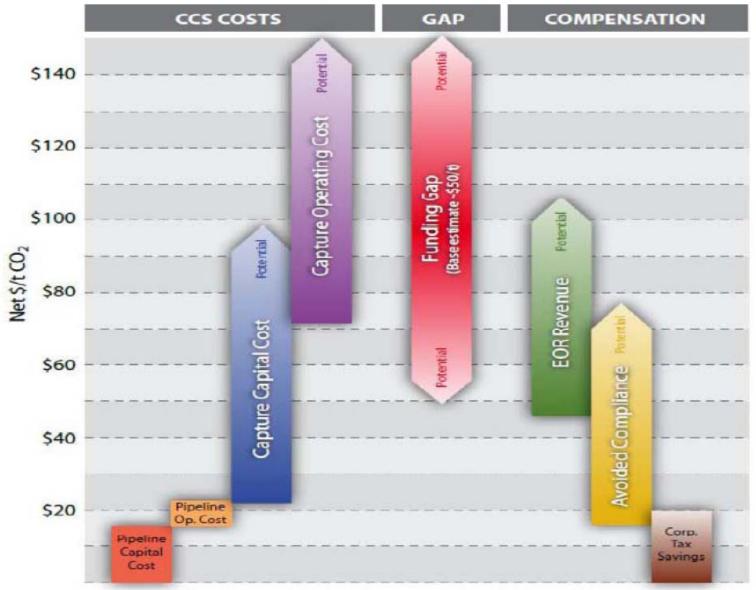
- A new CSLF Task Force on Financing CCS was created in 2009, with France as Chair.
- The Task Force was tasked with investigating incentives and investments for CCS in both developing and developed countries.
- The Task Force has organized two successful roundtables in London (Linklaters) and Washington (Hunton & Williams) with representatives of Banks, Insurances, Government, Industry, Research.
- Yesterday the summary of the task force activity was presented and ADB presented a proposal for CCS demonstration in developing countries



Focus of the roundtable discussions

- 1) Today, CO₂ price is too low. 100\$ possible? When is uncertain.
- Costs are considerable. Subsidies are not sufficient.
- 3) Financing Commercial-scale projects with CCS focuses key risks.
- 4) High risks (technical, market, policy): <u>All</u> risks must be addressed. Public-private negotiation on risk coverage is paramount.
- 5) Rewards not clear. How to recover capital and make profit?
- 6) Long-term liability is a major issue; Development is opportunity.
- 7) Market uncertainties, emissions regulations and subsurface rules must be addressed as well, to mobilize private debt and equity.

(Facility with ~\$100/t capture costs)



CCS – Risk Evaluation

ZurichClimate Office

Fatal Flaws

- likely technology failure
- significant natural resources reserves adjacent
- site situated in a volatile environment
- alignment of interest among parties is unclear
- adverse contractual arrangements
- weak financials





CSLF Financing Task Force: Next Steps, 2011

- 2010 Roundtables on Finance achieved a fruitful dialog between public and private sectors to resolve key <u>risks</u>.
- The dialog must be taken to a deeper level to resolve issues for financing projects with CCS at commercial scale – an order of magnitude in funding over demonstrations or pilot efforts.
- IEA believes that energy financing challenge to 2030 is in €\$ Trillions...
 not a government budget call, but debt financing needed.
- Explication of elements in several "Funding Models" is needed:
 - Differences between power sector, other energy-intensive sectors
 - Differences of low-growth OECD vs. high growth Developing Nations
 - Differences among market factors and regional features, industrial capacity
- Two Roundtables are proposed for 2011, one in Asia, one in Washington
 - Funding will be sought from sponsors and institutions
 - Other organizations to be engaged: G8/G20, IEA, Development Banks, Industry
- Deliverables: Details of Funding Models, Tools for Government Agencies