Update on CCS in the UNFCCC

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UNFCCC


UNFCCC:
- COP – Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (195 Parties)
- **ADP** – Ad Hoc Working Group Durban Platform for Enhanced Action

- CMP – Conference of the Parties serving as a Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (188 Parties, 33 ‘developed’ countries)

- SBSTA – Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
- SBI – Subsidiary Body for Implementation
Durban Platform for Enhanced Action

- New negotiating process established at COP-17 (2011) (AWG on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action);
- Recognises that current emission pledges inadequate <2°C
- Process to develop “protocol, another legal instrument or outcome…with legal force” for all Parties
- Timeline;
  - Process to completed no later than 2015
  - Implemented by 2020
UNFCCC

- COP-20 Lima, Peru
COP-20 Outcomes

- Out of COP-20 Lima: “Lima Call for Climate Action”
  - confirms intentions for ambitious climate agreement at COP-21
  - will include: Mitigation, Adaptation, Finance, Technology development and transfer, Capacity building, Transparency.
  - based on Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDCs) – ‘progression beyond current undertakings’
  - further ‘technical examination' of high mitigation opportunities’
  - Annex has the draft negotiating text for global agreement

- Further ADP meetings in 2015 (Feb, June, August, October)

CCS in UNFCCC

- 2005 - IPCC SR on CCS

- 2005– 2011 CCS in CDM?
  - 2011 – CCS CDM Abu Dhabi workshop
  - 2011 - COP-17 CCS in CDM

- 2014 - ADP – TEM on CCS – project focused

- 2014 - COP-20 – CCS Projects Side Event
Key Messages

→ Human influence on the climate system is clear

→ The more we disrupt our climate, the more we risk severe, pervasive and irreversible impacts

→ We have the means to limit climate change and build a more prosperous, sustainable future

AR5 WGI SPM, AR5 WGII SPM, AR5 WGIII SPM
Mitigation Measures

More efficient use of energy

Greater use of low-carbon and no-carbon energy
  • Many of these technologies exist today

Improved carbon sinks
  • Reduced deforestation and improved forest management and planting of new forests
  • Bio-energy with carbon capture and storage

Lifestyle and behavioural changes
### Increase in total discounted mitigation costs in scenarios with limited availability of technologies

[% increase in total discounted mitigation costs (2015–2100) relative to default technology assumptions]

<table>
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<tr>
<th>2100 Concentration (ppm CO\textsubscript{2}eq)</th>
<th>No CCS</th>
<th>Nuclear phase out</th>
<th>Limited Solar / Wind</th>
<th>Limited Bio-energy</th>
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<td>500 (480–530)</td>
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How could UNFCCC mechanisms consider CCS?

Ellina Levina
Drivers and supportive policies are essential

Long-term vision for CCS deployment

- Technology RD&D framework
  - Research and development policy and programmes
  - Demonstration funding

- Incentive framework
  - Targeted deployment incentives
  - Prices or limits on emissions

- Permitting framework
  - Efficient resource management
  - Regulation for safe, effective storage

* UNFCCC process critical for shaping policy environment for clean energy including CCS: Ambitious climate targets, Technology Mechanism, Green Climate Fund, CDM, incl. modalities and procedures etc.
Relevant UNFCCC mechanisms

- mechanisms under the negotiations
- agreed mechanisms under implementation
Intended Nationally Determined Contributions

INDCs will form the foundation for Parties’ contribution “bottom-up”.

WAYS TO INCLUDE CCS:

- **Indicative** % of the role CCS could play, based on analysis
- **Mt of CO₂** captured and stored by 2030, 2040 etc.
- Target % or GW of **power generation capacity** equipped with CCS
- Policy **actions and mechanisms** supporting CCS
- Investments in **R&D** and long-term CCS development
- **Industrial** CO₂ emission policies that encourage CCS
The Green Climate Fund

The Green Climate Fund was established to mobilise funding for developing countries’ mitigation and adaptation efforts.

WAYS TO INCLUDE CCS:

- Actively **highlight the availability** of funds for CCS projects
- Potentially include a **specific temporary funding window** for CCS
- Leverage **private sector investments** in CCS
Technology Mechanism

The Technology Mechanism aims at enhancing action on technology development and transfer to support mitigation and adaptation.

WAYS TO INCLUDE CCS:

- Create **enabling conditions** for CCS deployment through:
  - information on CCS that interested countries can use
  - inclusion of CCS in technology needs assessments
  - assessing regulatory and technical readiness and gaps for CCS deployment

- Broker **project financing** through:
  - international evaluation of CCS projects & international financing partnerships
  - linking defined projects with GCF funding opportunities

- Support existing **international RD&D cooperation** and partnerships by:
  - providing information to Parties on these partnerships
  - possibly covering costs of developing countries’ participation in such partnerships
  - reporting on achievements to the UNFCCC
The NAMA framework

The NAMA framework recognises developing countries’ contributions through unilateral or internationally supported actions.

WAYS TO INCLUDE CCS:

- Support **legal work** to make CCS a legal activity and define all necessary storage safety requirements
- **CO₂ storage exploration** and site identification
- Support development of **incentive policy** frameworks
- Funding to partly cover capital and/or operating **costs** of a CCS project
- Support **MRV** during operation and/or post-closure
Enhanced pre-2020 climate action

Parties agreed to work on mitigation action pre-2020.

WAYS TO INCLUDE ACTIONABLE ITEMS ON CCS:

- Support development of incentive policy frameworks
- Support development of detailed CCS safety regulations
- Foster development of CCS pilot and demonstration projects
- Support assessment work to identify specific CO$_2$ storage sites
- Build capacity for pilot projects in non-Annex I Parties
- Encourage national and international cooperation on R&D
- Provide guidance on CO$_2$-EOR projects modalities and procedures as short-term mitigation options in some countries
- Provide recommendations to the Technology Mechanism for its work on CCS
How could UNFCCC mechanisms consider CCS?

“Top-down”: UNFCCC mechanisms

- Technology mechanism
  - Knowledge sharing
  - Help financing
  - Partnerships

- Green Climate Fund
  - Actively highlight CCS
  - Specific CCS window

- NAMAs
  - Laws & regulations
  - Storage exploration
  - Funds for CCS

- CDM
  - Continue to include CCS
  - Retain M&P technical work

- Enhanced pre-2020 action
  - Knowledge sharing
  - Policy & regulation

- Other multilateral schemes
  - Cooperation on CCS

“Bottom-up”: Intended Nationally Determined Contributions

INCLUDE CCS AND RELATED METRICS WHERE RELEVANT!
“Keep the oil in the soil, and the coal in the hole”

"They Have Destroyed Our Livelihood": Activists Protest Shell and Chevron at U.N. Climate Talks
Thank you

Any Questions?