



Energy research Centre of the Netherlands

CCS technology in the international landscape: looking for inconsistencies

Heleen de Coninck

COP15 Lund University event, December 12, Copenhagen

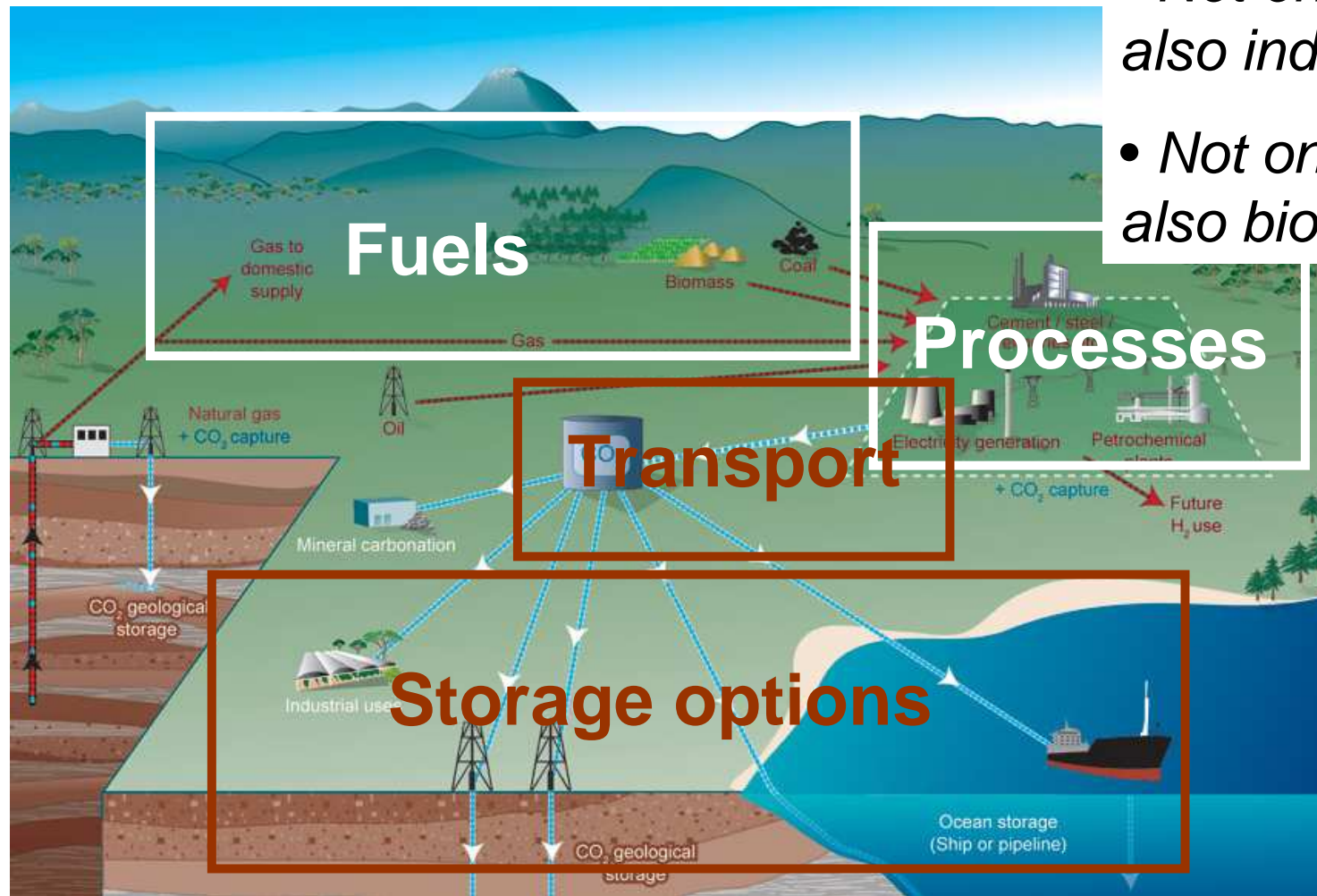


Note:

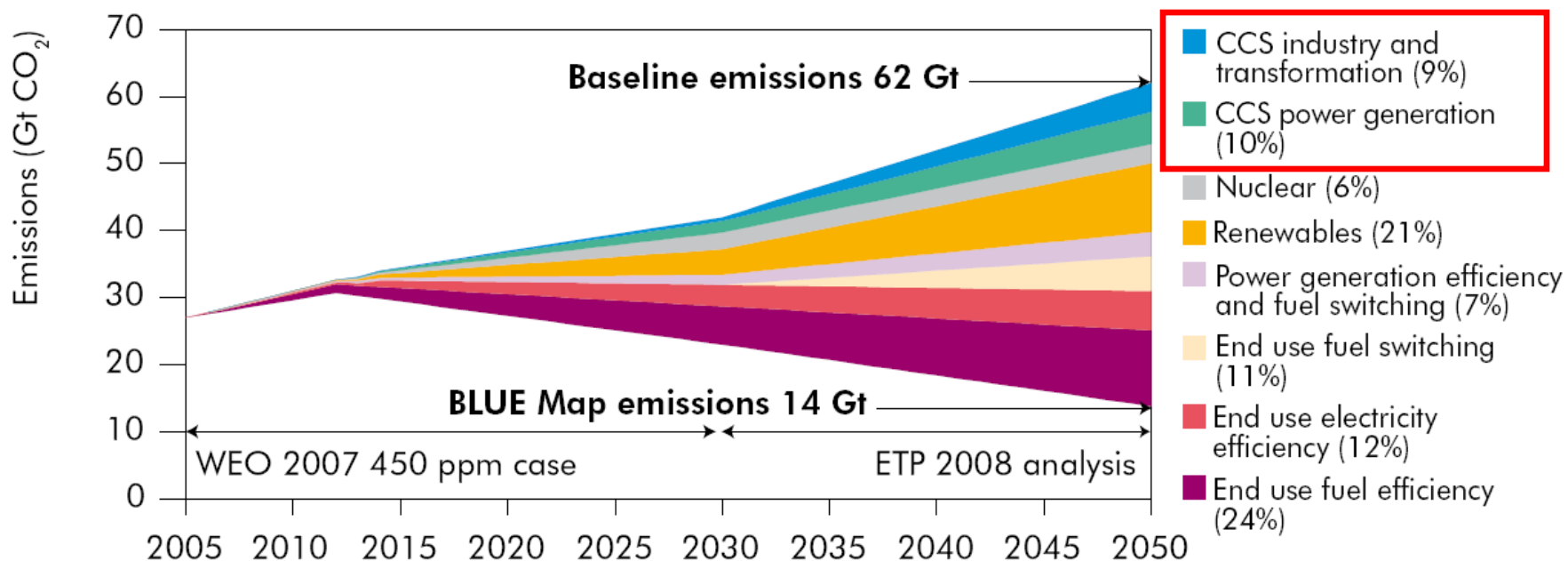
- *Not only power: also industry*

- *Not only coal: also biomass*

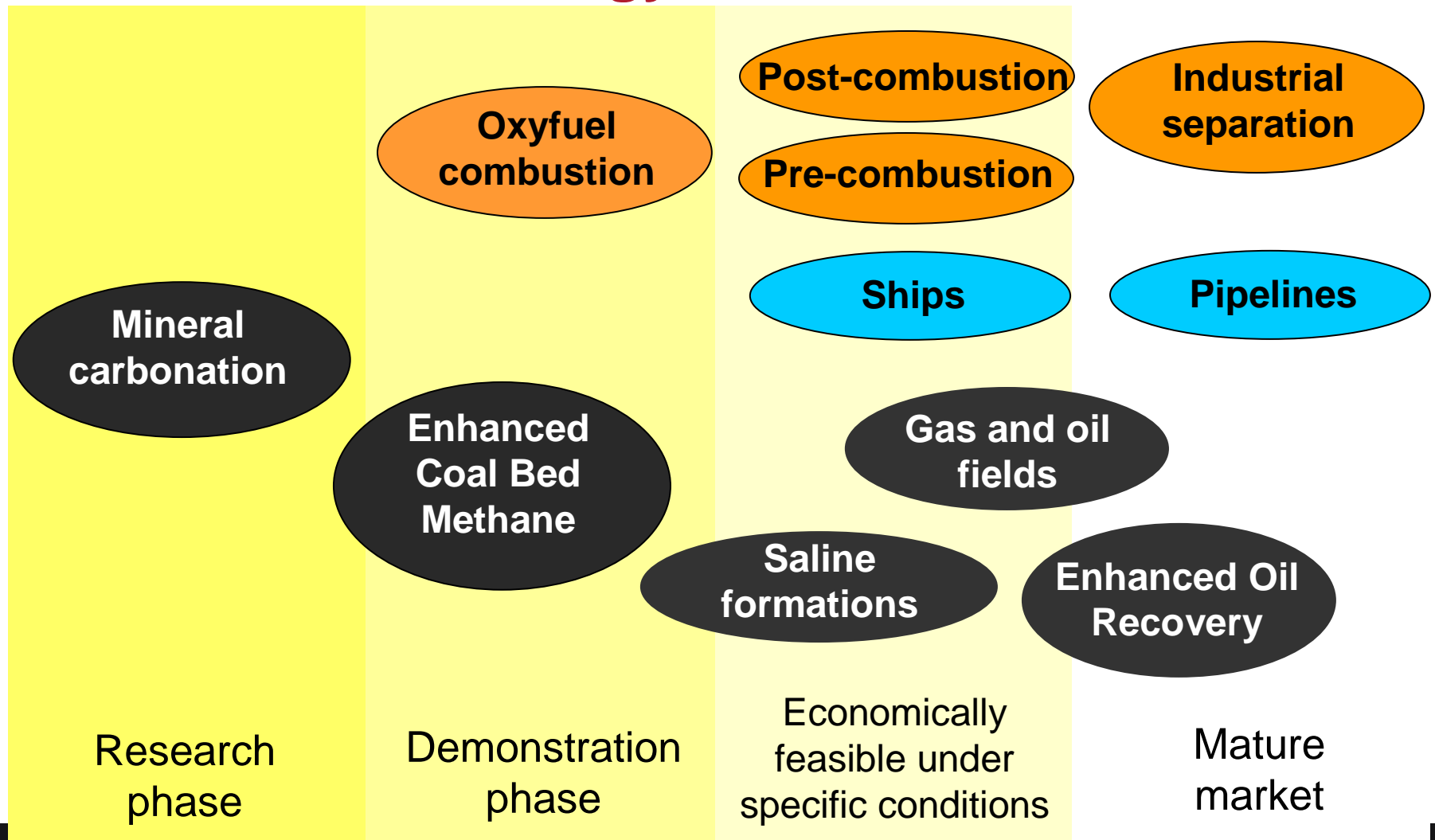
What is CCS?



CCS in the portfolio



State of the technology



Even if technology was mature....

Energy penalty: 10-40% additional energy use

➤ **Technological improvements needed**

Costs vary greatly over CO₂ source and time, but are significant for the lion's share of options

➤ **Incentives needed**

Risks and environmental impacts: manageable, but need to be managed

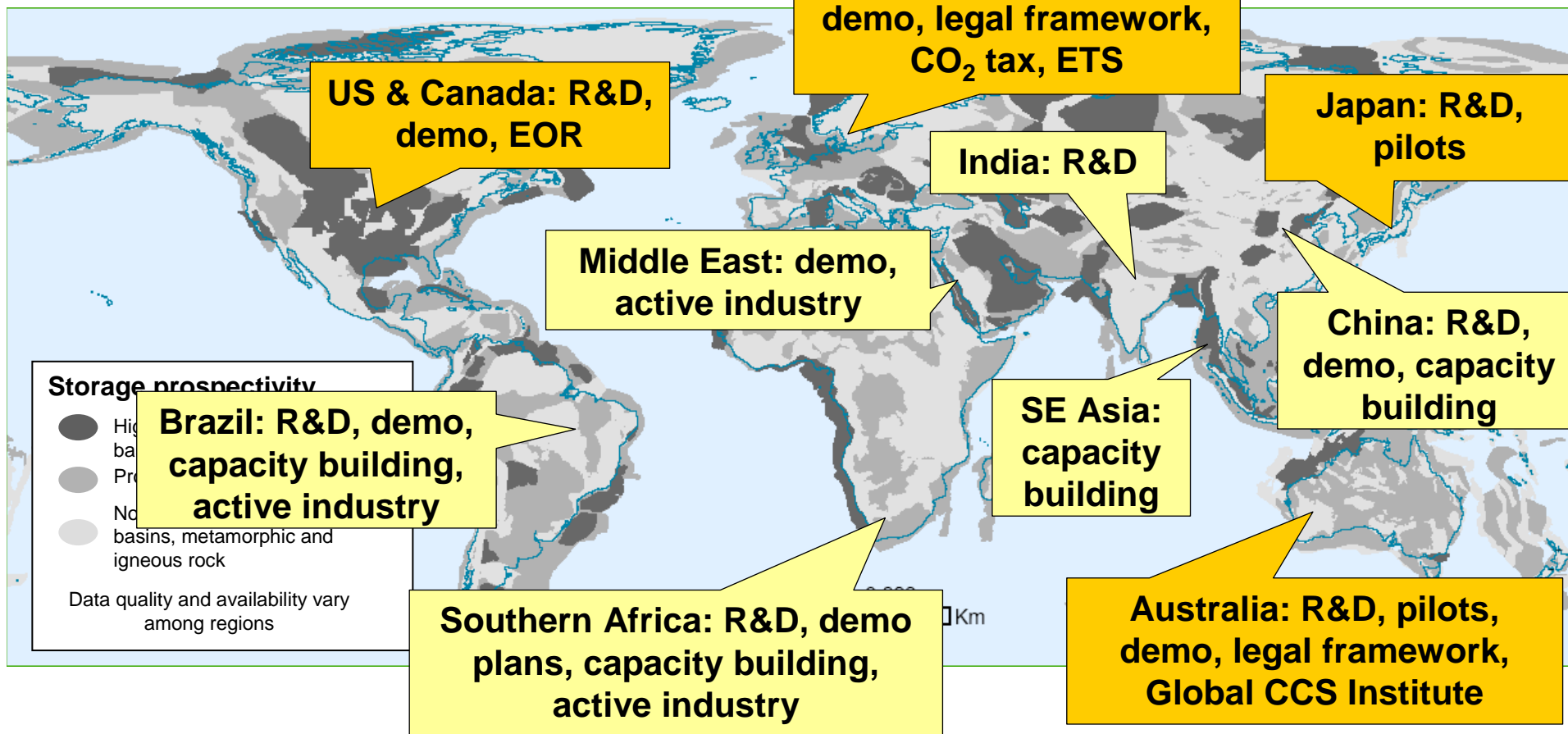
➤ **Legal regime required**

Public support limited

➤ **Awareness, engagement required**

No advantages besides climate mitigation

Global policy developments



CCS in international politics over time

CCS in the interest of fossil-fuel oriented countries

Clearly visible in their positions in the UNFCCC negotiations

Proliferation of international institutions around CCS:

1990s: IEA GHG

2002: IPCC

2003: Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum

2004: International Energy Agency

2005: Asia-Pacific Partnership

2005: UNFCCC (CDM)

2008: International Energy Forum

2009: Global CCS Institute

Functions of international organisations for CCS

	Knowledge sharing and coordination	Capacity building	R&D, studies	Public information	Demonstration financing	Structural incentive/ financing
Asia-Pacific	•					
CSLF	•	•	•			
IEF	•	•				
IEA	•	•	•			
IEA GHG	•		•	•		
OPEC	•	•				
GCCSI	•	•	•	•	•?	
UNFCCC	•	•		•		•?
World Bank	•	•			•?	•?

UNEP, UNDP, GEF: hesitant or no obvious vision on CCS



Relatively low cost



Expensive

Preliminary conclusions and further questions

International organisations part of the fossil fuel system favour CCS
Those representing environmental goals and ambivalent or opposed to that system are neutral or mildly opposed to CCS
Although it is crowded in the international CCS space, none of the institutions so far covers the main gap for CCS

Further questions on inconsistencies in the international landscape:

- Why are climate-concerned organisations hesitant about CCS?
- What are the drivers behind positions (and absence of them) for these organisations?
- How can the UNFCCC address the inconsistencies?

Thank you

Heleen de Coninck
Energy research Centre of the Netherlands
Unit Policy Studies
Radarweg 60
1043 NT Amsterdam, Netherlands
deconinck@ecn.nl
Tel. +31-224-564316