



International Climate Agreements and CCS

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***Global CCS Institute Policy, Legal and Regulatory
Steering Group, 16 Feb 2011***



UNFCCC and CCS

Four negotiating bodies relevant to CCS:

UNFCCC:

- [COP – Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC]
- AWG-LCA – Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action

Kyoto Protocol:

- CMP – Conference of the Parties serving as a Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
- AWG-KP – Ad Hoc Working group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (Post 2012)
- SBSTA – Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

Kyoto Protocol and CCS



- 2008 - 2012 (Kyoto 1st Period)
 - Developed country emission commitments
 - CCS included in KP Art 2.1
 - IPCC GHG Guidelines 2006 allows CCS to be reported
 - CDM – Policy mechanism for rewarding CO₂ reduction in developing countries. Project-based carbon credits.
- Post 2012 – CDM ?

Kyoto Protocol and CCS



Considering CCS in CDM since CMP1 Montreal (2005)

- CDM Executive Board to consider new methodologies
- Under SBSTA:-
- Technical workshops (2006)
- Consideration of technical and policy Issues
- Submissions from Parties and NGOs – two synthesis reports (2007 and 2008)
- On agenda of every SBSTA meeting
- Decision due at CMP4 Poznan (Dec 08) – failed
- CMP request EB to look at implications
- **EB commission Experts Report**
- Decision due at CMP5 Copenhagen (Dec 09) – failed
- CMP6 Cancun

All CCS CDM reports and background <http://cdm.unfccc.int/about/ccs/index.html>

Key issues of concern



Included

- Long term liability
- Timescales of benefits vs liability
- Impact on CDM market
- Scale and impacts of leakage
- Furthering use of fossil fuels – sustainable development
- Role of CCS in climate change mitigation

Negotiations characterised by a few countries having strong views against CCS – but need unanimous agreement to progress

CCS in Cancun



Decision CMP.16

- CCS is eligible provided that certain issues are addressed
- Issues include site selection, modelling, monitoring, risk assessment, liabilities (short and long-term)
- SBSTA to “elaborate” new “Modalities and Procedures” which address the issues

CCS in Cancun



Decision CMP.16

Work programme for 2011:

- Submissions (by 21 Feb) and 'Synthesis report'
- Technical workshop (technical and legal expertise)
- UNFCCC to draft Modalities and Procedures for SBSTA 35 (Durban Dec 2011)

AWG-KP and CCS



Extension to the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP) (L.15/AWG-KP10)

- Should CCS be included in the CDM in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (2013 – c.2020)?

Currently two options:

1. CCS shall not be eligible under CDM due to unresolved concerns
2. CCS shall be eligible under CDM in 2nd and subsequent periods
 - SBSTA to develop procedures to address outstanding issues
 - These to be adopted in Dec. 2010 or Dec. 2011

Cancun: Agreement to achieve replacement agreement before KP ends. Continuation of mechanisms - CDM

UNFCCC and CCS: AWG LCA



- Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)
- Technology Mechanism
 - Climate Technology Centre and Network
- Green Climate Fund
- All to be designed and operationalised



Future Work

Work continues in all these areas at

- SBSTA 35, COP-17, CMP-7, Durban, December
- CCS CDM issues have wider effect on all mechanisms for CCS
- **General low level of understanding of CCS, hence concerns**
- General view - technical arguments can be addressed, a few countries block for other reasons, so needs decisions at Ministerial level

Global CCS Institute in Cancun



- Events on: CCS in UNFCCC mechanisms, Biomass and CCS, Role of CCS, CCS for Industry, Global CCS
- Launched WRI Policy Brief on CCS in UNFCCC Mechanisms
- Briefings for industry and press
- Discussions with key negotiators and others on key issues



Role and actions for Global CCS Institute in International Climate Agreements ?