

If Pigs Could Fly ...

Addressing the Climate Challenge **without** Carbon Capture and Use/Storage (CCS)

(from the International Energy Agency's World Energy Outlook Special Report, June 2015)

This *World Energy Outlook Special Report* has the pragmatic purpose of arming COP21 [21st Conference of the Parties of the UNGCCC] negotiators with the energy sector material they need to achieve success in Paris in December 2015. To that end, it continues the established *WEO* practice of using scenarios to illustrate the implications of different policy choices on energy markets and climate change. Three scenarios, differing in their assumptions about the evolution of government policies, are presented: the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) Scenario, the Bridge Scenario and the 450 Scenario. (page 31)

The long-term transition to an energy system consistent with the 2 °C climate goal, reflected in the 450 Scenario, entails fostering the development of new technologies alongside the measures in the Bridge Scenario in the short term. These developments make way for the widespread deployment of emerging technologies to 2040 and beyond, keeping emissions in line with international climate goals. (page 105)

Carbon capture and storage (CCS) becomes viable in the 450 Scenario and is widely deployed in the power and industry sectors, accounting for one-third of the additional CO₂ reductions needed to put the world on track to 2 °C. (page 108, emphasis added)

Figure 4.1
Global cumulative CO₂ emissions reductions in the 450 Scenario relative to the Bridge Scenario
by measure, 2015-2040

