

# Carbon Capture at COP29

CHEATSHEET

**Speculative, expensive and unreliable carbon removal technologies risk being given a boost with the agreement of new carbon market recommendations at the ongoing climate talks COP29 in Baku.**

Many of these approaches rely on carbon capture technologies.

Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS) = Don't believe the greenwash.

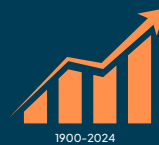
- Science and real world evidence have proven time and time again that these technologies do not drive down emissions. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) lists carbon capture as one of the most expensive and least effective emissions mitigation options available.



**20%**  
**80%**

### **Almost 80% of large projects fail**

And the few that do get off the ground deliver woefully low capture rates.



### **No effective emissions cut**

Despite 50 years of development and an estimated USD 83 billion in investment since the 1990s, carbon capture has barely made a dent in carbon emissions.

- CCS can't come close to delivering action at the speed and scale we need.
- Every investment in CCS is an investment in fossil fuels and, therefore, keeps fueling the climate crisis.
- The transport and storage of captured carbon dioxide at scale face massive technical challenges and significant safety risks for people and ecosystems around the infrastructure.

Pinning hopes on carbon capture technologies is futile. With urgent and effective climate action needed now more than ever, we cannot let carbon capture technologies undermine agreements at COP29 and delay the phase-out of fossil fuels.

## Carbon Capture at COP29:

- **Carbon markets:** Under Article 6.4 Parties aim to set recommendations for activities claiming to remove carbon dioxide emissions, which will be part of a new UN-managed carbon offset market. However, many of these activities rely on failed carbon capture technologies, which makes them ineffective at reducing emissions. Their inclusion will just delay the urgent climate action we need.
- **Climate Finance:** No money should be spent on carbon capture technologies that distract efforts and resources from urgent climate action. **The New Collective Quantified Goals on climate finance (NCQG)** should fund effective climate action to meet the needs and priorities of climate-vulnerable communities and developing countries.
- **NDCs:** Many countries are unwisely relying upon Carbon Capture to meet their **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)**, and this is set to increase with the third set of NDCs due February 2025 and informed by the Global Stocktake outcome from COP28, where CCS is actively encouraged. Even in the current NDCs 36% of countries stated they would use or intended to use activities under Article 6.4, many of which may rely upon failed carbon capture technologies.
- **Hydrogen declaration:** On 15th November, the COP Presidency will launch a Hydrogen Declaration to accelerate hydrogen production, including fossil-fuel-based hydrogen. It aims to make this "low carbon" through carbon capture, despite the technology's history of failure and hydrogen's continued reliance on fossil fuels.