



COP25 Side Event Negative Emissions: The Emerging Debate Wednesday, 4th December 2019 18:30-20:00

Hall 4, Side Event Room 1

Removal of CO₂ or "*negative emissions technologies*" are increasingly acknowledged as critical to avoiding dangerous climate change. The IPCC considers their use for all scenarios that limit warming to 1.5°C. However, experience with actual implementation is very limited and many questions on the economic, technological and social viability, together with governance needs, remain open.

Join us at COP25 to discuss the issues with a range of leading actors from across the carbon removals debate.

The event is held inside the Blue Zone of COP25, with access only to accredited participants.





AGENDA

Welcome and Introduction

Dr Heike Summer, Office of the Environment, Principality of Liechtenstein

CO₂ removals: the political and governance challenges Janos Pasztor, Carnegie Climate Governance Initiative (C2G)

Carbon removals using nature

Dr Jo House, University of Bristol

Carbon removals and the Paris Agreement Matthias Honegger, Perspectives Climate Research

Technology developers and the NETs debate Helen Atkinson, C-Capture

Civil society and its role in the debate on NETs

Stephan Singer, CAN International

Moderation: Andrzej Błachowicz, Climate Strategies

NET RAPIDO

The event is organised under **NET-RAPIDO** (*Negative Emission Technologies: Readiness Assessment, Policy Instrument Design, Options for Governance and Dialogue*) project, a 3-year research project that aims to create a clear understanding of the opportunities, challenges and risks of negative emission technology (NETs) for climate action. Through informed analysis and dialogue amongst relevant stakeholders, the project will break new ground on this often-controversial topic, particularly on questions of economic feasibility and the necessary levels of support. The project will perform research and promote discussion on readiness, impacts, limitations and risks of available, and potential NETs global institutional frameworks for governance and support. The project is run by Mälardalen University, Climate Strategies and Perspectives Climate Research, with funding from the Swedish Energy Agency.