

Konsekvenser for Statoil og Norge av avtalen med EU

CICEP / CREE brukerkonferanse

Oslo 28 April 2016



The Paris agreement calls for radical change



Net-zero emissions
in the second half of
this century



40% reduction by 2030



What are the expected
implications for Statoil?

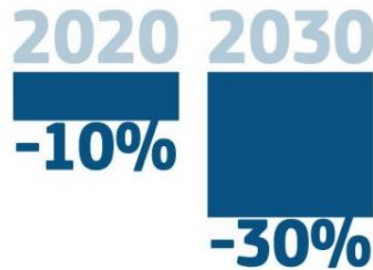


GHG Emissions

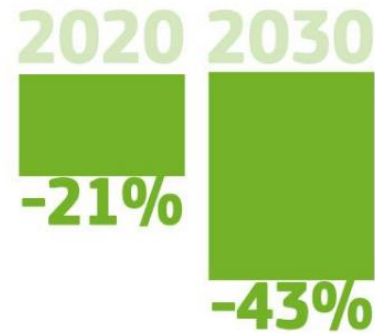


Emission reductions in ETS and non-ETS

**EMISSION
REDUCTIONS
IN ETS AND
NON-ETS**
COMPARED TO 2005



**NON
ETS**
INCLUDING
ROAD TRANSPORT,
HOUSING,
AGRICULTURE
etc.



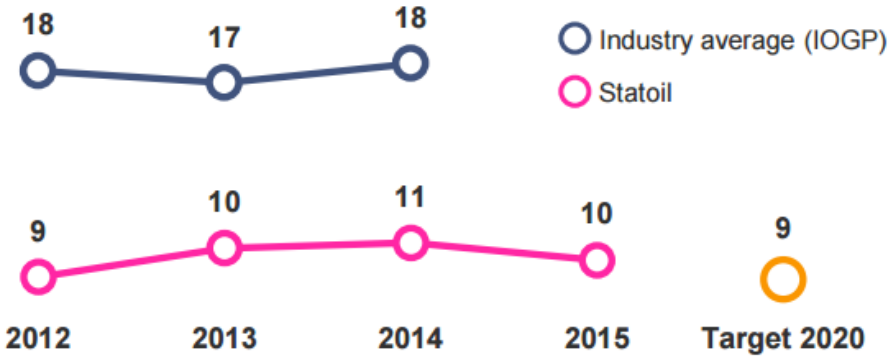
ETS
INCLUDING
POWER/ENERGY
SECTOR & INDUSTRY





A leader in carbon efficiency

Carbon-efficient oil and gas producer
CO₂ intensity (kg CO₂/boe)

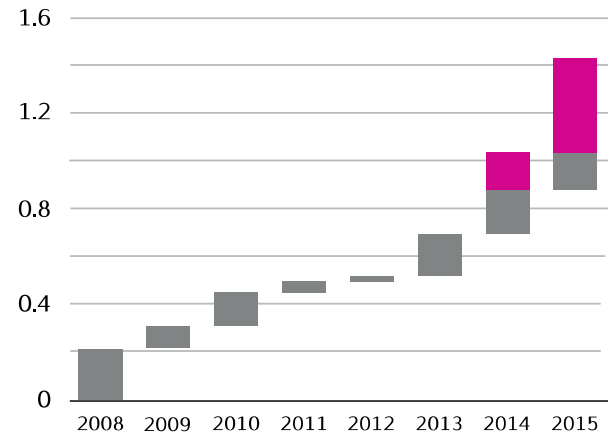




Our efforts are making a difference

CO₂ emission reductions

(million tonnes)



■ Flaring Bakken ■ Energy efficiency

Accumulated effect of CO₂ emission reduction measures (tonnes CO₂/year)



How is Statoil responding?

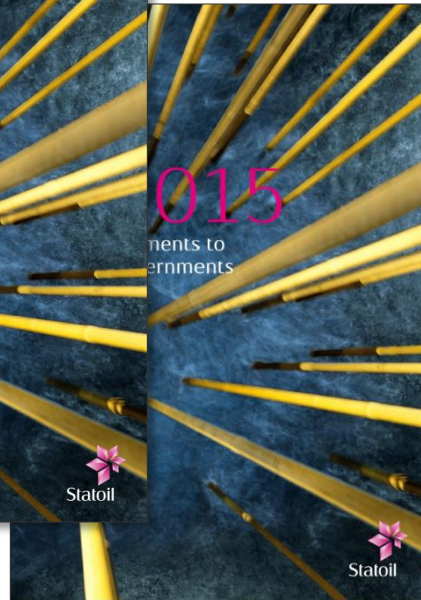
- Obtain a thorough and fact based understanding of our current and future emissions
- Develop an overview of emission reduction opportunities in the short (2020), medium (2030) and long term (2050)
- Update company wide goals for emission reductions
- Build a profitable renewable business and provide low carbon technologies to our current activities

Statoil enters German offshore wind market through EUR 1.2 billion project with E.ON



Illustration from the Amrumbank West Wind Farm. (Photo: E.ON)

Reports you might find useful



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