PILLAR 1

ENERGIZING COMMUNITIES

BC LNG ALLIANCE: Global Opportunity, Local Benefits

PILLAR 2

GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY

BC LNG ALLIANCE: Clean Canadian Resource, Sustainable Global Solutions

PILLAR 3

GLOBAL INNOVATORS

BC LNG ALLIANCE: Creating the Energy Landscape of the Future
A Growing Global Solution

CO₂ savings from coal-to-gas switching by region compared with 2010

Note: Mt CO₂ = million tonnes carbon dioxide. Coal-to-gas switching includes emissions reductions in sectors where the market share of coal decreased, and the market share of gas increased within each region. The baseline increase in emissions assumes no improvement in the carbon intensity of energy or the energy intensity of gross domestic product (GDP) since 2010. Savings are calculated as those which occur compared to 2010.
Gas makes a relatively small contribution to today’s emissions...

Share of gas in total energy-related emissions of selected air pollutants (2015) and CO₂ (2018)

- **Particulate matter**: 32 Mt
- **Sulphur dioxide**: 73 Mt
- **Nitrogen oxides**: 108 Mt
- **Carbon dioxide**: 33 Gt

**Legend**
- Gas
- Coal
- Oil
- Bioenergy
- Non-combustion

**Note**: Non-combustion emissions are process emissions in industry and non-exhaust emissions in transport.

**Source**: IEA analysis based on data from International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA).
...Making gas an ally in the fight to curb the health impacts of poor air quality

Premature deaths attributable to household and outdoor air pollution, 2015

**Household: 2.6 million**
- China 32%
- India 25%
- Other Developing Asia 11%
- Southeast Asia 10%
- Rest of world 2%

**Outdoor: 2.9 million**
- China 31%
- India 18%
- Africa 9%
- Southeast Asia 6%
- Other Developing Asia 7%
- Rest of world 15%

Source: IEA analysis based on data from International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA).
In China, coal-to-gas switching is underway in industry and in the residential sector as part of the fight for cleaner air.

Range of air quality measurements for the “2+26” cities and Chinese monthly gas consumption

Note: µg/m³ = microgramme per cubic metre. The “2+26” cities are Beijing and Tianjin, plus an additional 26 cities in the surrounding provinces of Hebei, Henan, Shanxi, and Shandong.

Sources: IEA analysis based on air quality data from the Ministry of Ecology and Environment.
We are embracing a global opportunity to generate local benefits.
We are providing sustainable global solutions with a clean Canadian resource.
We are creating the energy landscape of the future.