CLIMATE ACCOUNTABILITY INSTITUTE

Press Release – Embargoed to 6 am UK 27 October 2022

East African Crude Oil Pipeline: a 379 $MtCO_2$ "Carbon Bomb"

Uganda, Tanzania, and the world's climate are better off leaving this oil in the ground

French oil major TotalEnergies, despite repeated public assurances that the company is decarbonizing its portfolio in alignment with the Paris Agreement, is investing $3.5-$5 billion in a 1,443-km pipeline to bring its Ugandan oil reserves to market in partnership with the China National Offshore Oil Company.

The East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) consortium's Environmental and Social Impacts Assessment (ESIA) reports have each been approved by the Governments of Uganda and Tanzania. The ESIAs estimates only the carbon dioxide emissions from the pipeline's construction and operation, a mere 1.8% of total.

The Climate Accountability Institute (CAI) estimates the far larger supply chain emissions (98.2%) from maritime transport of the crude oil to European and Chinese refineries, the emissions from refining the oil into petroleum products, and the emissions from the fuels being used as intended by consumers.

EACOP's ESIAs account for 1.8% of the full emissions attributable to the 848 million barrels of crude transported through the pipeline over the planned 25-yr life of the project. CAI has analyzed the emissions from tanker transport from Port Tanga in Tanzania through the Suez Canal to Rotterdam (and return), refining of the waxy crude oil into petroleum products, and end-use consumption of the carbon fuels.

Emissions attributed to the 25-year operation of the pipeline totals 379 million tonnes CO_2 ($MtCO_2$). This exceeds France's national emissions in 2020 (277 $MtCO_2$) and slightly less than Australia's (392 $MtCO_2$). At peak pipeline crude oil flow, in years three through six, attributed emissions total 34.8 $MtCO_2$/yr.

CAI has filed an affidavit with the East African Court of Justice (EACJ) in support of an injunction against the construction of the pipeline, as have other East African and international NGOs.

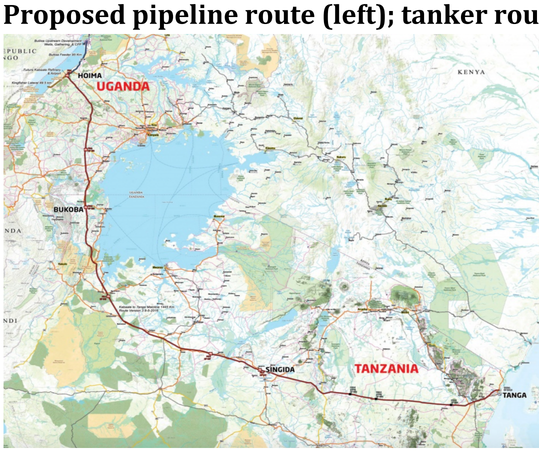
Furthermore, within the project's time horizon, the asset may be stranded as Europe moves away from fossil fuel consumption. This is a substantial risk to financiers, investors, & insurers.

It is time for TotalEnergies to abandon the monstrous East African Crude Oil Pipeline that promises to deliver oil we don't need, worsen the climate crisis, waste billions of dollars that could be used for good, bring mayhem to human settlements and wildlife along the pipeline's path, and undermine the company's commitment to align its investments with the Paris Climate Agreement.

New study by US-based Climate Accountability Institute

Climate Accountability Institute is releasing its report: *East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline: EACOP lifetime emissions from pipeline construction and operations, and crude oil shipping, refining, and end use*, 42 pp.

Proposed pipeline route (left); tanker routes from Port Tanga to Rotterdam and Shanghai (right)



Richard Heede
heede@climateaccountability.org

Climate Accountability Institute
www.climateaccountability.org

1626 Gateway Road, Snowmass, Colorado, 81654, USA 970-343-0707

CLIMATE
ACCOUNTABILITY
INSTITUTE

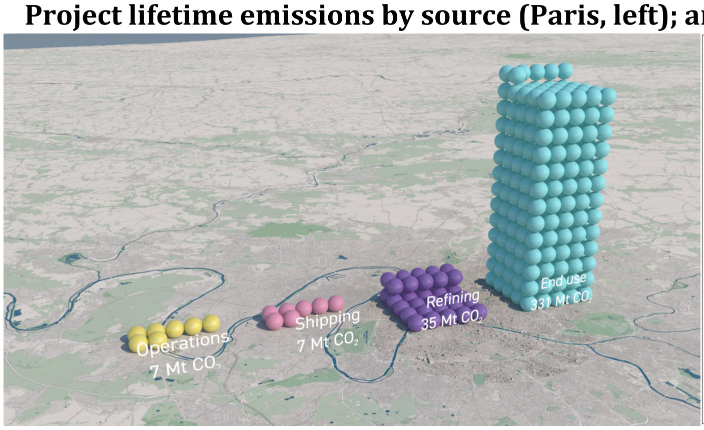
Key findings

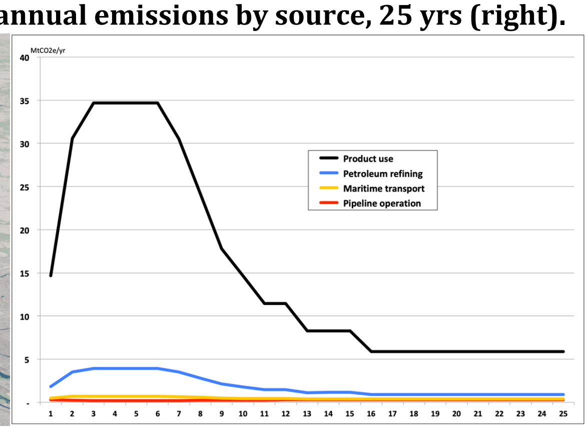
- The EACOP *Environmental and Social Impacts Assessments* estimate CO_2 emissions from pipeline construction & operations, ignoring the broader climate impacts of this costly crude oil pipeline, which is planned for total throughput of 848 million bbl of oil over its 25-year planning horizon.
- CAI was commissioned by New York University / School of Law / Climate Litigation Accelerator to estimate the broader context of climate impacts from operation of EACOP over 25 years.
- It is best practice to transparently and completely report on a project's full climate impacts. Total and CNOOC have both ignored the broader climate impacts of this harmful project.
- CAI's work shows that the vast majority of the emissions — 98.2% — are from the pipeline's downstream emissions: maritime transport, refining, and combustion of the carbon fuels.
- TotalEnergies' and CNOOC's intention is to extract, refine, and deliver carbon fuels to global consumers who will use them as intended. This is the economic rationale.
- Capital investment on this scale conflicts with TotalEnergies' commitment to reduce emissions in alignment with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C pathway.

EACOP emissions: construction, operations, shipping, refining, & product use.

	Project phase	**Percent**	**Comments**
	$MtCO_2e$		
Upstream production			not included
Construction phase	0.24	0.06%	partial EACOP estimate, Uganda only
Pipeline operation	6.55	1.73%	based on EACOP estimate
Maritime transport	6.67	1.76%	CAI estimate
Refining	35.00	9.23%	CAI estimate
Product use	330.71	87.22%	CAI estimate, net non-energy
Total:	**379.17**	**100%**	**379 million tonnes CO_2e**

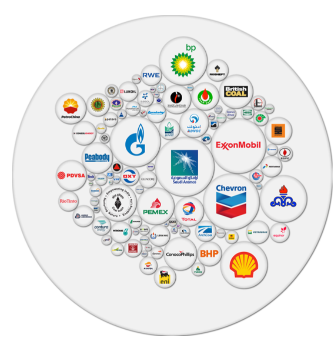
Project lifetime emissions by source (Paris, left); annual emissions by source, 25 yrs (right).





Respectfully, Richard Heede

heede@climateaccountability.org Materials: www.climateaccountability.org



Richard Heede leads Climate Accountability Institute's "Carbon Majors" project that quantifies and attributes historical and current operational and product-related CO_2 emissions to the 108 largest oil, gas, coal, and cement producers. CAI was founded in 2011 to provide the scientific basis for holding fossil fuel companies accountable for climate change and climate damages and to thereby leverage climate stewardship by fossil fuel and cement producers. CAI gratefully acknowledges financial support from Rockefeller Brothers Fund and from NYU's Climate Litigation Accelerator (CLX).
Note: image above left (Paris) by Real World Visuals.

Richard Heede
heede@climateaccountability.org
Climate Accountability Institute
www.climateaccountability.org
1626 Gateway Road, Snowmass, Colorado, 81654, USA 970-343-0707