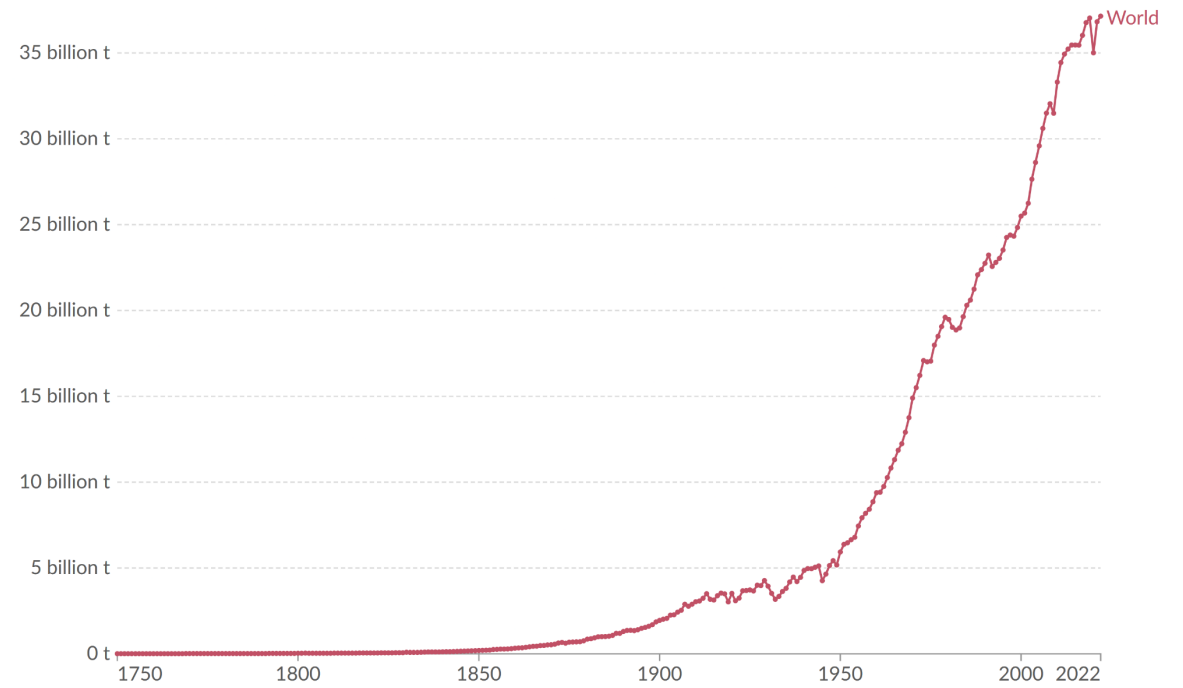


- Global CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels and heavy industry is currently greater than 35 billion tonnes per annum (tpa).¹
- Whilst slowing in recent years, it is widely accepted that global CO₂ emissions are still yet to reach their peak.
- Per the 2015 Paris Agreement, the world must achieve Net Zero CO₂ emissions by 2050, requiring annual reductions of at least 37.4bn tpa of CO₂ emissions from the expected 2025 peak.²
- The **Cseq** technology can potentially be applied to nearly every sector globally that emits CO₂ and is required to decarbonize and/or become more sustainable.
- The **Cseq** target market therefore includes:
 - Energy power generators;
 - Cement manufacturing industry;
 - Steel and aluminum manufacturing industries;
 - Refineries; and
 - LNG processing facilities.

Annual CO₂ emissions

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fossil fuels and industry¹. Land-use change is not included.



Data source: Global Carbon Budget (2023)

OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions | CC BY

1. Fossil emissions: Fossil emissions measure the quantity of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emitted from the burning of fossil fuels, and directly from industrial processes such as cement and steel production. Fossil CO₂ includes emissions from coal, oil, gas, flaring, cement, steel, and other industrial processes. Fossil emissions do not include land use change, deforestation, soils, or vegetation.

1) Our World in Data, CO2 emissions, <https://ourworldindata.org/co2-emissions>
 2) International Energy Agency, CO2 Emissions in 2023, <https://www.iea.org/reports/co2-emissions-in-2023/executive-summary>