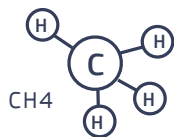


REDUCING METHANE EMISSIONS IN THE EU ENERGY SECTOR

The EU is determined to lead global action against methane emissions. It recently launched the Global Methane Pledge with the United States and supports the International Methane Emissions Observatory and the voluntary Oil and Gas Methane Partnership.

The Commission is now proposing a **set of concrete legislative actions to reduce methane emissions in the energy sector** in Europe and in our global supply chain.

Why is it crucial to tackle methane emissions?



- **Second biggest contributor** to climate change after carbon dioxide (CO₂) and responsible for about 30% of current global warming
- Potent air pollutant, causing **serious health problems**
- EU action on methane is essential to **decrease GHG emissions by at least 55%** by 2030, achieve climate neutrality by 2050 and meet the Paris Agreement

Why addressing the energy sector ?

The energy sector is estimated to account for **19% of human-made methane emissions in the EU** (excluding imports), and has the biggest potential for **rapid, efficient and effective emissions reductions**



Sectors covered

OIL



GAS



COAL



Main objectives of the proposal:

- ➔ **Highest standard of measurement, reporting and verification** of all energy-related methane emissions, via compulsory obligations
- ➔ **Immediate reduction and mitigation of emissions across the EU energy supply chain** through mandatory leak detection and repair, and ban on venting and routine flaring
- ➔ **Full transparency** on emissions related to imported fossil fuels into the EU



OIL AND GAS



Monitoring and reporting

- **Direct measurements** of source-level methane emissions
- **Frequent leak detection and repair surveys** of all relevant components
- Obligation to **continuously monitor leaky components**
- **A public inventory** of inactive wells

Mitigation

- **Obligation to repair methane leaks** immediately or as soon as possible after detection
- **Ban on venting and routine flaring** of methane, except under exceptional circumstances
- **Obligation to mitigate** methane emissions from inactive wells

COAL



Monitoring and reporting

- **Continuous measurement and reporting** of methane emissions from operating underground mines
- **Measurement** of methane emissions from surface mines
- **A public inventory** of closed and abandoned mines

Mitigation

- **Ban on venting** from drainage stations as of 2025
- **Ban on venting** of ventilation air methane from thermal coal mines as of 2027
- **Obligation to mitigate** methane emissions from closed and abandoned mines

AT GLOBAL LEVEL



- Obligation on importers of fossil energy to **provide information on methane emissions** reporting and mitigation measures applied in countries of origin
- Establishing a **methane transparency database** to inform the purchasing decisions of importers of fossil energy and provide transparency to other stakeholders and the public
- Creating a **methane emitters global monitoring tool**, also available to the public, to inform bilateral dialogues and to promote awareness and remedial actions
- Take further action at the international level once all data is available