



GLOBAL METHANE INITIATIVE OIL & GAS SUBCOMMITTEE STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

MISSION

The Global Methane Initiative (GMI) Oil & Gas Subcommittee is committed to reducing the impacts of climate change by providing international leadership to mitigate global methane emissions through the abatement, recovery and use of methane from oil and gas operations as a clean energy source. The Oil & Gas Subcommittee encourages collaboration between delegates from Partner Countries and Project Network members to build capacity, develop strategies and markets and remove technical and non-technical barriers to methane mitigation project development in order to increase environmental quality, improve operational efficiency and strengthen the economy, from the additional gas brought to market.

FOCUS

The subcommittee primarily focuses on promoting the reduction of methane emissions from oil and gas processes through the implementation of proven technologies and practices. Specifically, it provides a vital bridge between Partner Countries and Project Network members to facilitate project collaboration, exchange of the latest technologies and best practices that reduce emissions, sharing of successes, overcome technical and non-technical barriers and bringing together members and industry experts from around the world.

ROLES

Delegates work to achieve these goals by:

- Serving as the country point of contact for information about the Initiative to include spreading the news about Initiative/subcommittee events and efforts;
- Preparing and updating country oil & gas sector action plans;
- Developing and maintaining Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA) plans;
- Sharing country policies, incentives, standards, plans, and success stories through participation in GMI events and contributions to GMI resources (including GMI website, documents, tools, etc.);
- Collaborating with complementary global organizations, initiatives and/or partnership;
- Engaging Project Network members;
- Promoting awareness of emission sources and reduction opportunities;
- Exploring linkages between subcommittee work and other relevant international initiatives and/or partnership;
- Conducting research, performance evaluations of new and emerging technologies, workshops or meetings, technology transfer activities, and training;
- Providing technical assistance;
- Developing fact sheets, tools (such as the ON TIME Tool and videos highlighting the importance of leak detection), technical proceedings from meetings, guidance documents, training plans, and methane inventories or reduction estimates; and/or



- Facilitating the activities above in other Partner Countries.

Project Network members assist in these efforts by:

- Providing funding/financing opportunities on a voluntary basis;
- Engaging delegates;
- Promoting awareness of emission sources and reduction opportunities;
- Leveraging relations;
- Representing GMI at events;
- Sharing industry expertise and research;
- Linking GMI with similar organizations, initiatives and/or partnerships;
- Assisting in the development and implementation of methane emission reduction projects; and/or
- Publicizing success stories.



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

GLOBAL METHANE INITIATIVE BACKGROUND

Methane is the second most abundant greenhouse gas (after carbon dioxide) in the earth's atmosphere. Methane's ability to trap heat in the atmosphere, which is called its "global warming potential," is 25 times greater than that of carbon dioxide. As such, methane is a significant contributor to global climate change.

The Global Methane Initiative (GMI) is a voluntary, multilateral partnership that aims to reduce global methane emissions and advance the abatement, recovery and use of methane as a valuable clean energy source in five sectors: oil & gas, coal mines, municipal solid waste, municipal wastewater and agriculture. GMI achieves its goals by creating an international network of Partner Countries and Project Network members, who represent the private sector, development banks, universities and NGOs, in order to build capacity, develop strategies and markets and remove technical and non-technical barriers to project development for methane reduction in Partner Countries. GMI projects reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the near term and provide a number of important environmental and economic co-benefits.

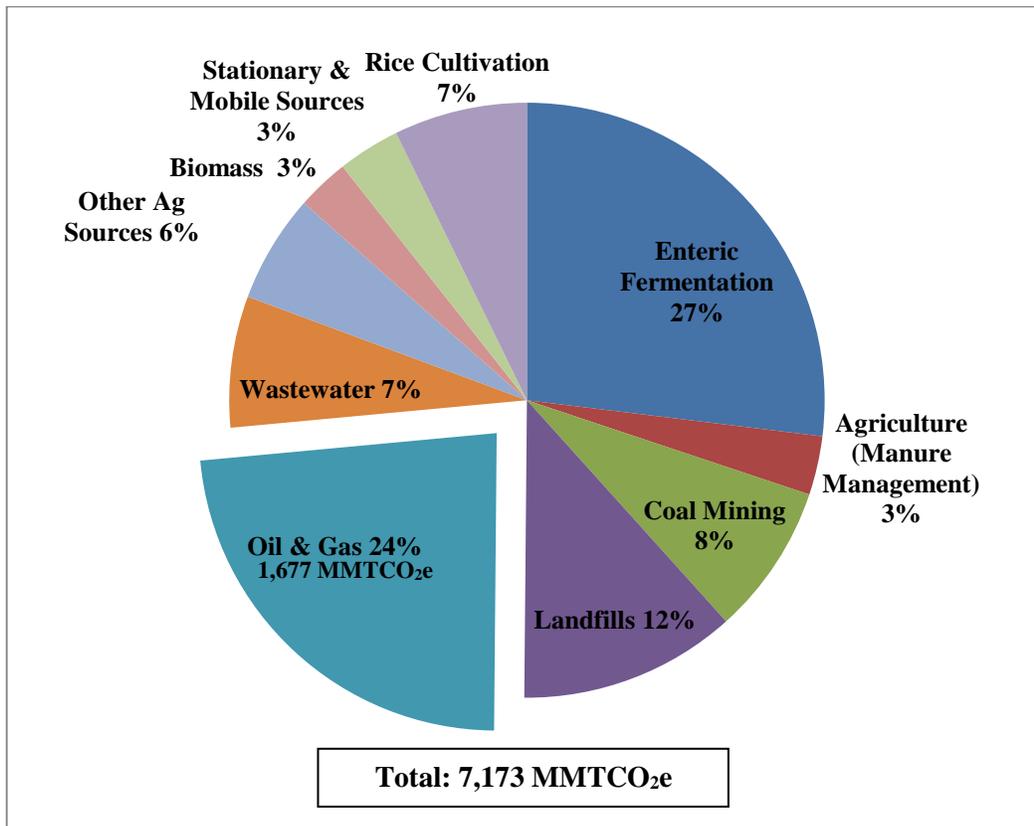
OIL AND GAS METHANE EMISSIONS BACKGROUND

Methane emissions occur in all nodes of oil and gas operations to include upstream exploration and production, midstream gathering, processing, storage & transportation and downstream petrochemical, refining and distribution. They can result from normal operations, routine maintenance, fugitive leaks and system upsets. Main sources are:

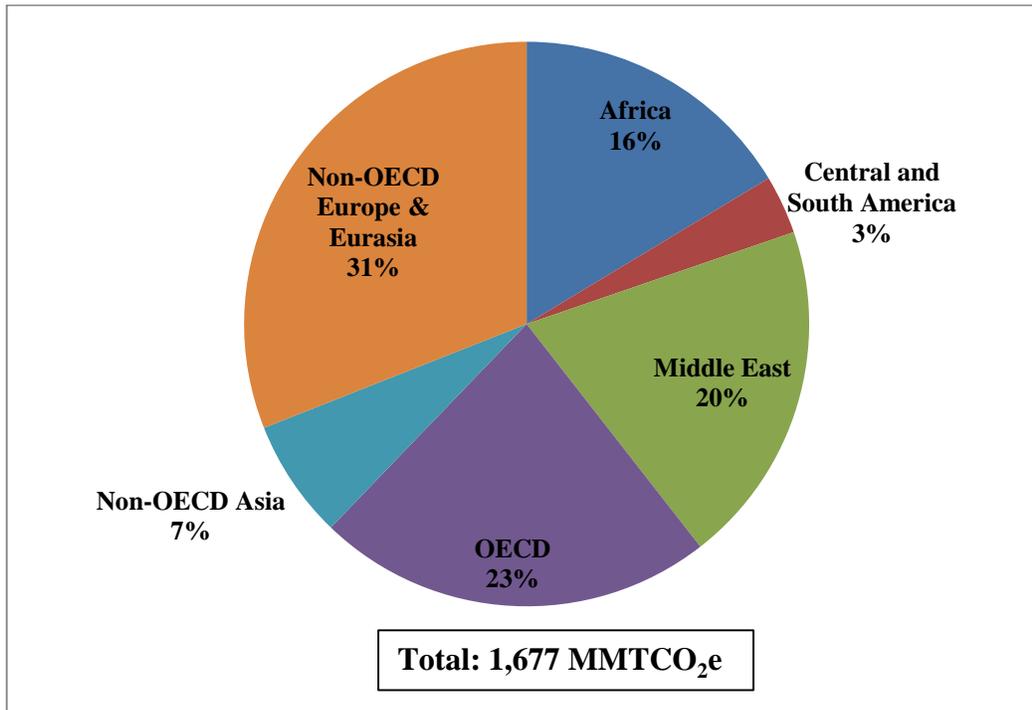
- For Oil Systems — methane emissions can result from field production operations, such as venting of associated gas from oil wells, oil storage tanks and production-related equipment such as gas dehydrators, pig traps and pneumatic devices; and
- For Natural Gas Systems — methane emissions occur through intentional venting (equipment design or operational practices) and unintentional leaks (also referred to as fugitive emissions).

Working collaboratively, Partner Countries and Project Network members have identified technologies and practices that can be implemented to reduce methane emissions from oil and gas operations. Many of these technologies and practices can be effective in reducing emissions in all sectors throughout oil and gas systems. The EPA estimates methane emissions in its Global Anthropogenic Non-CO₂ Greenhouse Gas Emissions: 1990 – 2030 study. Aggregate methane emission estimates by sector and then, for the oil & gas sector by geographic region are presented below:

Breakdown of Methane Emissions by Sector, 2010



Breakdown of Methane Emissions for Oil & Gas Sector by Geographic Region, 2010



Source: U.S. EPA's *Global Anthropogenic Non-CO₂ Greenhouse Gas Emissions: 1990 – 2030 (EPA430-R-12-006)*.
<http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/EPAactivities/economics/nonco2projections.html>