



EU strategy to reduce methane emissions

European Commission @EU_Commission · Oct 14
Methane is the second most powerful greenhouse gas contributor and an important cause of air pollution, causing serious health problems.
Our Methane strategy adopted today will be key to reduce our greenhouse-gas emissions to at least 55% by 2030.
[#EUGreenDeal](#)

Energy4Europe @Energy4Europe · Oct 14
#Methane is the 2nd most important #greenhousegas contributor to #climatechange following carbon dioxide. With its #MethaneStrategy, the Commission proposes a series of actions to #reducemethane in the EU
[europa.eu/ufU86kn](#) [#EUGreenDeal](#)

Energy4Europe @Energy4Europe · Oct 14
The EU #MethaneStrategy aims to #reducemethane in all relevant sectors: energy ⚡ agriculture 🌾 waste ♻️ with partner countries and mobilise an international coalition to support emission reduction. [#EUGreenDeal](#)
🔗 [news.europa.eu/ufU86kn](#)
📄 [factsheet.europa.eu/ufV78xc](#)

European Commission @EU_Commission · Oct 14
Replying to @EU_Commission
Reducing worldwide methane emissions by 50% over the next 30 years could mitigate global temperature change by 0.18°C by 2050.
We will work with our international partners along the supply chain to address the methane emissions of energy we import.
Europe cannot do this alone.

Energy4Europe @Energy4Europe · Aug 3
Reducing methane emissions is vital to help slow #globalwarming, reduce #pollution and improve #airquality. 🇪🇺#EUHaveYourSay! The roadmap for the #EUMethaneStrategy is still open for input until midnight on 5 August
[europa.eu/gh43Mf](#) [#reducemethane](#) [#EUGreenDeal](#)

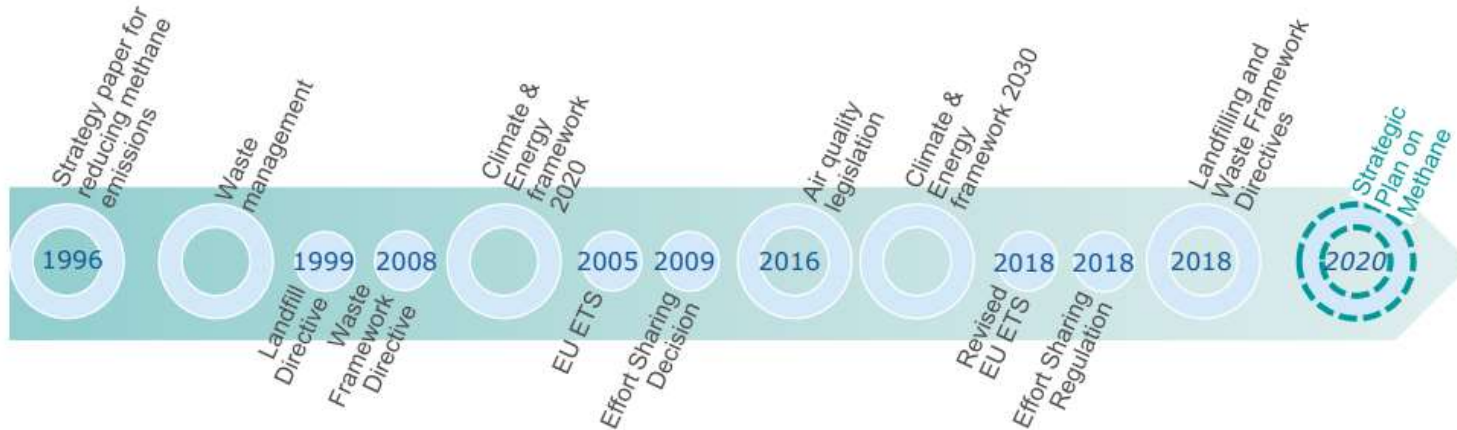
14 Oct 2020 #reducemethane

N. DI VIRGILIO, S. MAEDER, AGRI D4

CDG ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMAT CHANGE - Wednesday 4 November 2020

First methane strategy in 1996

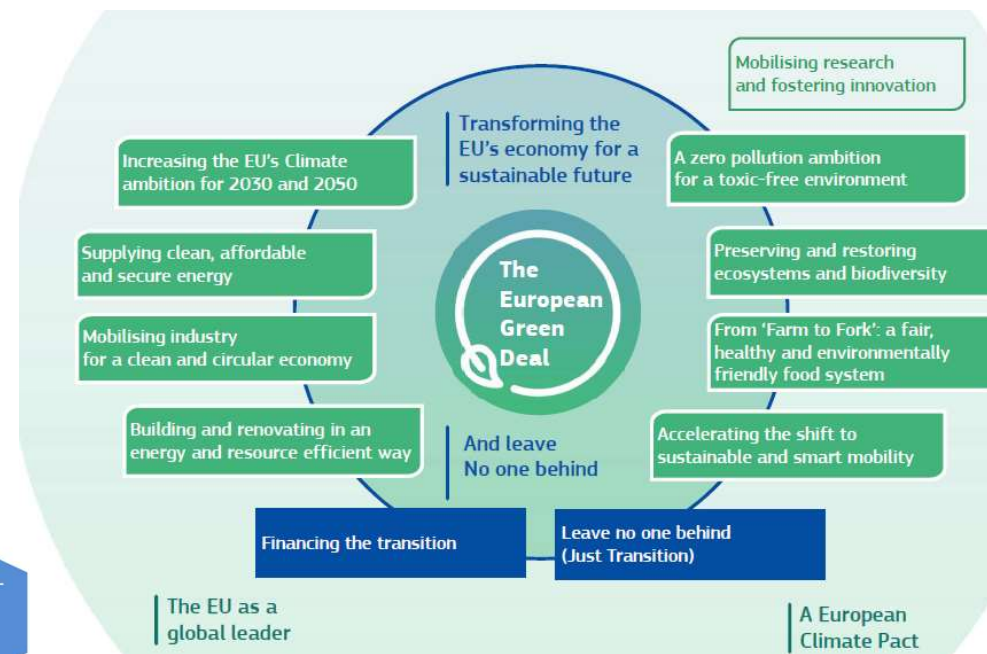
Followed up by several legislative and non-legislative proposals in the area of waste, landfills, air quality and climate



Why a new methane strategy?

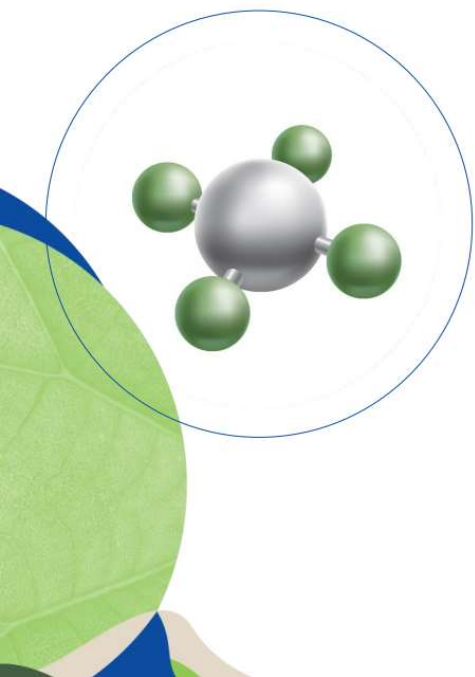


- Climate Emergency
- European Green Deal
- Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action
- 2030 Climate Target Plan and Zero-pollution ambition



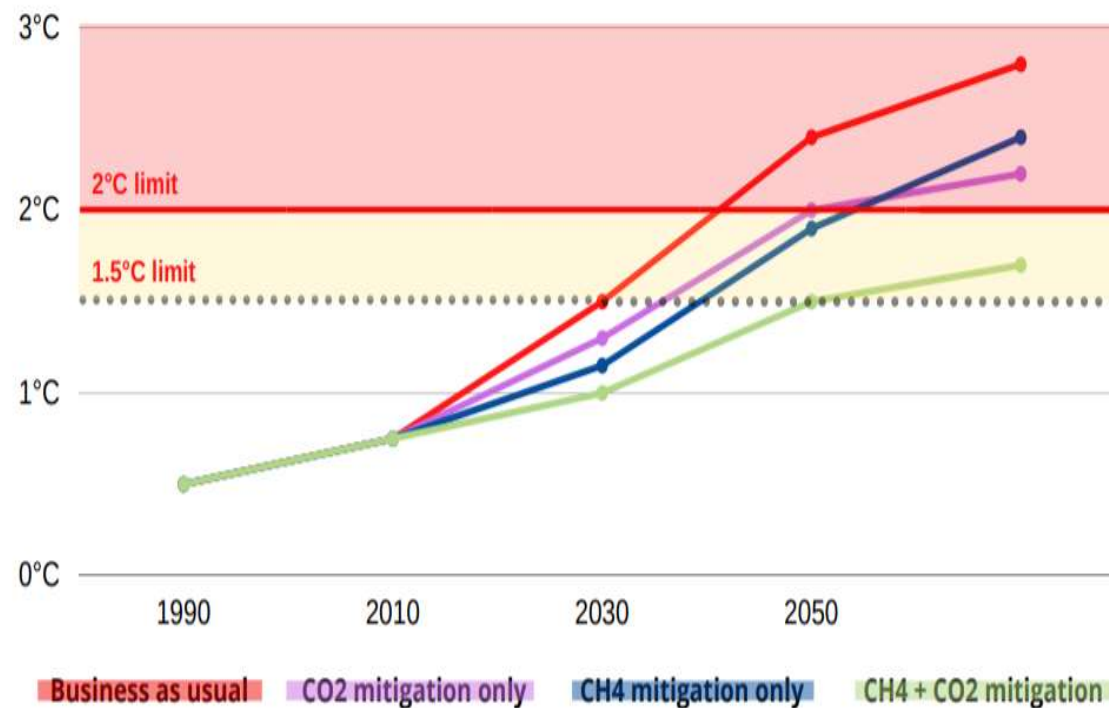
Why we need to address methane emissions

- Second biggest GHG contributor to climate change after CO₂, responsible for ¼ of climate change associated with human activity. Up to **120x** more potent than CO₂
- Responsible for around half of the growth in tropospheric ozone formation which is a potent local air pollutant that causes respiratory deaths, impacts crop yields and the quality of vegetation
- Action now will have an impact on temperature pathways to 2050. Cutting 50% of anthropogenic emissions over the next 30 years could mitigate 0.2 degrees of global temperature change by 2050.
- Reducing methane emissions is a quick and cheap contribution to keep the global temperature increase below 2°C.
- Around 45% of methane emissions in the oil and gas sector can be achieved at no-net cost
- EU contributes only to 5% of global CH₄ emissions, as largest global importer of fossil fuels and as a strong player in the agriculture sector can support similar action from global partners.
- Technical leader in satellite imagery and methane emission leak detection
- Lead international collaboration to improve the monitoring and mitigation of global methane emissions



Global temperature pathways to 2050

Reducing methane emissions is a quick and cheap contribution to keep the global temperature increase below 2°C



EU strategy to reduce methane emissions



European Commission   @EU_Commission · Oct 14

Methane is the second most powerful greenhouse gas contributor and an important cause of air pollution, causing serious health problems.

Our Methane strategy adopted today will be key to reduce our greenhouse-gas emissions to at least 55% by 2030.

[#EUGreenDeal](#)



Energy4Europe   @Energy4Europe · Oct 14

The EU [#MethaneStrategy](#) aims to [#reducemethane](#) in all relevant sectors: energy ⚡ agriculture 🌾 waste 🗑️ with partner countries and mobilise an international coalition to support emission reduction. [#EUGreenDeal](#)

◆ news europa.eu/!uU86kn

◆ factsheet europa.eu/!dV78xc

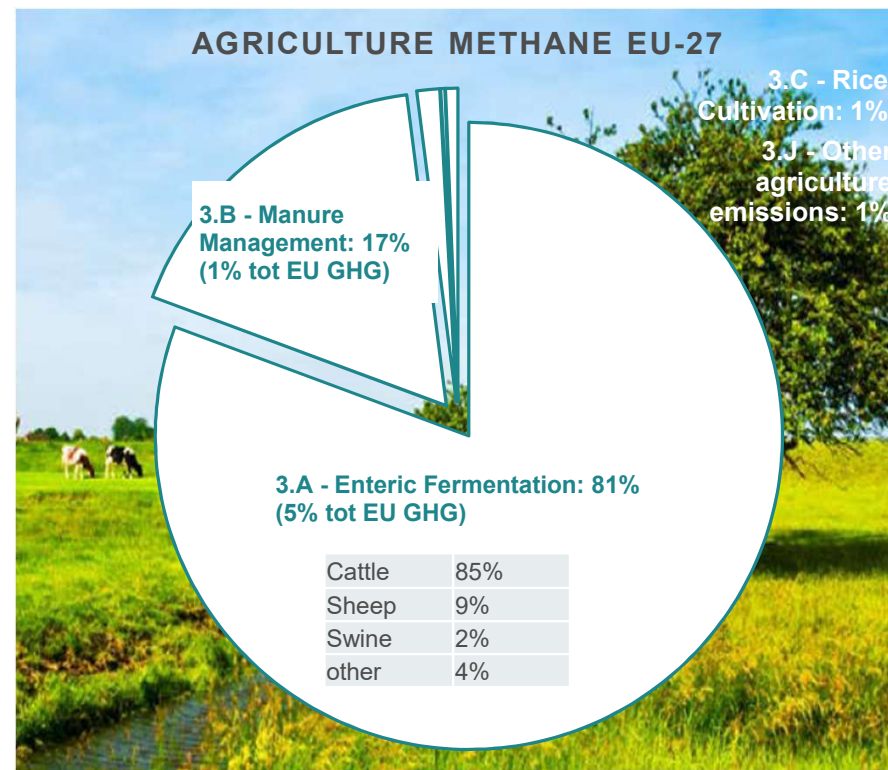
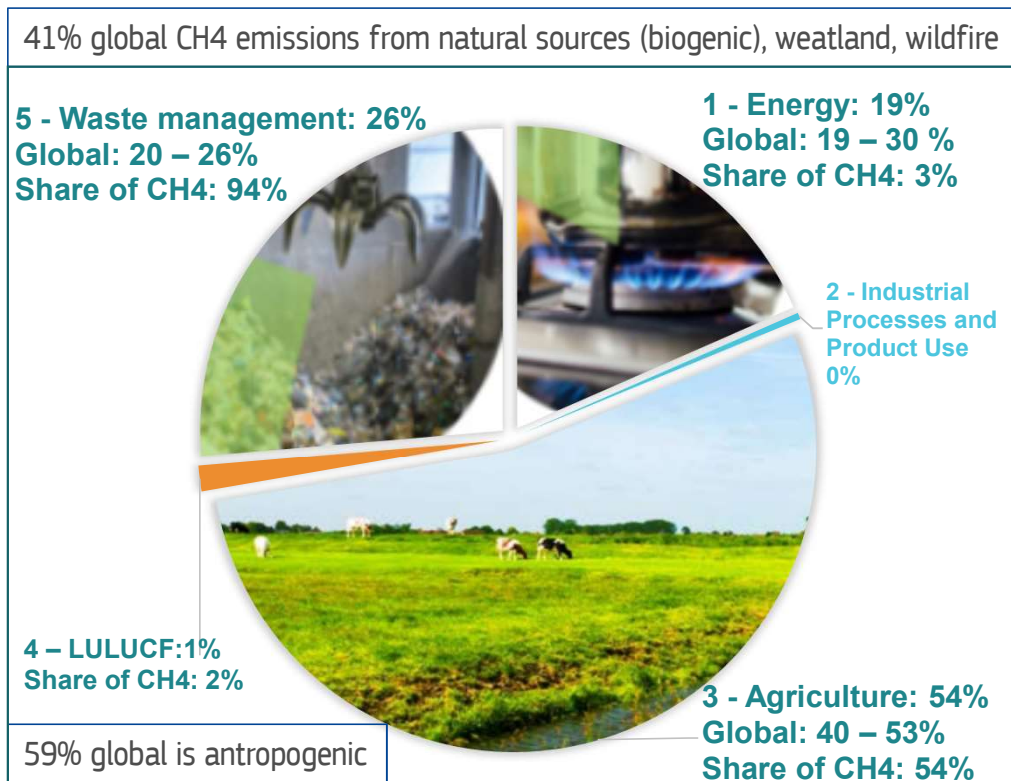
Combine concrete cross-sectorial and sector-specific actions within EU and promoting internationally

Monitoring, reporting, verification, reduction in all sectors

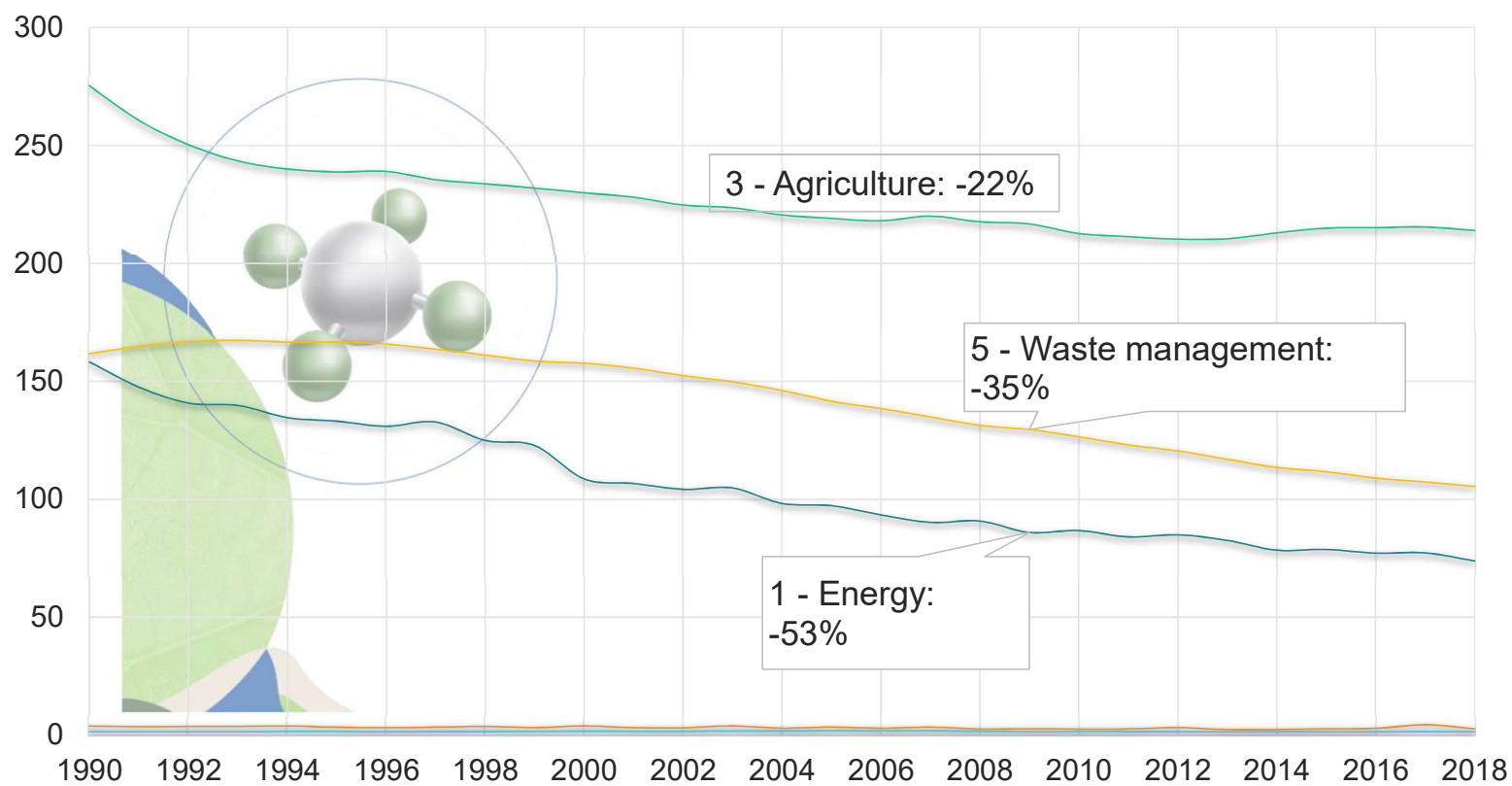
Legislative proposal in 2021

Allocation of CH₄ emissions in EU-27 and Globally

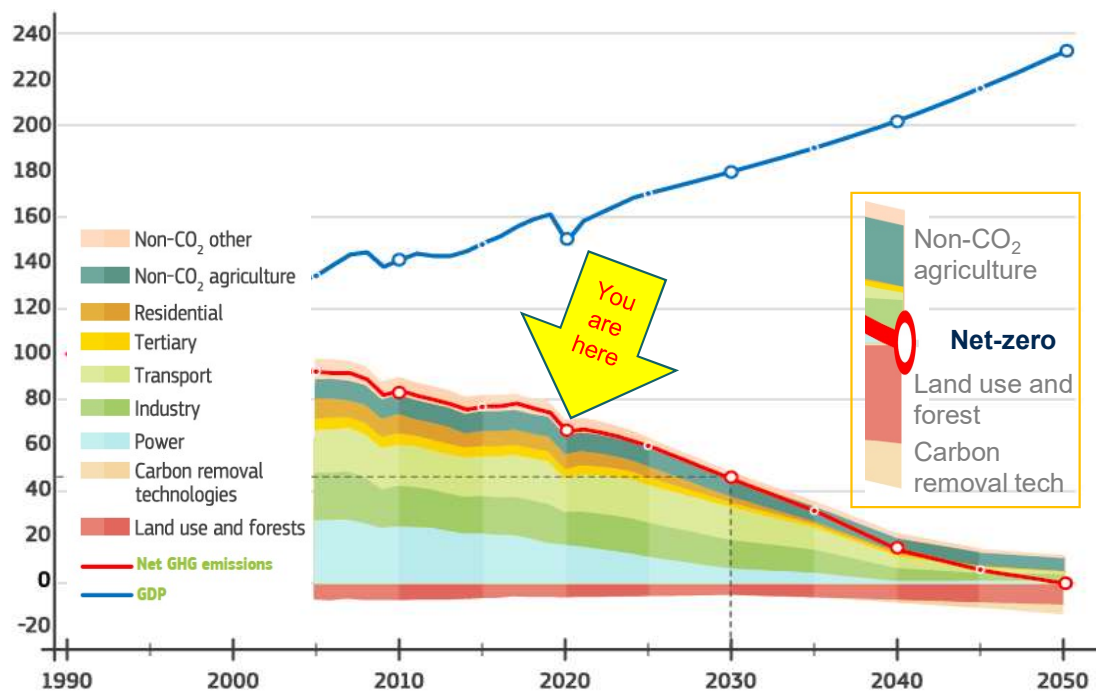
EU contributes to 5% of global methane emissions



Emissions trend of CH₄ in EU-27 (Mt CO₂eq)



Challenges in agriculture



EU 2030 climate target plan Impact Assessment
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:749e04bb-f8c5-11ea-991b-01aa75ed71a1.0001.02/DOC_2&format=PDF

- non-CO₂ GHG (incl. CH₄: 54%): -16% in 2030 (cfr 2005); (8% cfr baseline);
- C price: €55/tCO₂eq
- Agriculture CH₄ is from biological processes > can not reach zero
- Higher costs for reducing CH₄ in agriculture than in other sectors
- Diffuse emissions, site and context-specific dependend
- Measurement, reporting and verification is challenging
- insufficient knowledge and expertise limiting uptake of some solutions
- Trade-off in mitigation actions
- Mitigation potential extists, decoupled from production:
 - Anaerobic digestion
 - Animal diet, feed additives, herd management
 - Breeding, herd health and animal welfare
 - Manure management
 - societal shift to more balanced diet
- Benefits for farmers (cost reduction, income diversification)

Cross-sectoral actions in the EU methane strategy



Improve measurement, reporting and verification (**MRV**) as well as leak detection and repair (**LDAR**)



Review EU climate and environmental **legislation** (ETS, ESR, NECs ...)



Establish an international **methane emissions observatory** utilising EU **satellite** data



Targeted support for **biogas** from organic **waste** and residues

Sectoral actions in the EU methane strategy – Agriculture

“balance technologies, markets and dietary changes, reduced fossil hydrocarbon inputs and that ensure a livelihood and sustainable business opportunities for farmers”

Expert group

first half of 2021

- analyse life-cycle methane emissions metrics, including new technologies and practices

Inventory of best practices and technologies

end of 2021

- in cooperation with sectoral experts, key stakeholders and Member States
- to explore and promote the wider uptake of innovative mitigating actions
- Special focus on methane from enteric fermentation
- update this inventory with technologies gradually coming onto the market

Carbon-balance calculations at farm level

2022

- template and guidelines on common pathways for the quantitative calculation of greenhouse gas emissions and removals

Carbon farming

Starting in 2021

- promote the uptake of mitigation technologies through the wider deployment of ‘carbon farming’ in Member States and their Common Agricultural Policy Strategic Plans

Targeted research

2021 - 2024

- Horizon Europe strategic plan 2021-2024
- consider proposing data on the different factors that effectively lead to methane emission reductions
- focusing on technology and nature based solutions
- factors leading to dietary shift
- Waste to biomethane technologies (waste sector)

International actions in the EU methane strategy

Assess regulatory **tools** on **fossil energy** imports

Work with **importing** and **partner countries** to **align** efforts

Develop a **transparency tool** for supply chain emissions

Work to **secure a UN based pathway** on methane in **2021 UNGA**



Agriculture

- COP 26 extract best practices
- EU will help to foster both collaboration and the exchange of knowledge and best practices to improve implementation of climate action in agriculture.
- help non-EU countries with knowledge exchange, best practices, and the setting up of pilot projects in the context of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) agriculture initiative
- EU's-international partnerships on research and cooperation will continue to support climate action in agriculture-related projects (livestock management, grazing land management and forestry)
- Promote the mitigation potential in the rice-cultivation sector in Asia through cooperation projects.

CAP after 2020 – Increased environment and climate ambition

- Environmental and climatic objectives clearly mentioned among the objectives
- Specific indicators for climate mitigation
- CAP Strategic Plans: Higher level of flexibility, coherence of intervention to meet the needs
- Consistency with EU political priorities and national policies on the ground
- Higher level of responsibility : Result-based policy
- Requirement of no backsliding
- Wider and stronger portfolio of policy tools (conditionality and eco-scheme)
- More exigent ringfencing
- Green Deal recommendation to MS
- Strategic plans for the CAP
- National recovery and resilience plans

Thank you

RESOURCES

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions: Commission adopts EU Methane Strategy as part of European Green Deal

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_20_1833

Methane emissions

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/topics/oil-gas-and-coal/methane-emissions_en

Methane emissions: best practices in MRV and abatement in the agriculture, energy and waste sectors

https://ec.europa.eu/info/events/methane-emissions-best-practices-mrv-and-abatement-agriculture-energy-and-waste-sectors-2020-jun-09_en

EU 2030 climate target plan Impact Assessment

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:749e04bb-f8c5-11ea-991b-01aa75ed71a1.0001.02/DOC_2&format=PDF



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. Fotolia.com; Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. iStock.com

