



Background Materials

26 September 2022

GMI Steering Committee Meeting

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AGENDA

Date: 26 September 2022

1:00-4:20 PM EDT

	Time	Topic	Suggested Lead
1.	1:00-1:05 PM (5 minutes)	Welcome, Opening of Meeting	Cécile Siewe, Canada
2.	1:05-1:10 PM (5 minutes)	Meeting Objectives; Adoption of Agenda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Introductions and Country Updates</i> • <i>Global Methane Moment</i> • <i>Draft Engagement Strategy</i> • <i>Draft High-Level Statement</i> • <i>Secretariat Update</i> • <i>Subcommittee Updates</i> • <i>Strategic Partner Update</i> • <i>Global Methane Hub Introduction</i> 	Cécile Siewe, Canada
3.	1:10-1:55 PM (45 minutes)	Introductions and Country Updates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>5 minutes including short introduction (name and affiliation) and update on country actions</i> 	Steering Committee Delegates
4.	1:55-2:15 PM (20 minutes)	Discussion: Global Methane Moment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Discuss the specific strength, expertise, and role of GMI in methane mitigation efforts globally</i> 	Tomás Carbonell, United States
5.	2:15-2:30 PM (15 minutes)	Discussion: Draft Engagement Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Overview of draft Engagement Strategy</i> • <i>Discuss comments/feedback</i> • <i>Next steps on Engagement Strategy</i> 	Vinod Tiwari, India
	2:30-3:00 PM (30 minutes)	<i>Coffee Break with members of the Climate Change and Clean Air Coalition Board</i>	
6.	3:00-3:15 PM (15 minutes)	Discussion: Draft High-Level Statement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Brief overview of draft high-level statement</i> • <i>Discuss comments/feedback</i> • <i>Next steps for high-level statement</i> 	Cécile Siewe, Canada
7.	3:15-3:25 PM (10 minutes)	Secretariat Update	Monica Shimamura, Secretariat
8.	3:25-3:55 PM (30 minutes)	Subcommittee Co-Chair Updates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>10-minute updates from Subcommittee Co-Chairs</i> 	Subcommittee Co-Chairs
9.	3:55-4:05 PM (10 minutes)	Strategic Partner Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>World Bank provide updates</i> 	

10.	4:05-4:15 PM (10 minutes)	Global Methane Hub Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Introduction to the Global Methane Hub, Patty Rhee, Chief Partnerships Officer</i> 	TBD; facilitation TBD
11.	4:15-4:20 PM (5 minutes)	Wrap Up and Next Steps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Summarize key decisions and next steps</i> • <i>Invitation to attend meet and greet and reception</i> 	Cécile Siewe, Canada
12.	4:20 PM	Adjourn	Cécile Siewe, Canada

Total Time: 200 Minutes

Cécile Siewe, PhD, MBA, FCAE

Canada, GMI Steering Committee Chair

Dr. Cécile Siewe is currently the Acting Associate Assistant Deputy Minister for the Environmental Protection Branch (EPB) in the Department of Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC). Dr. Siewe joined the department in May 2021 as the Director General for the Industrial Sectors and Chemicals Directorate (ISCD). Before that, she spent 5 years with the department of Natural Resources Canada as Director General of CanmetENERGY-Devon a federal research and technology development facility for energy innovation. Dr. Siewe previously spent 5 years working at the Canada Revenue Agency as a Regional Technology Advisor for Oil & Gas in the Scientific Research & Experimental Development Program (SRED).



Prior to re-joining the federal government, Dr. Siewe worked in the private sector in the oil sands and heavy oil. She worked at Shell Canada for over 10 years, during which time she held a number of different technical and commercial management positions including Research & Development, Refinery Planning & Optimization, and Joint Venture Business Optimization.

Dr. Siewe has a Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering from Imperial College, University of London, UK. She also holds an MBA from the University of Calgary, and a Bachelor of Science in Industrial Chemistry from City University in London, UK.

Dr. Siewe is a Fellow of the Canadian Academy of Engineering, and is also Co-Champion for Diversity Inclusion & Employment Equity for ECCC.

Tomás Carbonell

United States, GMI Steering Committee Vice Chair

Tomás Carbonell is Deputy Assistant Administrator for Stationary Sources in the EPA's Office of Air and Radiation. From 2012 until January 2021, Tomás Carbonell was an attorney in the U.S. Clean Air Program at the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), where he most recently served as Senior Counsel and Director of Regulatory Policy. His work included litigation, regulatory, and policy advocacy on a range of climate and clean air issues, including carbon dioxide regulations for power plants; methane regulations for the oil and gas sector; hazardous air pollution from industrial sources; and climate legislation. Prior to arriving at EDF, Tomás was an Associate at Van Ness Feldman, LLP, where he counseled diverse clients on federal legal and regulatory matters related to climate change, clean energy, and environmental and electricity regulation. He has a J.D. from Yale University, degrees in Environmental Change and Management and Development Economics from the University of Oxford, and bachelors' degrees in Chemical Engineering, Economics, and Multidisciplinary Studies from North Carolina State University.



Vinod Kumar Tiwari

India, GMI Steering Committee Vice Chair

Shri Vinod Kumar Tiwari, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Government of India (since April 2019) is a 1986 batch Indian Forest Service officer of HP Cadre, holds double masters in Geology and in Forestry besides certificate in German language. In his career spanning over three decades, he served in various positions (HRD, IT, Legal, Personnel, Environment, Social and RR and M&E) before his appointment (April 2017) as Joint Secretary in Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India. He has served State Power Sector in various capacities for a decade including directorship in HP State PSU engaged in Power generation. He has been instrumental in registration of major CDM projects of hydro power sector under UNFCCC mechanism and also done WCD compliance besides various due diligences for carbon trading.



During his tenure in Ministry of Coal, he was instrumental in Clean Energy and sustainable development initiatives such as development of methane drainage project in BCCL, fast tracking CBM block development in Coal India Limited and overlap issues of coal and CBM blocks in CBM development. He was instrumental in adoption of sustainable development practices in coal mines and devising monitoring mechanism with a view to reduce adverse impact on environment and also IT initiatives in ease of doing business.

He has streamlined NGO grants process while making it an end-to-end online solution during his stint in Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India. He was instrumental in bringing Eklavya Model Residential Schools for Tribal Students under Centre's umbrella with enhanced and assured support not only for education but also for the overall development of students. He has voluntarily done two year's stint in climatically harsh, remote and difficult tribal area (Pangi Sub-Division, Chamba district) of H.P.

He has been pivotal in the development of several important policies in State Power Sector, State's Environment and Forest Sector; besides CDM Project, WCD Compliance, EIA, EMP preparation and compliance monitoring etc. for Environment Management and on the tribal welfare and tribal development. He has travelled far and wide and is trained in various subjects in India and abroad. He has been a visiting faculty in the training academies of various services. He has contributed various articles to newspapers and magazines.

Steering Committee Partner Countries and Delegates

Country	Delegate	Organization
Canada	Cécile Siewe	Environment and Climate Change Canada
	Diane de Kerckhove	Environment and Climate Change Canada
	Jennifer Kerr	Environment and Climate Change Canada
China	Wang Tie	China Ministry of Ecology and Environment
Colombia	Diego Alexander Grajales Campos	Colombia Ministry of Mines and Energy
	Lina María Castaño Luján	Colombia Ministry of Mines and Energy
Ecuador	Ana Maria Guevara	Ecuador Ministry of Energy and Non-Renewable Natural Resources
Finland	Kaarle Kupiainen	Finland Ministry of the Environment
Ghana	Daniel Tutu Benefoh	Ghana Environmental Protection Agency
	Peter Dery	Ghana Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation
India	Vinod Kumar Tiwari	Ministry of Coal of India
	Manoj Kumar	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd
Indonesia	Muhammad Abdul Kholiq	Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology
Nigeria	Bahijahtu Abubakar	Nigeria Federal Ministry of the Environment
	Mohammed Sani	Nigeria Federal Ministry of the Environment
Saudi Arabia	Abdullah Alsubaie	Ministry of Energy
	Faisal Almusa	Ministry of Energy
Serbia	Dragana Mehandžić	Ministry of Energy, Development and Environment
Turkey	Hasan Hüseyin Erdoğan	Turkish Coal Enterprises
	Barış Bilgen	Turkish Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources
United States	Tomás Carbonell	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
	Paul Gunning	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

DRAFT GMI Steering Committee Engagement Strategy

GMI mission statement:

To create a voluntary, non-binding framework for international cooperation to reduce methane emissions and to advance the recovery and use of methane as a valuable energy source to increase energy security, enhance economic growth, improve air quality, and improve industrial safety. The Initiative focuses on the abatement, recovery, and use of methane through technology demonstration, dissemination, and implementation of effective policy frameworks, identification of ways and means to support investment, and removal of barriers to collaborative project development. The Initiative serves to complement and support Partners' efforts implemented under the United Nations' Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Global Methane Initiative Engagement Strategy

This strategy will guide how GMI engages internally with GMI Partners and externally with Strategic Partners and other stakeholders to achieve GMI's mission. The engagement strategy, based on GMI's value added for various stakeholders and key messages to prompt action, will support the implementation of the Steering Committee Action Plan.

I. Engagement Strategy Objectives

Objective 1: Refine key messages to market GMI to delegates and stakeholders

Potential Activities	Specific Actions	GMI Entity Involved in Implementation	Additional Considerations	Timeframe for Action
Evaluate where GMI's technical strengths and expertise can add value for key stakeholders.	Identify the specific strength, expertise, and role of GMI vis-à-vis other international organizations.	Secretariat		Last quarter 2022 (and ongoing)
	Identify the specific strength, expertise, and role of GMI can bring to key stakeholder groups to address their needs.	Secretariat		Last quarter 2022 (and ongoing)
Identify key messages to articulate who we are, why we matter, and how we are different than other organizations.	Identify key messages for GMI as a whole.	Secretariat		Last quarter 2022 (and ongoing)
	Identify tailored messages for target stakeholder groups.	Secretariat		Last quarter 2022 (and ongoing)

Potential Activities	Specific Actions	GMI Entity Involved in Implementation	Additional Considerations	Timeframe for Action
Use key messages to market GMI to delegates and stakeholders.	Develop “communications cheat sheet” with value add and key messages for each GMI stakeholder group to guide day-to-day communications and outreach (see sections II and III).	Secretariat		End of 2022
	Identify communications channels through which GMI will communicate these key messages.	Secretariat, Leadership team, Subcommittee Co-Chairs		End of 2022 (and ongoing)

Objective 2: Strengthen the flow of information and cross-sector collaboration for internal stakeholders

Potential Activities	Specific Actions	GMI Entity Involved in Implementation	Additional Considerations	Timeframe for Action
Ensure that all GMI Partners make efforts to rejuvenate their engagement with and participation in each of the Subcommittees.	Conduct opt-in process for Subcommittees to refresh participation.	Leadership, Subcommittee Co-Chairs, Secretariat		Once every two years, or more often as needed.
Ensure robust communication between each of the Subcommittees and Steering Committee.	Host regular Subcommittee Co-Chair meetings to discuss mutually beneficial work.	Subcommittee Co-Chairs and Steering Leadership		Ongoing
	GMI Steering Committee Chair meets once per year individually with Co-Chairs of each Subcommittee to get feedback and input.	Subcommittee Co-Chairs and Steering Leadership		Once per year
	Make Subcommittee updates permanent item on Steering Committee meeting agendas.	Secretariat and Steering Leadership		Each Steering Committee Meeting
	Develop a roster/contact list with all Steering and Subcommittee delegates so delegates can more easily connect with each other.	Secretariat		End of 2022
	Identify country Steering Committee delegates in Subcommittee delegate welcome letter (and vice versa).	Secretariat		Ongoing
	Consider developing internal websites for each Subcommittee similar to the Steering Committee website.	Secretariat	As part of site, provide a forum where countries can share successes and initiatives between	To be determined

Potential Activities	Specific Actions	GMI Entity Involved in Implementation	Additional Considerations	Timeframe for Action
			Subcommittee meetings. (similar to TEAMS chat site)	
	Provide opportunities for the delegates to share information and updates outside of the Subcommittee meetings, such as regionally focused networking opportunities.	Subcommittee Co-Chairs, Secretariat		Ongoing

II. GMI's Value Added

Steering Committee Collaboration

The GMI convenes stakeholders with the ultimate goal of on-the-ground methane recovery and use. Since the GMI was first launched in 2004, the global community's interest in addressing methane has grown significantly. A number of other international organizations conduct work that intersects with GMI's mission. To leverage and expand on its value, GMI collaborates routinely with other international organizations and initiatives to create synergies to mitigate methane globally.

The table below identifies organizations with whom GMI collaborates on a regular basis, including Strategic Partners, and outlines the benefits of collaboration as well as potential outcomes.

Organization	Benefit to GMI	Benefit to Organization	Potential Outputs
CCAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure consistency in methane action planning work Share lessons learned from methane action planning work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring consistency in methane action planning work. Harnessing convening power of government and private sector stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint statements that set agenda/tone for methane mitigation work across both organizations Consistent national methane mitigation planning templates Collaboration for international events (e.g., Global Methane Forums)
UNECE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of technical products to high-level government stakeholders and private sector stakeholders Opportunities to network with end users of technical products Co-location of Subcommittee meetings provides meeting space resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of technical products to high-level government stakeholders and private sector stakeholders Opportunities to network with end users of technical products Co-location of Subcommittee meeting, GMI brings non-UNECE members to meetings enhancing the country diversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint technical products Co-located GMI and UNECE meetings

Organization	Benefit to GMI	Benefit to Organization	Potential Outputs
World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insight into funding sources and other financial resource assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical expertise on mitigation projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GMI Members receiving funding for mitigation projects
International Energy Agency (IEA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical analysis on global methane 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of on-the ground technical expertise and project development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint technical products
Global Methane Hub	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matchmaking opportunities with countries and projects for funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of on-the ground technical expertise and project development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matchmaking events

III. Refined Key Messages for GMI Stakeholders

Messages for all stakeholders

- Who We Are
 - Launched in 2004, the GMI is an international public-private initiative that advances cost-effective, near-term methane abatement and recovery and use of methane as a valuable energy source in three sectors: biogas (including agriculture, municipal solid waste, and wastewater), coal mines, and oil and gas systems.
- Why We Matter
 - Focusing collective efforts on methane emission sources is a cost-effective approach to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and increase energy security, enhance economic growth, improve air quality, and improve worker safety.
 - GMI has a long history in the methane space during which relationships have been formed with stakeholders across the globe, best practices have been refined, technical expertise has been developed, and real-world methane projects have been conducted in partnership with multiple stakeholder groups.
- Why We Are Different
 - GMI is the only international public-private partnership exclusively focused on methane mitigation.
 - GMI's organizational structure and leadership model is flexible, inclusive, and capable of adapting to meet evolving needs and providing opportunities for Partners to fill leadership responsibilities.
 - GMI has nearly two decades of experience providing capacity-building and technical support to countries around the world, identifying additional opportunities to reduce almost 706 million metric tons of CO₂ equivalent emissions.
 - Through its Project Network, GMI connects private sector entities with opportunities to implement projects and solutions that harness methane as a valuable energy source. GMI's long history of technical expertise, training and capacity building, and

networking and information sharing, as well as its suite of tools and resources, provide an invaluable resource to countries around the world as they strive to reduce methane emissions.

- **Technical expertise.** GMI provides technical expertise to country partners working to mitigate methane. This expertise leverages nearly two decades of direct experience in the field and the knowledge base of EPA subject-matter experts in oil and gas, biogas, and coal mines.
- **Training and capacity-building.** Since 2004, GMI has provided more than X diverse trainings for thousands of stakeholders around the world. Leveraging knowledge and experience of Partner Countries and Project Networks from around the world, GMI continues to develop and deliver trainings open to all interested stakeholders and help the public and private sectors develop the knowledge and skills needed to meet methane reduction and use goals.
- **Networking and information sharing.** From Subcommittee meetings to trainings to Global Methane Forum events, GMI provides ample in-person and virtual opportunities to connect with colleagues in the methane sector, learn from their experience, and develop professional connections that can enhance methane mitigation work.

Messages for Specific Stakeholders: Benefits of Participation

GMI Steering Committee Delegates

- Helps a high-profile, international partnership set priorities for methane action.
- Gain visibility for country projects and methane mitigation priorities.
- Connect with country contacts in methane mitigation sectors.
- Network with fellow government stakeholders championing methane mitigation in their countries.

GMI Subcommittee Delegates

- Provides opportunities to network with other professionals in the field of methane recovery and utilization.
- Participation develops government-to-government connections.
- Provides opportunities to learn about new ideas, best practices, technologies, and resources for managing and recovering methane in specific sectors.
- Increases visibility by leveraging GMI as a platform for disseminating information about member country industry trends, efforts, resources, projects, and tools.

- Opportunities to participate in the development of joint GMI tools and resources through co-authorship, review, translation, and dissemination.

GMI Project Network Members

- Eligibility to nominate delegates to the Oil & Gas Subcommittee who can participate in decision-making to drive Subcommittee priorities.
- Highlight projects on the GMI website, in the Project Network newsletter, and on social media.
- Reduce costs and generate profits through methane abatement, recovery, and use projects.
- Submit project ideas and activities to GMI Subcommittees.
- Gain direct access to technical expertise and assistance.
- Exchange ideas with GMI's 45 Partner Countries and more than 700 Project Network members to promote multidisciplinary and multinational collaborations.

Government Organizations

- Access to extensive online resource library for sector- and country-specific work.
- Sector-specific webinars and events that provide knowledge and tools for methane mitigation work at the country level.
- Direct support in methane mitigation planning to meet international commitments and goals.

Policymakers

- Access to extensive online resource library for sector- and country-specific work.
- Networking with other countries working to reduce and capture methane.

Global Methane Initiative and Climate and Clean Air Coalition

Joint High-Level Statement

Washington, DC

29 September 2022

This week, the Global Methane Initiative (GMI) and the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) convened participants from [more than 80] countries and [more than XX] organizations to discuss approaches to fast climate action, focused on mitigating mainly methane and also other short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs).

Taking action on reducing SLCPs – such as methane, black carbon, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and tropospheric ozone – is one of the most effective pathways to reduce near-term global warming; it can also deliver a host of other benefits related to energy, safety, food security, health, poverty alleviation, and local air and water quality. For instance, methane is a potent greenhouse gas that, tonne-for-tonne, is about 80 times more potent than carbon dioxide at warming the atmosphere on a 20-year time horizon. Methane is short-lived in the atmosphere, so actions taken to reduce methane today present a significant opportunity to slow the pace of warming in the near- to medium-term. Of course, curbing long-term climate change also requires deep and sustained cuts in carbon dioxide alongside deep reductions in SLCP emissions.

As shown in the [2021 United Nations Environment Programme-CCAC Global Methane Assessment](#), methane emissions from human activity can be reduced by up to 45 percent this decade. Such reductions would prevent nearly 0.3°C of global warming by 2045 and would be consistent with keeping the Paris Climate Agreement’s goal to limit global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius (1.5°C) within reach.

We call on all countries to take ambitious steps to reduce methane emissions and other SLCPs, particularly in advance of COP27. Specifically, we call for:

- Enhanced national policies and regulations to reduce methane and SLCPs,
- Accelerated development of projects to reduce methane and SLCPs,
- Mobilization of dedicated finance to reduce methane and SLCP emissions, and
- Sustained prioritization of methane and SLCP mitigation in the global climate agenda
- New initiatives to mobilize and engage the next generation in this critical endeavor, such as challenges for youth, educators, schools and communities.

The Global Methane, Climate and Clean Air Forum brought together global thought leaders from governments, multilateral development banks, finance institutions and philanthropies, environmental groups, and the private sector. Collectively, Forum participants highlighted innovative and creative solutions to address methane mitigation, including approaches to scaling up through policies, finance, and cooperation. We heard a compelling scientific case for further action on SLCPs in Africa, with a strong emphasis on food security and health as the entry point. We discussed new ways to monitor and track our progress in reducing global emissions, including the use of satellite data for real time emissions observations. Moreover, we saw new commitments made from leading organizations such as [INSERT ORGANIZATIONS THAT MADE SIGNIFICANT ANNOUNCEMENTS]. This event was an important milestone leading up to COP27, reminding us that fast action to reduce SLCPs, especially methane, is critical in the fight to address climate change and that significant reductions are feasible, and a large fraction of these can be achieved at no or low cost.

We are encouraged by the progress GMI and CCAC member countries are making to address methane emissions. For example, we are pleased to note that more than 75% of GMI and Y% of CCAC partner countries have committed to work to reduce global methane emissions through the Global Methane Pledge. Other partner countries have committed to reduce methane emissions through their national commitments for Net Zero Emission. A number of our partners have already made ambitious commitments through their nationally determined contributions (NDCs) or through national level action plans. Yet there is more work to be done.

Building on a decade of collaboration, GMI and CCAC will continue collaboration to achieve ambitious global methane emissions reductions. GMI's sector-specific expertise complements CCAC's expertise in science policy and institutional strengthening to support countries working to mitigate methane and other SLCPs. We invite countries not yet partnered with us to consider joining us on this important mission. In the coming years, GMI and CCAC intend to work with national and subnational partners to assist with planning and implementation of methane and SLCP mitigation policies, overcoming barriers to finance for methane mitigation projects, and providing resources and technical assistance on methane mitigation best practices and technologies. The CCAC will build on its track record of success, supporting developing countries with integrated climate and clean air plans, helping to raise climate ambition by putting the focus on quick wins for public health and food security. GMI will continue to lead development of technical and policy resources and best practices, as well as providing technical assistance to enable partners and stakeholders (such as the Global Methane Hub, International Energy Agency, World Bank, etc.) to mitigate methane emissions in the near term.

GMI and CCAC will continue to work together in substantive ways to design and implement SLCPs and more specifically, methane mitigation actions.

We look forward to meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, for the 2023 Forum hosted by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to showcase our ongoing progress.



GLOBAL METHANE INITIATIVE
17th Steering Committee Meeting
Summary
9 June 2022

Overview

The Global Methane Initiative (GMI) Steering Committee held its 17th meeting virtually on 9 June 2022. The meeting was chaired by Laura Farquharson, Director-General of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and Acting Chair of the GMI Steering Committee, along with Vice Chairs Vinod Kumar Tiwari, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Government of India and Tomás Carbonell, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Stationary Sources, EPA Office of Air and Radiation, United States. Delegates from 9 Partner Countries participated, including Argentina, Canada, China, Colombia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, and the United States. A list of the participants is provided in Appendix A.

The purpose of the meeting was to finalize and adopt the Steering Committee Action Plan, gather feedback on the Engagement Strategy outline, plan for the Global Methane Forum 2022, to hear an update from the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC), and discuss further opportunities for collaboration between the CCAC and GMI. Steering Committee participants engaged in open discussions to provide their input and recommendations. The presentations for the meeting and other materials discussed during the meeting are available on the [GMI website](#).

Detailed Agenda Summary

1: Welcome, Opening of the Meeting, and Brief Introductions (Acting Chair)

L. Farquharson (Acting Chair, Canada) opened the meeting.

2: Tour de Table (Meeting Participants – see Appendix A)

L. Farquharson invited a representative from each country to introduce themselves.

Saudi Arabia thanked the GMI Secretariat for hosting an onboarding session for new delegates, as requested at the 9 February 2022 meeting.

3: Meeting Objectives; Adoption of the Agenda (see Appendix B)

The meeting objectives were approved, and the agenda was adopted.

4: Strategic Partner Update: Climate and Clean Air Coalition

V. Tiwari (Vice Chair, India) introduced Martina Otto, Head of the CCAC Secretariat. The CCAC works at the nexus between climate and clean air, addressing methane as a key short-lived climate pollutant (SLCP), in addition to black carbon and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). CCAC is one of GMI's [Strategic Partners](#).

M. Otto noted that the invitation to attend the GMI Steering Committee meeting came at an opportune time, as she recently took on the role as Head of the CCAC Secretariat. The CCAC adopted its [2030 Strategy](#) at the United Nations Conference of Parties (COP) 26 in late 2021. She noted that the international community now recognizes the importance of acting on short-lived climate pollutants (including methane) to keep warming below 1.5 degrees Celsius. The CCAC is focused on

implementation at scale and recognizes the importance of partnerships to the success of its 2030 Strategy.

In her remarks, Ms. Otto described several recent initiatives that CCAC is leading or supporting:

- **Global Methane Assessment.** Launched with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), this [assessment](#) highlights the role that reducing methane emissions plays in slowing global warming.
- **Global Methane Pledge.** CCAC works with global leaders on the [Global Methane Pledge](#). Looking ahead to COP27, CCAC is focused on demonstrating results.
- **Methane Flagship.** CCAC recently rolled out its [Methane Flagship](#) program, which aims to equip partners with tools and assessments that support decision-making. Activities include a baseline assessment of methane emissions data and a set of country profiles that will be available for all Official Development Assistance-eligible countries (and other countries who opt-in). The Flagship will support implementation of activities through sector-specific Hubs (discussed below).
- **Sector-Specific Hubs.** In early 2022, CCAC rolled out six sector-based Hubs that provide a forum to share best practices in the interest of scaling up SLCP action and supporting Global Methane Pledge implementation. The Hubs are a new iteration of CCAC's Initiatives and are intended to facilitate a more streamlined process for knowledge exchange and project funding. The six Hubs include agriculture, waste, fossil fuels, household energy, heavy-duty vehicles and engines, and efficient cooling.
- **Roadmap Development Program.** Rolling out between June 2022 and COP27, this program will help support countries working to manage methane. The support will be based on peer-to-peer exchange and sector-specific expertise. Participation in the Methane Roadmap activities is open to everyone who is interested, not just CCAC member countries or Pledge signatories.

M. Otto noted several differences between GMI and CCAC to be mindful of while exploring opportunities for collaboration and ensuring complimentary work. She welcomed suggestions for how GMI and CCAC can use their differences as a strength to systematically fill gaps.

- **Host Organization.** CCAC is hosted by UNEP with ties to environmental agreements, while the GMI is hosted by the U.S. EPA.
- **Country Partners.** GMI has several large methane emitting countries engaged as Partners; the CCAC places an emphasis on multiple benefits of emissions reduction and sustainable development. CCAC points of contact usually come from environment, climate, and foreign affairs organizations, while GMI has participation from energy ministries for specific sectors such as coal.
- **Areas of Expertise and Emphasis.** Historically, GMI has focused on sector-specific technical assistance while CCAC has focused on building political will and advocacy.

Following M. Otto's remarks, Mr. Tiwari led a discussion with delegates focused on discussing the highest value opportunities for CCAC and GMI to work together. Participants discussed opportunities for collaboration between GMI and the CCAC, as follows.

Ensuring consistency in methane action planning work.

- Since both organizations support methane emissions reduction action planning (sometimes for overlapping stakeholders), any templates developed by CCAC or GMI should be consistent. CCAC

and GMI can review action planning templates together (beginning with CCAC's existing template) to ensure that they are compatible; approaches do not need to be identical, but they should not be inconsistent.

- GMI brings partners into the conversation who may not have signed the Global Methane Pledge but are nevertheless working voluntarily to address methane emissions and may still want assistance in developing methane action plans.
- GMI delegates expressed the organization's strength in engaging with the private sector. CCAC has some examples of private sector engagement as well, e.g., the [Oil & Gas Methane Partnership](#). M. Otto sees opportunities for GMI to support action planning through private sector engagement. CCAC does not want to duplicate efforts already underway but noted that GMI and CCAC should work together to maintain and build out engagement, identify any gaps, and determine who will reach out to bridge these gaps.

Sharing technical expertise and resources.

- CCAC hopes to learn from GMI as it supports country requests for assistance with methane roadmaps. M. Otto noted there may be opportunities for GMI to share lessons learned from methane action plans it has supported in the past, as well as to contribute sector-specific expertise. CCAC and GMI should ensure that country-specific action plans developed under each organization are not radically different.
- GMI delegates expressed openness to sharing sector-specific technical expertise and helping CCAC with matchmaking to support planning where appropriate.
- M. Otto noted that CCAC would welcome GMI's contributions and is open to ideas about how to collaborate on methane roadmap development.

Developing a joint workplan.

- M. Otto suggested that GMI and CCAC undertake a systematic planning effort that builds on the 2015 shared planning effort to better integrate respective work and ensure ongoing communication. Specifically, she suggested developing a typology or pipeline for when and how GMI and CCAC leverage their relative strengths to support action.
 - CCAC is exploring whether and how the Hubs could support projects for funding, a kind of stamp of approval "good for financing."
- M. Otto also suggested revisiting shared planning efforts that CCAC and GMI undertook together in 2015 and updating them to account for recent changes (e.g., the Global Methane Pledge).
- M. Otto agreed to provide the CCAC's two-pager on the Methane Flagship project to allow for systematic comparison of niches.

M. Otto concluded with an open invitation for GMI members to engage with the Hubs. She extended an invitation for the GMI Secretariat to attend the June CCAC Board Meeting for a brainstorming session with other CCAC partner organizations. M. Otto also suggested using the joint GMI-CCAC Forum event in September 2022 as a stepping stone towards breakthroughs in preparation for COP27.

Action Items

- CCAC will share methane action plan template and Methane Flagship two-pager with GMI.
- CCAC will invite GMI to attend its June Board Meeting.
- CCAC and GMI will revisit joint work planning efforts from 2015 and develop a joint working plan or typology (i.e., a mutually agreed-upon set of parameters to guide GMI and CCAC collaboration).

5: Finalizing Action Plan and Discussions on Engagement Strategy

L. Farquharson noted that the Steering Committee Action Plan was revised to incorporate delegate feedback from the February 2022 Steering Committee meeting. She briefly summarized the strategic priorities and associated activities, emphasizing the importance of Steering Committee participation in carrying out the Plan. Delegates had a few minor suggestions for the Plan:

- Regarding strategic priority 3, end the fourth specific action under “build capacity” at “methane mitigation space” to leave the door open for other approaches in addition to declarations/statements.
- Rename the “methane resource center” mentioned in strategic priority 3. Delegates proposed several alternatives, and L. Farquharson noted that the Secretariat and Steering Leadership will rename.

L. Farquharson then gave an overview of the Engagement Strategy outline, including suggestions for improved internal collaboration and messaging for key audiences.

Delegates provided the following suggestions on proposed activities to improve internal communication:

- Provide opportunities for the delegates to share information and updates outside of the Subcommittee meetings, such as regionally focused networking opportunities.
- Conduct more sector-specific workshops and webinars in addition to Subcommittee meetings.
- For Subcommittee-specific websites, provide a forum where countries can share successes and initiatives between Subcommittee meetings.
- In addition to listing country Steering Committee delegate names in Subcommittee welcome letters, list country Subcommittee delegate names in Steering Committee delegate welcome letters (where applicable).

Delegates provided the following suggestions on proposed key messages:

- Emphasize collaborations with CCAC and other Strategic Partners.
- Focus on “methane economy” to resonate with private sector participants.
- Highlight technical and sector expertise as core strengths.
- Communicate that both regional networking and global networking are benefits of participating in GMI.
- GMI’s long history in the methane space is a key message.

Action Items:

- The Secretariat and Steering leadership will incorporate delegate feedback on the Action Plan into the final document. The final Action Plan will be made available on the [Steering Committee website](#).
- The Secretariat and Steering leadership will develop a full draft of the Engagement Strategy, incorporating delegate feedback in advance of the September 2022 Steering Committee meeting.

6: Planning for the Global Methane Forum 2022

T. Carbonell (Vice Chair, United States) provided a brief update on the Global Methane Forum. Planned for 26-30 September 2022 in Washington, D.C., the high-profile event will build on the success of previous Forums to spur action on methane emissions reduction. Delegates from India, Canada, Saudi Arabia, and the U.S. indicated that they plan to attend the Forum in person.

H. Bigda-Peyton (Secretariat) gave a big-picture overview of the Forum agenda, which will include joint technical sessions, Subcommittee and Steering Committee meetings, and plenaries. She also shared the tentative agenda for the morning plenary sessions, developed in cooperation with the CCAC. She welcomed feedback from delegates, particularly on the joint technical sessions planned for Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday afternoons.

T. Carbonell then opened the floor to discussion.

- Saudi Arabia asked whether countries could add to the plenary agenda or suggest side events. H. Bigda-Peyton clarified that the agenda for the high-level plenaries was generated by CCAC and the GMI Secretariat and that the planning team is mostly looking for input on joint technical session planning. H. Bigda-Peyton said side events could be considered.
- India requested a site visit for coal bed methane extraction and recovery in West Virginia or Pennsylvania. H. Bigda-Peyton clarified that the location of the meeting makes it challenging to arrange visit a coal site during the Forum itself, but that the planning team is exploring options for a virtual site meeting. She suggested that delegates collaborate with the Coal Mines Subcommittee to discuss possibilities for site visits before or after the event.

Action Items:

- The Secretariat will review speaker/topic suggestions from delegates and share them with Subcommittee Co-Chairs for further coordination as applicable.
- Steering delegates were invited to reach out to the Secretariat and/or relevant Subcommittees with proposals for site visits and/or side events.

7: Update on GMI Secretariat Activities

M. Shimamura (Secretariat) provided an update on GMI Secretariat activities undertaken since February 2022, including conducting an onboarding session, convening a Subcommittee Co-Chair meeting focused on Forum Planning, hosting a Steering Leadership meeting, and updating the globalmethane.org website. She also provided an overview of Project Network membership composition as of May 2022.

8: Wrap Up and Next Steps

In summary, the following action items were agreed to:

- Finalize the Steering Committee Action Plan.
- Develop a full draft of the Steering Committee Engagement Strategy.
- Plan for the next Steering Committee meeting in September 2022.
- Work with CCAC to develop a joint working plan and review action planning materials.
- Prepare for the Global Methane Forum, incorporating delegate feedback on joint technical sessions.

APPENDIX A

Meeting Participants (28)

Aman, Eaman – Ministry of Energy, Saudi Arabia
Bempah, Juliana – Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana
Bigda-Peyton, Hope – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, United States
Blackband, Jessica – Tetra Tech, United States
Carbonell, Tomás – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, United States
Castano Luján, Lina María – Colombia Ministry of Mines and Energy, Colombia
De Kerckhove, Diane – Environment and Climate Change Canada, Canada
Diamond, James – Environment and Climate Change Canada, Canada
Elger, Nicholas – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, United States
Farquharson, Laura – Environment and Climate Change Canada, Canada
Feindel, Kirk – Environment and Climate Change Canada, Canada
Franklin, Pamela – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, United States
Hamilton, Matthew – Environment and Climate Change Canada, Canada
Hilbert, Jorge – National Institute of Agriculture Technology, Argentina
Huang, Lan – China Coal Information Institute, China
Jiaye, Han – China Coal Information Institute, China
Kealey, Chelsea – Environment and Climate Change Canada, Canada
Kholiq, Muhammad Abdul – Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology, Indonesia
Kumar, Asheesh – Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd, India
McGill, Cathy – Tetra Tech, United States
Musa, Faisal – Ministry of Energy, Saudi Arabia
Otto, Martina – Climate and Clean Air Coalition, France
Patra, Chiranjib – Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd, India
Roshchanka, Volha – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, United States
Shimamura, Monica – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, United States
Tiwari, Vinod Kumar – Ministry of Coal, India
Yingchun, Zhao – China Coal Information Institute, China
Yadav, Ravi Shankar – Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd, India

**GLOBAL METHANE INITIATIVE
Steering Committee Meeting
9 June 2022**

Thursday, 9 June 2022

Agenda 1	Welcome, Opening of Meeting <i>Laura Farquharson, Director-General of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs, Environment and Climate Change Canada; GMI Acting Steering Committee Chair</i>
Agenda 2	Brief Introductions (Tour de Table) <i>Laura Farquharson</i>
Agenda 3	Meeting Objectives; Adoption of Agenda <i>Laura Farquharson</i>
Agenda 4	Strategic Partner Update: Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) <i>Martina Otto, Head of CCAC Secretariat</i> <i>Vinod Kumar Tiwari, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Government of India; GMI Steering Committee Vice Chair</i>
Agenda 5	Finalizing Action Plan and Discussions on Engagement Strategy <i>Laura Farquharson</i>
Agenda 6	Planning for the Global Methane Forum 2022 <i>Tomás Carbonell, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Stationary Sources, EPA Office of Air and Radiation; GMI Steering Committee Vice Chair; with support from the GMI Secretariat</i>
Agenda 7	Update on GMI Secretariat Activities <i>Monica Shimamura, Director, GMI Secretariat</i>
Agenda 8	Wrap Up and Next Steps <i>Laura Farquharson</i>
Agenda 9	Adjourn