

GMI Steering Committee Meeting

Session 2: 3 December 2020
Virtual Meeting



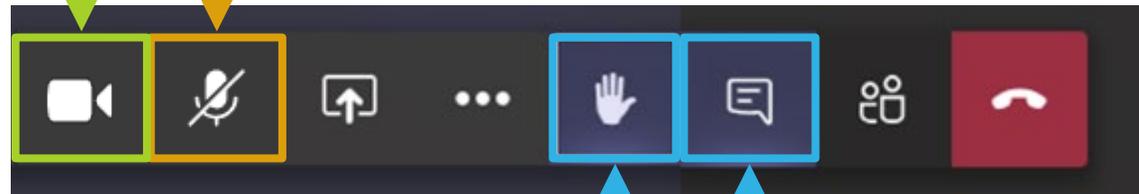
Housekeeping – Tips for using Teams

Turn your camera on.

Consider turning your camera on so everyone can see you.

Mute your microphone.

Everyone should set the microphone to mute unless actively speaking. If participating by phone, press *6 to mute your phone.



If available, use the “Raise your hand” button to be called upon to speak.

Or, enter questions using the “Chat” pane. Type “Raise My Hand” to be called upon to speak.

Help!

Need Help?

If you need help, please send an email to asg@globalmethane.org

WELCOME

Opening of Meeting (2 min)
Helen Ryan

Recap: Strategic Partnerships Discussion

■ Consensus

- Support for endorsement of exploring more formalized strategic partnerships with the World Bank, the International Energy Agency (IEA), and the Arctic Council
- Support also expressed for using a flexible approach with organizations
- Continue to collaborate with sector-specific and environmental organizations

■ Next Steps

- Secretariat to reach out to the World Bank and IEA to determine their interest in formalizing their relationship with GMI
- Explore ways to include Strategic Partners in portions of the Steering Committee meeting (e.g., a “Partners session”)
- Subcommittees to identify sector-specific and environmental organizations to collaborate with, determine their interest, and then formalize partnerships or continue engaging more informally, as appropriate

Recap: UN Year or Decade of Methane Management

■ Consensus:

- Strong support for GMI’s participation in a UN Declaration for International [action over a time period] of Methane Management
- Among the group, relatively far greater support expressed for a UN International *Decade* of Methane Management than UN International *Year* of Methane Management

■ Next Steps:

- Secretariat will continue discussions with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) to help identify countries that would be willing to do one or both of the following:
 - introduce the resolution at the 2021 United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) meeting,
 - act as a “champion” in the months leading up to that meeting
- Secretariat will begin to develop a “Program of Activities” that GMI could implement

Adoption of the Agenda

Session 2: Wednesday, 2 December

- Recap of Day 1 (2 min)
 - Monica Shimamura
- Secretariat Update (10 min)
 - Monica Shimamura
- Global Methane Challenge (20 min)
 - Denise Mulholland
- Re-Chartering of the GMI (45 min)
 - Monica Shimamura and Jennifer Kerr
- GMI Governance (30 min)
 - Helen Ryan
- Global Methane Forum (15 min)
 - Monica Shimamura
- Next Steps (10 min)
 - Helen Ryan and Monica Shimamura
- Closing (5 min)
 - Helen Ryan
- Adjourn

Secretariat Update

Monica Shimamura
Director, Secretariat
3 December 2020



Global Methane Initiative (GMI)



Since 2004

GMI is an international public-private partnership focused on reducing barriers to the recovery and use of methane as a clean energy source.

- 45 Partner Countries
- 700+ Project Network members
- Strategic alliances with international organizations focused on methane recovery and use



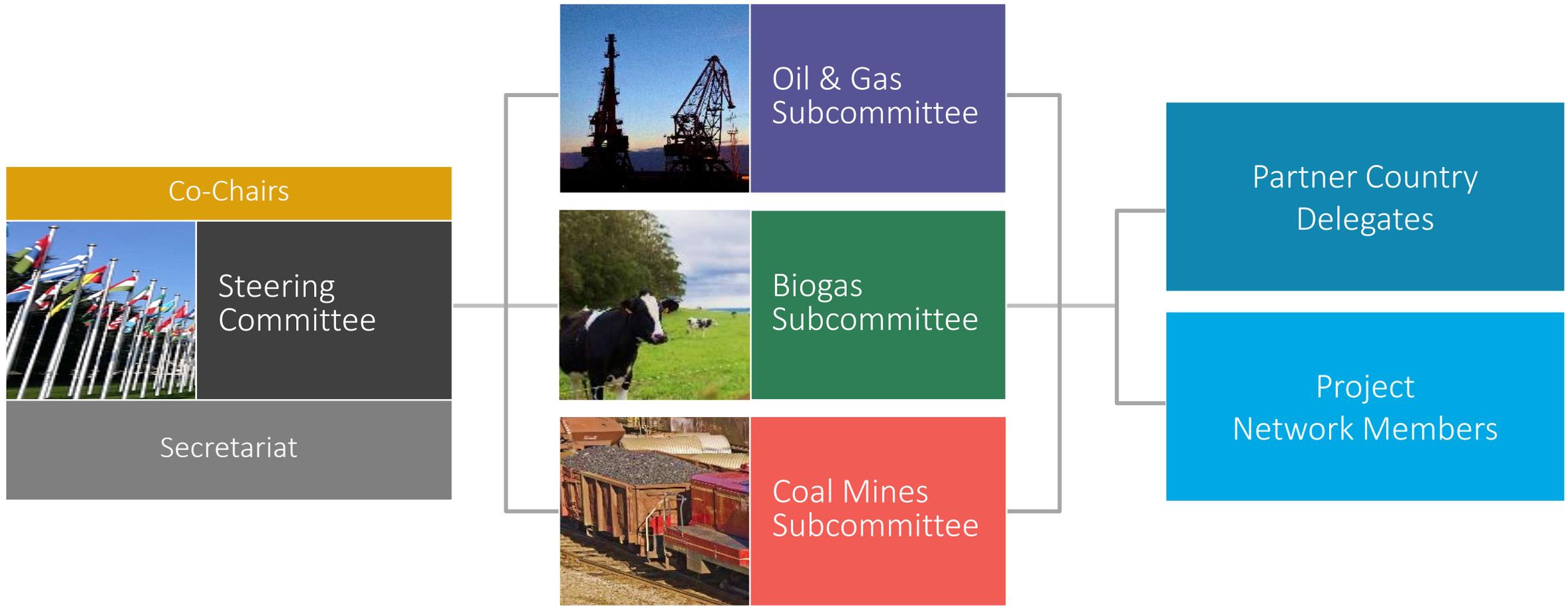
GMI Partner Countries represent approximately 75% of the world's man-made methane emissions.



UNECE



Organizational Structure



Recovering and Using Methane in Sectors Targeted by GMI

Estimated Global Man-made Methane Emissions by Source¹



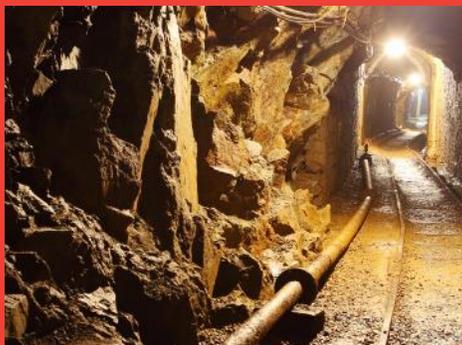
Oil & Gas Sector

Methane emissions from oil and natural gas systems result from both normal operations and system disruptions. These emissions can be cost-effectively reduced by upgrading technologies or equipment, and by improving operations.



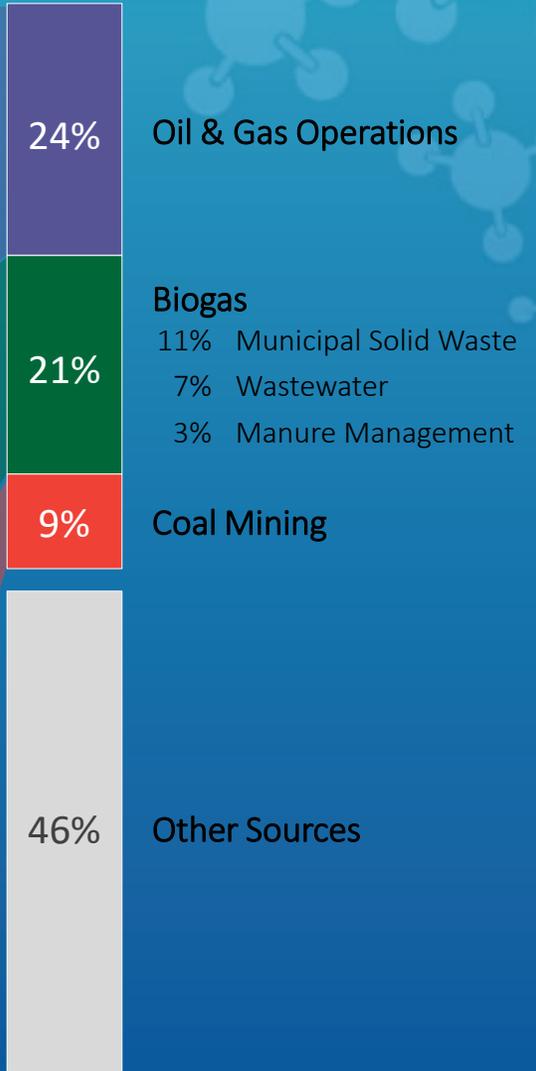
Biogas Sector

Biogas produced from the anaerobic digestion of organic material or emitted directly from landfills can be treated to create pipeline-quality natural gas, used as a cooking fuel, used to generate electricity, and captured on-site to provide heat and power.



Coal Mines Sector

Removing fugitive methane gas from underground coal mines and using it in profitable and practical ways can improve worker safety, enhance mine productivity, increase revenues, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



¹ U.S. EPA, *Global Anthropogenic Emissions of Non-CO₂ Greenhouse Gases: 1990–2030*

Accomplishments Since 2004



Grown from 14 to 45 Partner Countries



Leveraged hundreds of millions of dollars for projects and training



Currently more than 700 Project Network members



Conducted hundreds of assessments, feasibility studies, study tours, and site visits



Provided trainings for more than 15,000 people in methane mitigation



Developed more than 50 tools and resources for methane mitigation

Approximately

453 MMTCO₂e

of associated methane emission reductions



These reductions are approximately equivalent to the CO₂ emissions from any one of the following:



45 Billion

gallons of gasoline consumed



500 Billion

pounds of coal burned



57.8 Trillion

smartphones charged

Secretariat News and Highlights

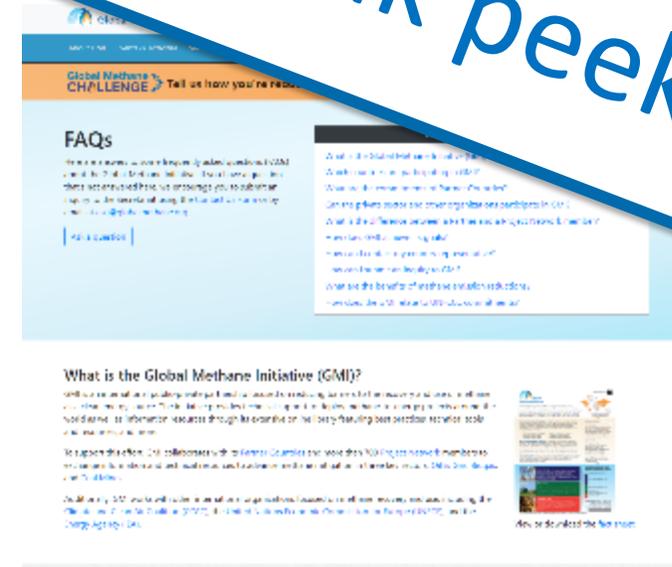
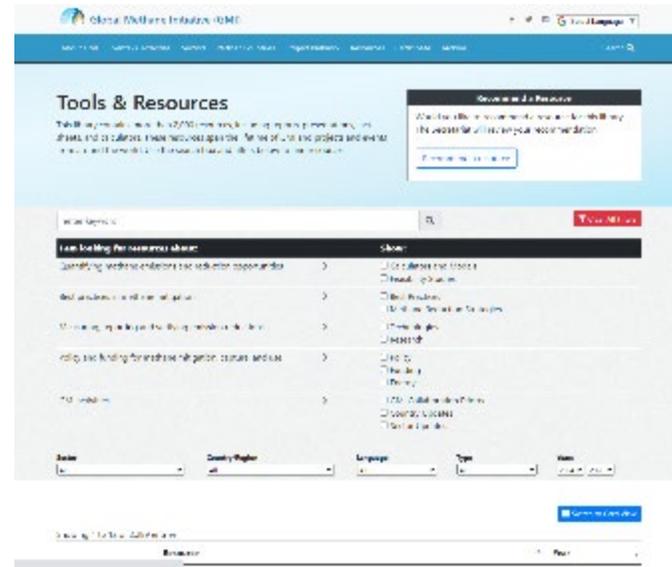
2020



has been another
very busy year

Expanding globalmethane.org to Improve Information Sharing

- Better navigation and organization
- Easier access to tools and resources
- More direct outreach to stakeholders



Expanding Direct Communications and Social Media



GMI Mailing List

2,049 members

▲ 78% growth
in 2020



LinkedIn

349 followers

▲ 123% growth
in 2020



Twitter

702 followers

▲ 3.6% growth
in 2020



Facebook

488 followers

▲ 3.8 % growth
in 2020

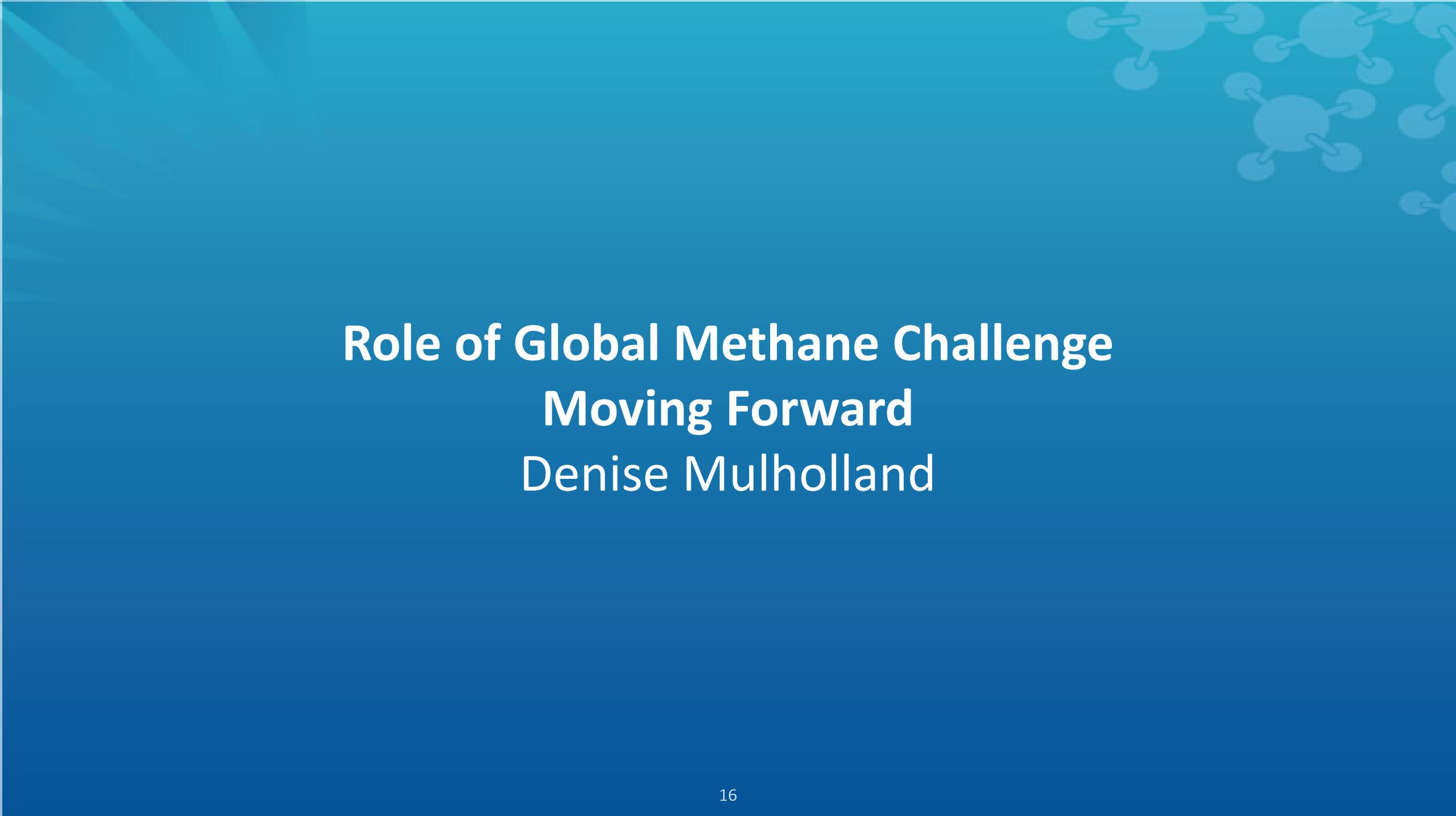
So far, in 2020:

+75 messages distributed to GMI mailing list subscribers

+70 messages posted through social media

	Open Rate	Click Rate
GMI	45%	12%
Industry Avg	28%	4%

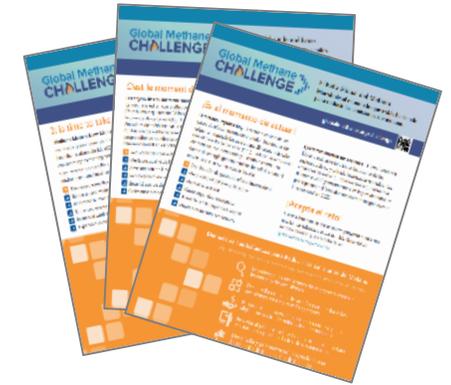




Role of Global Methane Challenge
Moving Forward
Denise Mulholland

- Launched by GMI in 2019 to:
 - Raise awareness
 - Catalyze ambitious action to reduce methane emissions
 - Showcase policies, research, and technologies being used to reduce emissions around the world
 - Recognize leaders who are taking action to reduce methane emissions
 - Celebrate achievements on the Challenge website, and in emails and via social media

- 84 stories, across 26 countries, published to date



Fact Sheet
(English/French/Spanish)



Geographic participation in the Challenge



26 countries currently represented



Oil & Gas



Coal Mines

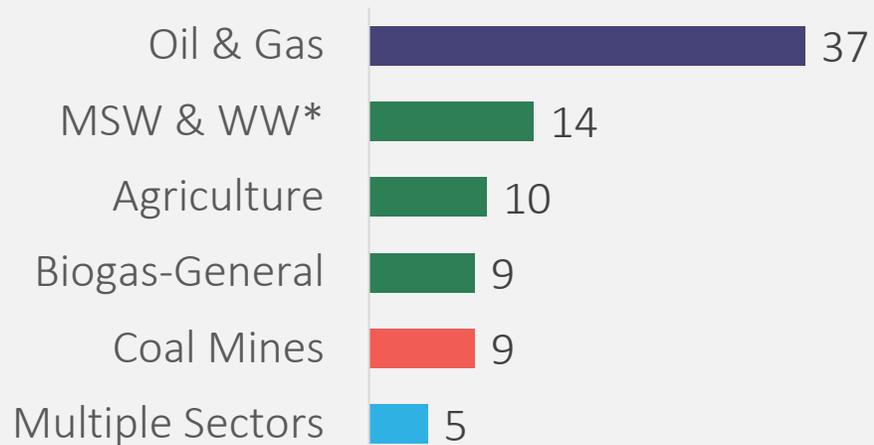


Biogas

Challenge submissions by sector and type

84 stories published

Stories by Sector



Stories by Type



Global Methane Challenge Promotion

A white submission form titled "Global Methane Challenge Submission Form" with the "Global Methane Initiative" logo in the top right. The form is divided into five steps, with Step 1 highlighted. Step 1 is titled "Tell us about your organization." and includes fields for Organization Name, Location (Country), Organization Website, Point of Contact Name, Email address, and Phone Number. A checkbox at the bottom of Step 1 reads "I agree to allow GMI to promote my story." The form also includes a progress indicator at the top showing steps 1 through 5.

Actions Showcase



Recognizing Global Leaders in Methane Mitigation



- Video was prepared for a recognition ceremony at the 2020 Global Methane Forum
- Features:
 - Overview of the Challenge by Helen Ryan, GMI Steering Committee Co-Chair
 - Importance of Collaborative Efforts to Mitigate Methane by Scott Foster, UNECE
 - Highlights of many submissions
 - List of all Challenge participants



View at globalmethane.org/challenge

Considerations about the future of the Global Methane Challenge

- Should the Challenge be extended beyond its current expiration at the end of 2020?
- If it is extended, should the Challenge be modified?

Recap of Executive Task Force Feedback

- Resounding yes to continue the Challenge, as indicated by interactive feedback
- Develop a recognition or awards element
- Consider co-branding with CCAC
- Develop “how to” best practices guide based on Challenge submissions
- Increase outreach through Partner networks
- Create a logo/badge for Global Leaders in Methane Mitigation to recognize participating organizations



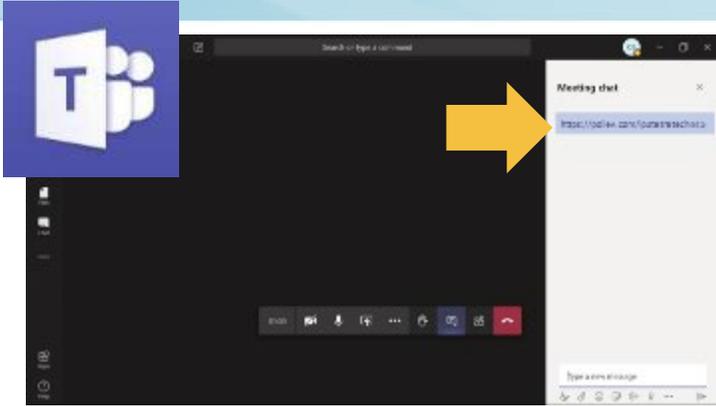
Considerations for the Global Methane Challenge

Consideration	Benefits	Potential Limitations
1. Allow the Challenge to sunset at the end of 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowing the Challenge to sunset would not require additional resources • Maintains access to website and success stories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removes a GMI opportunity and existing platform for recognizing champions • Does not leverage the resources that have already been invested
2. Extend the Challenge through 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition for global leaders in methane mitigation in a concrete way • Finite end date drives submissions 	
3. Extend the Challenge beyond 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity to recognize global leaders in methane mitigation • Tangible deliverable for GMI • More opportunity to leverage the website, platform, and other resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for diminishing returns on investments if enthusiasm wanes over time

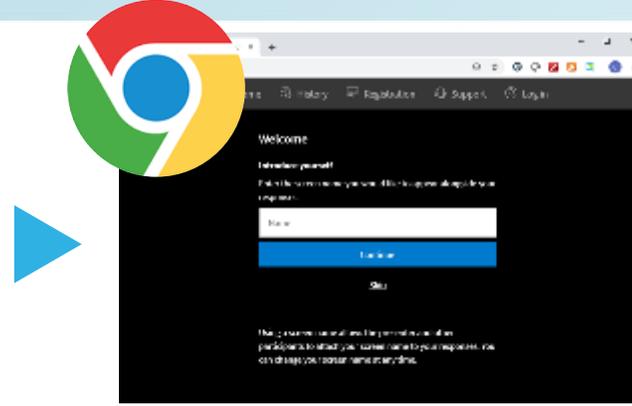
Considerations for Enhancing the Global Methane Challenge, if Extended

Consideration	Benefits	Potential Limitations
1. Develop a recognition or awards element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More substantive, significant recognition • Motivates others to participate • Generates effective social media content • Shows concrete actions taken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires additional resources • Requires agreement on selection criteria, and process • Lack of comparability across sectors, projects, and achievements complicates selection
2. Consider co-branding with CCAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides potential to reach new audiences • Leverages CCAC outreach tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potentially time-intensive to coordinate • Focusing Challenge on different priorities
3. Develop “how to” best practices guide based on submissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Useful guide for stakeholders for replication of successes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potentially resource-intensive
4. Increase outreach through Partner networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reaches new audiences • Leverages partner outreach tools • Opportunity for Partners to promote GMI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potentially resource-intensive
5. Create a logo/badge for global leaders in methane mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear mechanism to recognize champions • Gains more traction via social media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential issues maintaining integrity of Challenge “brand” and logo • Requires procedures for use of brand

Instructions



Click the web link provided in the “Chat” pane.



Respond yes or no to notification settings. Enter a username or remain anonymous.



Answer the question and then navigate back to Teams. The URL will also be displayed at the top of each question.

Help!

Need Help?

If you need help, please send an email to asg@globalmethane.org

- You may need to disconnect from VPN
- You will have the option to delete and resubmit your response

Respond at [PollEv.com/cathymcgirl568](https://poll-ev.com/cathymcgirl568)

Text **CATHYMCGIRL568** to **22333** once to join, then **A, B, or C**

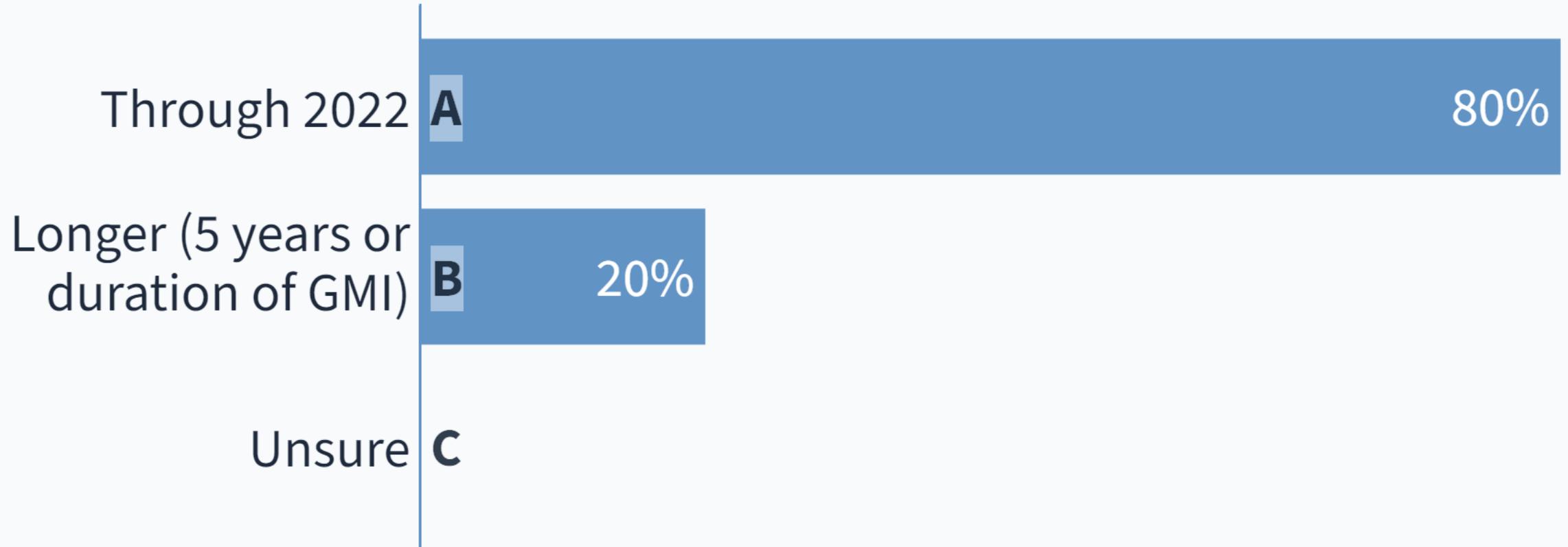
Should GMI allow the Global Methane Challenge to sunset at the end of 2020?



Respond at [PollEv.com/cathymcgirl568](https://poll-ev.com/cathymcgirl568)

Text **CATHYMCGIRL568** to **22333** once to join, then **A, B, or C**

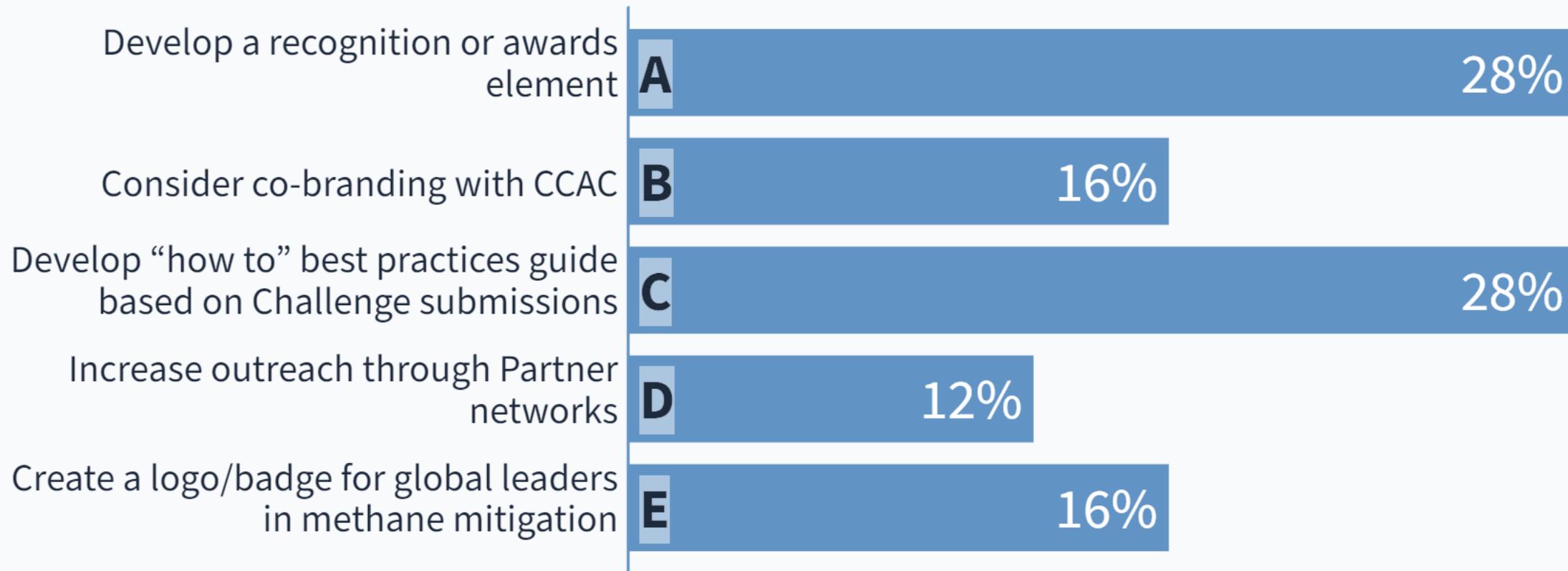
If GMI extends the Global Methane Challenge, how long should the program be extended?



Respond at [PollEv.com/cathymcgirl568](https://poll-ev.com/cathymcgirl568)

Text **CATHYMCGIRL568** to **22333** once to join, then **A, B, C, D, or E**

If the Challenge is extended, how should GMI modify or enhance the program? Select top 3.



DISCUSSION & DECISION

Should we extend the Global Methane Challenge?

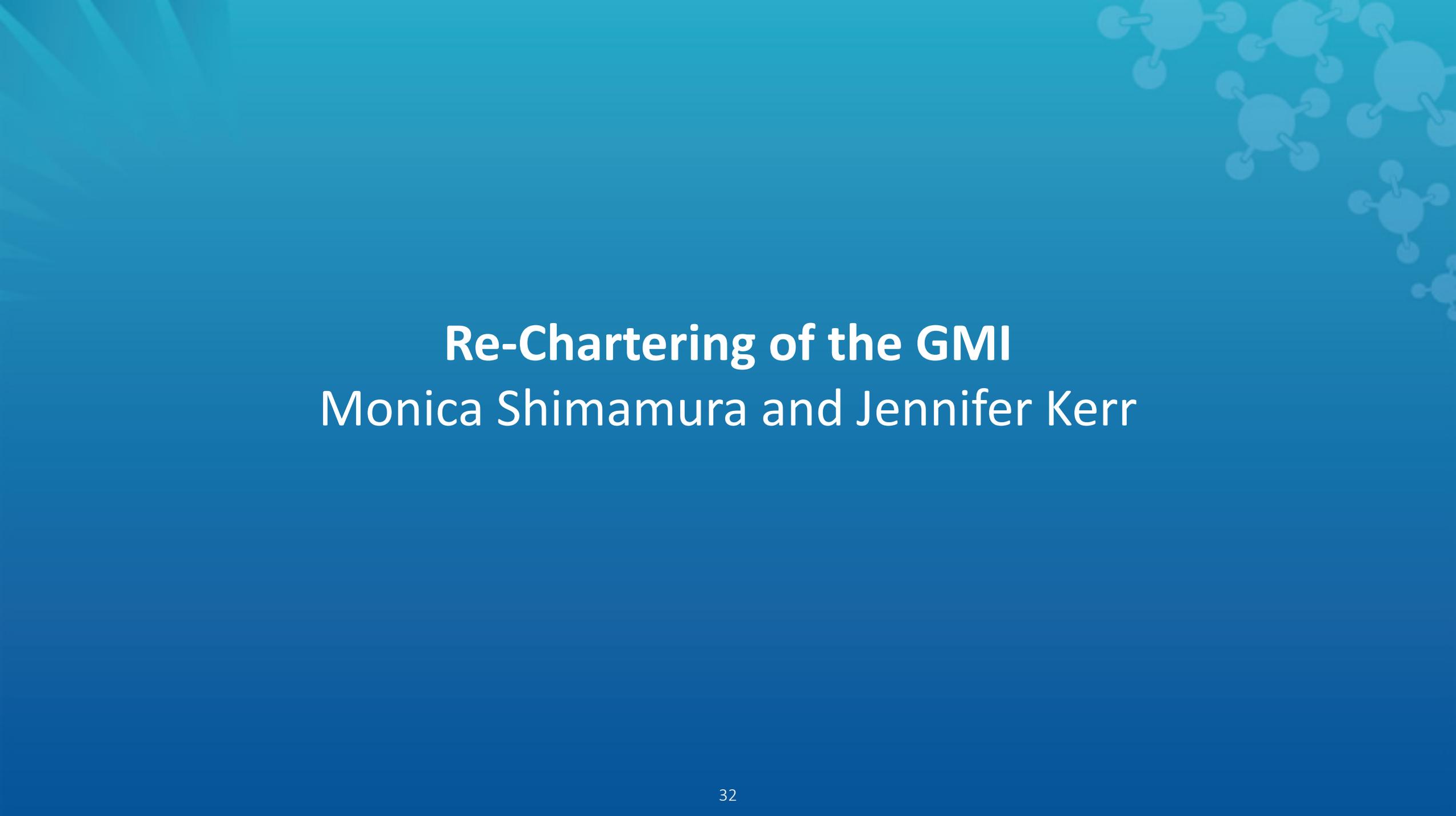
For how long?

With what modifications?

Thank You for the discussion

- Key takeaways
- Next steps

On to the next discussion topic 



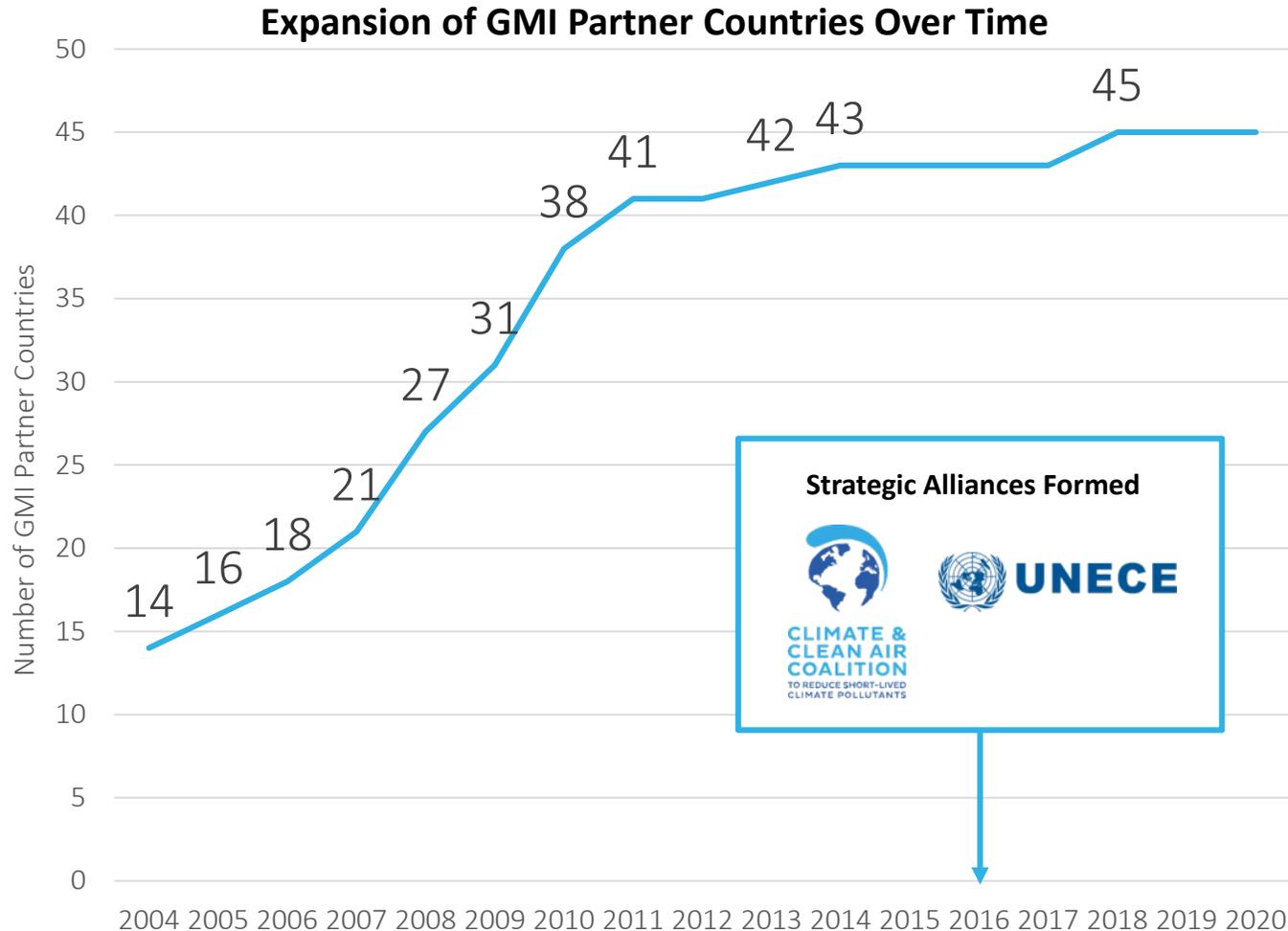
Re-Chartering of the GMI

Monica Shimamura and Jennifer Kerr

GMI's Overall Mission

- GMI focuses collective efforts on methane emission sources as a cost-effective approach to:
 - Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
 - Increase energy security
 - Enhance economic growth
 - Improve air quality
 - Improve worker safety
- GMI achieves this mission by:
 - Providing technical support to deploy methane-to-energy projects around the world, supporting hundreds of methane recovery and use projects
 - Increasing capacity and reducing barriers for Partner Countries, Project Network members, and others by providing information, resources, and training about methane mitigation and recovery
 - Collaborating with other international organizations focused on methane recovery and use

Summary of Past 16 Years



- Historically, GMI has been re-chartered in 5-year increments (with occasional 1-year extensions while the partnership was being re-chartered)
- 14 Partner Countries joined in 2004
- The 2016 re-charter included the formation of strategic alliances with CCAC and UNECE [SOMETHING ON COCHAIRS]
- Currently, there are 45 Partner Countries

Potential Re-Chartering Timelines and Complementary Initiatives



5 Years
Through 2026

10 Years
Through 2031



10-year vision
Through 2030



EU Methane Strategy
Through 2030



Decade for Methane Management
Potentially through 2033

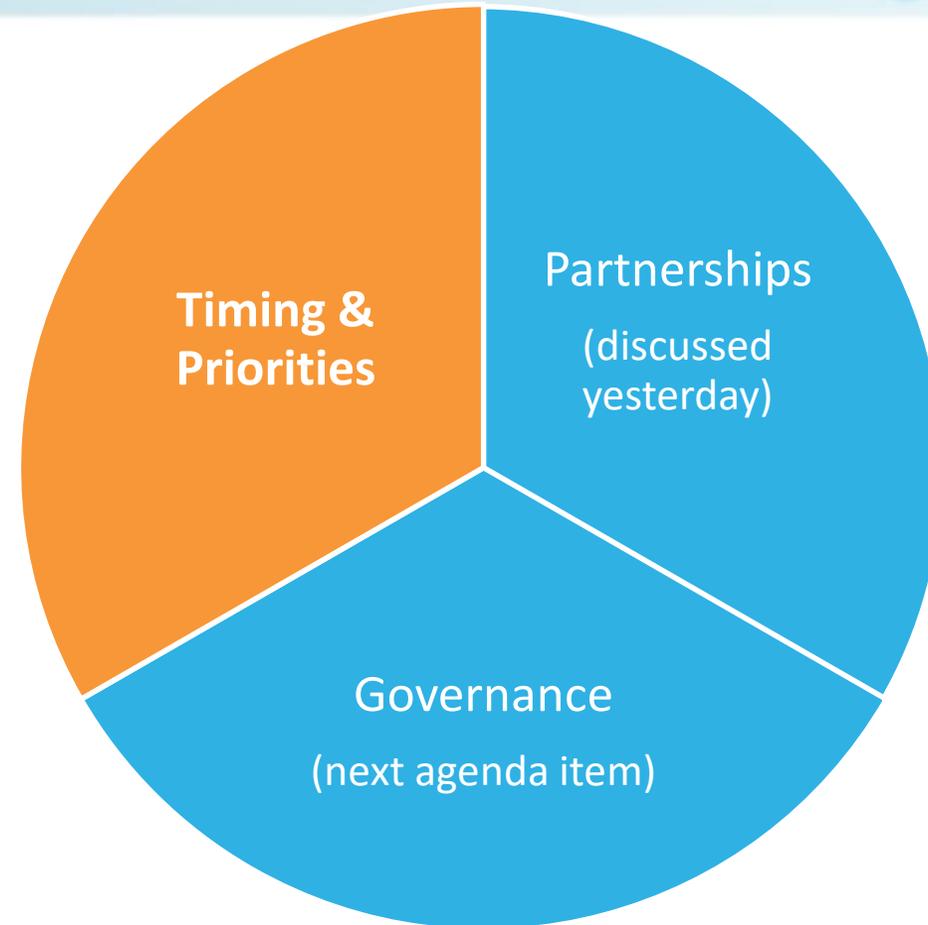


Questions for Re-Chartering GMI

- What lessons have been learned over the past 16 years?
- What are key priorities going forward?
- What specific objectives should GMI aim to achieve in the future?
- Do the Steering Committee members agree with the feedback from the Executive Task Force on length of re-charter?

Re-Chartering Context

- Re-Chartering is a cross-cutting topic
- This agenda item will address timing & priorities, specifically



Recap of Executive Task Force Feedback

- Expressed strong support for extending the charter for GMI
- Two specific options for the duration of extending the charter were discussed – preferred 10 years
- Expressed desire to continue support for current priorities and recommended new objectives to be considered



5 Years
through 2026

10 Years
through 2031



Considerations about Re-Chartering Timelines

Options	Benefits	Potential Limitations
<p>1. Extend the charter by 5 years to 2026</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent with GMI re-chartering history • Aligns with duration of typical administration planning and fiscal cycles for Partner governments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inconsistent with longer-term strategic objectives • Does not align with timelines for CCAC re-charter (2030) and potential UN International Decade (2023–2033) • Disproportionate impact of COVID-19 restrictions on the first year of re-charter
<p>2. Extend the charter by 10 years to 2031</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aligns with CCAC re-charter (2030), and potential UN International Decade (2023-2033) • Longer time horizon to plan long-term activities with significant outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncertainty with Partner planning and fiscal horizons, which are difficult to forecast over 10 years

Considerations about GMI Priorities: Menu of options

Options	Benefits	Potential Limitations
1. Collaborate with key Strategic Partners to foster high-profile opportunities <i>(status quo)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raises profile of key issues and awareness • Leverages resources and networks • Opportunities to identify cross-cutting strategic opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaction costs • Risk of divergent priorities among key partners that may have different objectives beyond the
2. Continue to engage with private sector <i>(status quo)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spurs new innovations, ideas and technologies • Leverages group motivated to participate • Benefits private sector through information-sharing and network-building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to “market” GMI to corporate senior management • Must communicate tangible benefits of company participation • Challenge to retain neutrality
3. Track, report on and promote achievements of Partner countries <i>(new activity)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanism for transparency • Improves value of GMI resources • Motivates countries to contribute information • Increases visibility and awareness • Leverages engagement of GMI delegates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barriers to persuade Partners to gather and submit data • Risk of low response rate • Verification processes pose substantial costs and logistical hurdles

These options are not mutually exclusive

Considerations about GMI Priorities

Menu of options (cont)

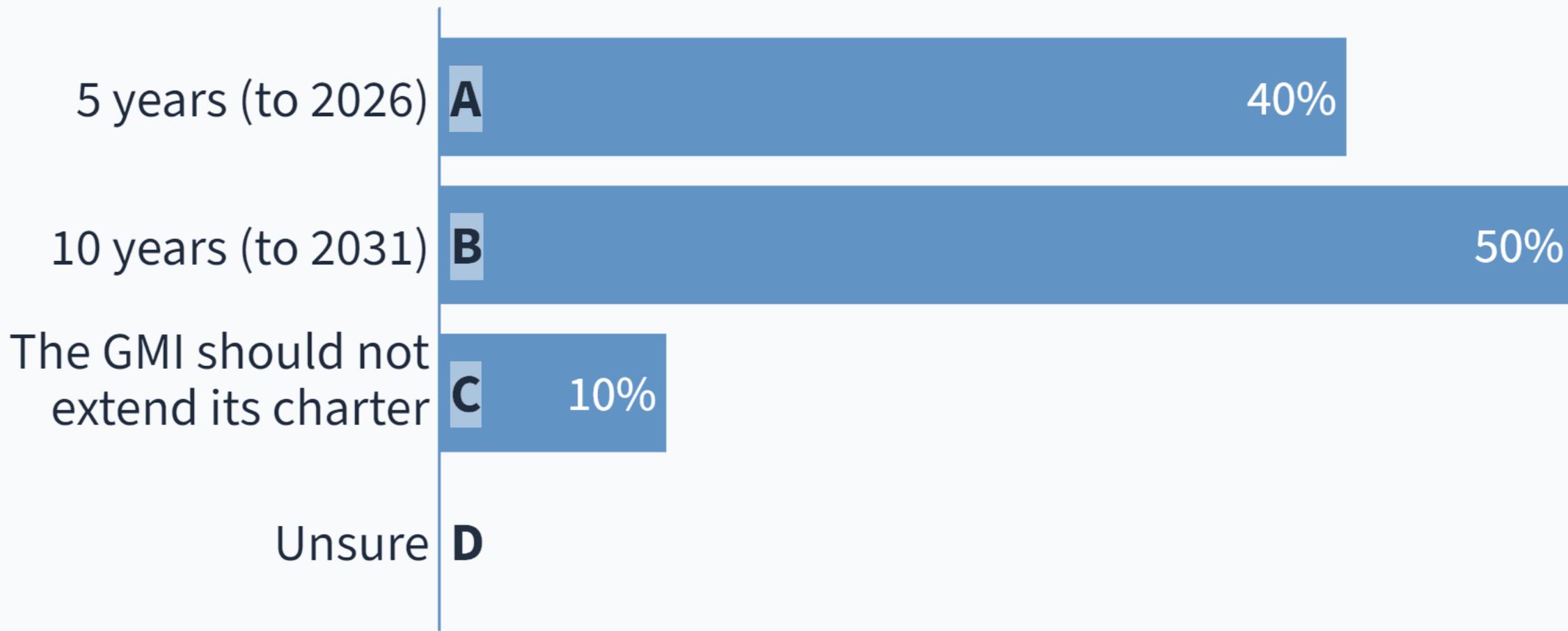
Options	Benefits	Potential Limitations
4. Position GMI as a “methane hub” <i>(status quo plus additional marketing)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leverages existing resources and platforms • Builds on GMI status as the only global partnership focused solely on methane mitigation across 5 sectors • Based on existing GMI targeted, technical, in-field expertise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource and logistical constraints • Resource-intensive to maintain robust, timely social media campaign • Resource-intensive to maintain technical tools and platforms
5. Establish Awards or recognition element <i>(new activity)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizes true methane mitigation champions • Motivates others to participate • Excellent source of social media content • Documents concrete actions taken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires agreement on criteria for selection of winners • Requires determining process for selecting the winner(s) • May be challenging to select winners due to lack of comparability across sectors, projects, achievements

These options are not mutually exclusive

Respond at PollEv.com/cathymcgirl568

Text **CATHYMCGIRL568** to **22333** once to join, then **A, B, C, or D**

How long should GMI extend its charter?



Respond at PollEv.com/cathymcgirl568

Text **CATHYMCGIRL568** to **22333** once to join, then **A, B, C, D, or E**

What should be the priorities of GMI moving forward? Select top 3.

Collaborate with key Strategic Partners to foster high-profile opportunities (status quo)

A

32%

Continue to engage with private sector (status quo)

B

29%

Track, report on and promote achievements of Partner countries (new activity)

C

11%

Position GMI as a “methane hub” (status quo plus additional marketing)

D

18%

Establish Awards or recognition element (new activity)

E

11%

DISCUSSION & DECISION

How long should we extend the GMI charter?

What priorities should be reflected?

Thank You for the discussion

- Key takeaways
- Next steps

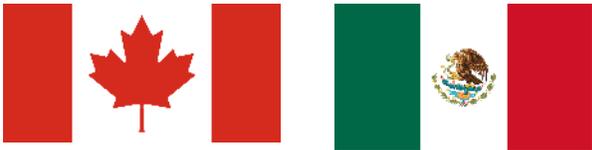
On to the next discussion topic 



GMI Governance

Helen Ryan

Governance Structure for the Steering Committee Has Evolved Over Time

- Initially, all Partner Countries were eligible to become Steering Committee members
 - Steering Committee was eventually capped at 22
- For the first 12 years (2004 through 2015), US was the only Chair 
- In 2016, the Terms of Reference were amended to name two Co-Chairs
 - Preference was to have one Co-Chair from a developed country and one from a developing country
 - Intended to diversity leadership opportunities
- Canada and Mexico have shared the Co-Chair roles since 2016 



Steering Committee

Governance structure and conditions for participation in the Steering Committee were meant to maintain a “lean” and effective organization that can operate in a flexible manner

Current Status of Steering Committee Governance Structure

Co-Chair

- Canada offered to continue to serve as a Co-Chair for a third term (2021-2023)
- Thank you to Mexico for serving as a Co-Chair since 2016
- GMI will be seeking a new Co-Chair, dependent on Steering Committee's decision on Co-Chair model review

Steering Committee Membership

- Steering Committee currently comprises 22 member states
- Though some members are highly engaged, others have been inactive for years

GMI Steering Committee Countries			
Argentina	Ecuador	Italy	Russia
Australia	European Commission	Japan	Ukraine
Brazil	Finland	Mexico	United Kingdom
Canada	Germany	Nigeria	United States
China	Ghana	Poland	
Colombia	India	Republic of Korea	

Goals for a Steering Committee Governance Structure

Goals for Steering Committee:

- Increase the depth of leadership for the Steering Committee
- Encourage and foster more direct engagement from Partners
- Adapt to changes in the availability of resources from Partner governments
- Establish a lean, efficient, and engaged Steering Committee membership



Opportunities for Improvement to Co-Chair Model

- Re-Chartering is an opportunity to revisit Co-Chair model:
 - Retain Status quo and seek new Co-Chair to join Canada

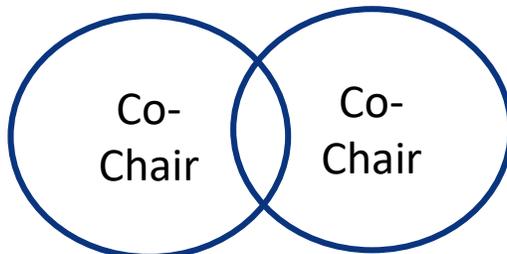
OR

- Develop a new Co-Chair model

For either model, planning is needed on how to transfer institutional knowledge from outgoing leadership to new leadership

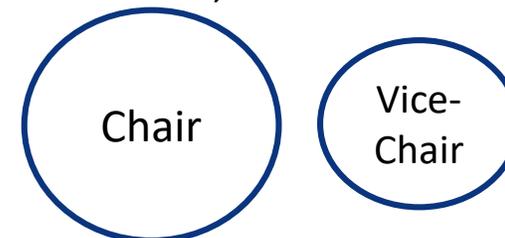
Status- Quo: Two Co-Chairs

- Staggered 2-year terms
- Equally Shared Responsibilities



New Model (example): Chair and Vice-Chair

- Chair is supported by a Vice-Chair
- When the Chair's term expires, Vice-Chair becomes new Chair, and new Vice-Chair is selected



Discussion Considerations for the Governance Structure

- Keep current Co-Chair Model, or explore adoption of a Chair/Vice-Chair Model
- Change the size and composition of the Steering Committee
- How to revitalize participation and engagement

Considerations for the Governance Structure of the Steering Committee

Options	Benefits	Potential Limitations
1. Possible Adjustments to Co-Chair model		
Replace Co-Chair leadership structure with Chair/Vice-Chair leadership structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide continuity (Vice-Chair would be able to step into the role of Chair when Chair is not available) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As government leadership/priorities change, Vice-Chair may be unable to fill Chair position (similar to current challenges with Co-Chairs)
2. Possible Changes to Steering Committee Membership		
Expand Steering Committee membership to include international organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase active participation • Add diverse ideas from methane community • Improve communication, collaboration from key partners (e.g., UNECE, CCAC, IEA, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May change dynamic for Partner countries to discuss mitigation from government perspective • Need to identify a subset of organizations that would be invited to the Steering Committee
Decrease delegates by retaining only active members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation is more engaged and consistent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could discourage re-engagement or new participation
Rotate membership (limit term of Steering Committee members)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity for more diverse participation as rotation allows for new members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May lose support and engagement of active Partners once their terms end
Allow non-Partner organizations to serve as Subcommittee delegates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase participation especially in sectors where large companies work closely with partner governments (oil & gas, coal mines) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Network members cannot easily effect change by governments

Respond at PollEv.com/cathymcgirl568

Text **CATHYMCGIRL568** to **22333** once to join, then **A, B, or C**

Should GMI consider replacing the Co-Chair leadership structure with an alternative, such as the Chair/Vice-Chair structure?

Yes, explore other model for consideration in spring 2021

A

90%

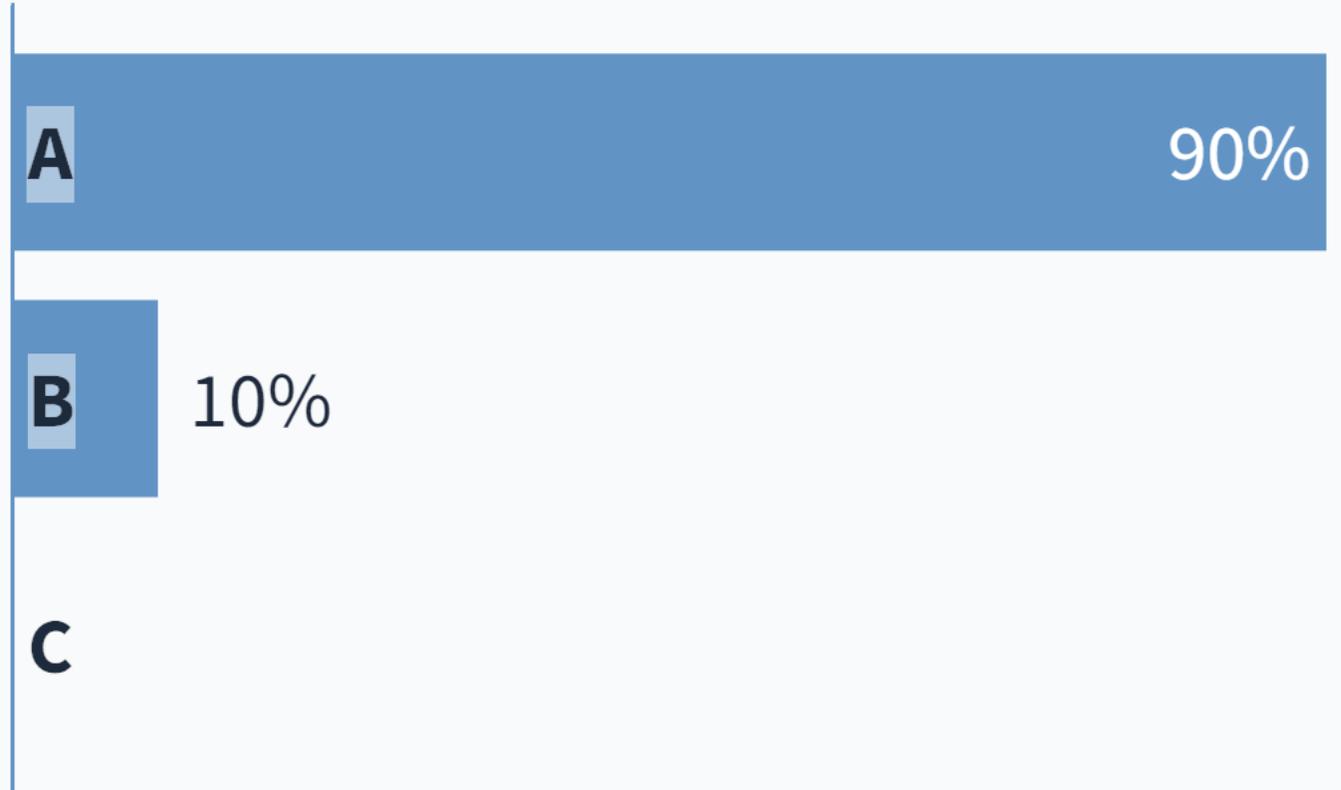
No, retain status quo

B

10%

Unsure

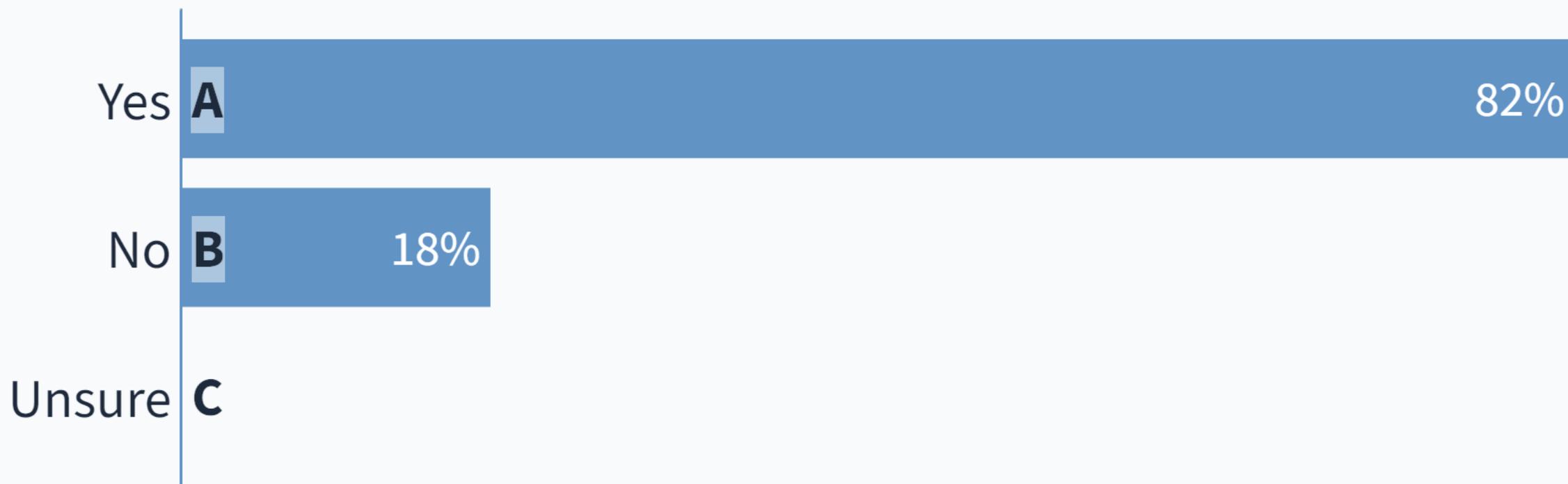
C



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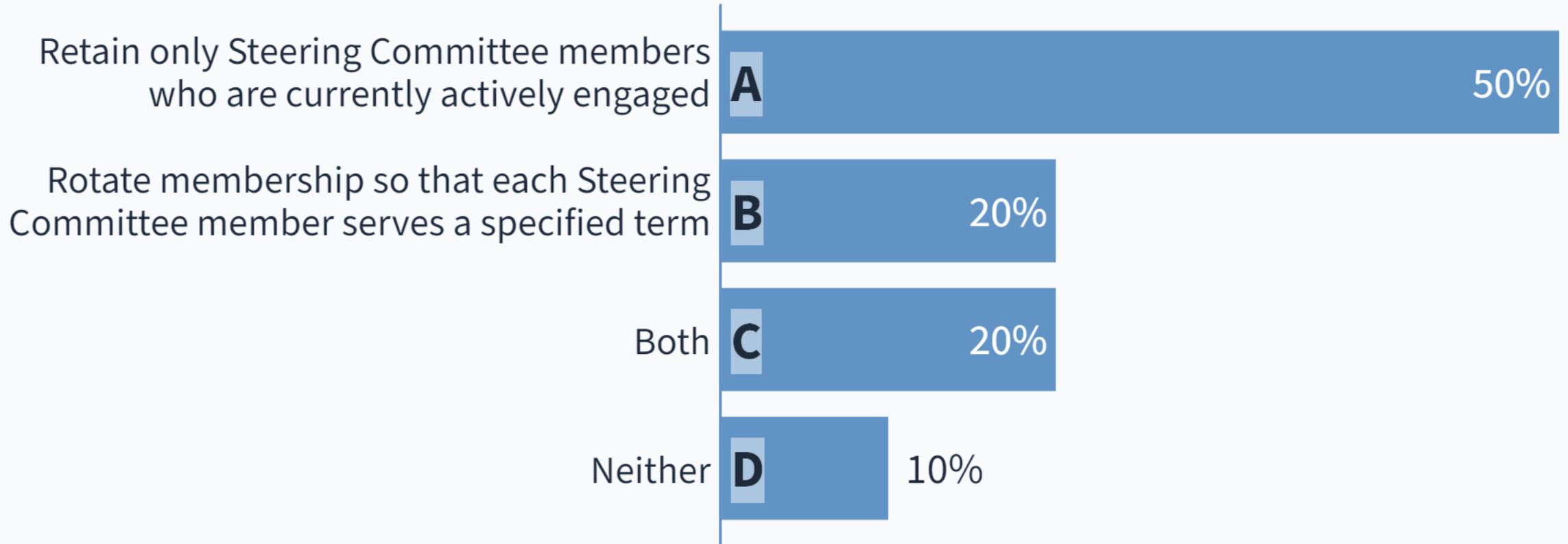
Should GMI expand Steering Committee membership beyond Partner country delegates (invite international organizations to participate in the Steering Committee)?



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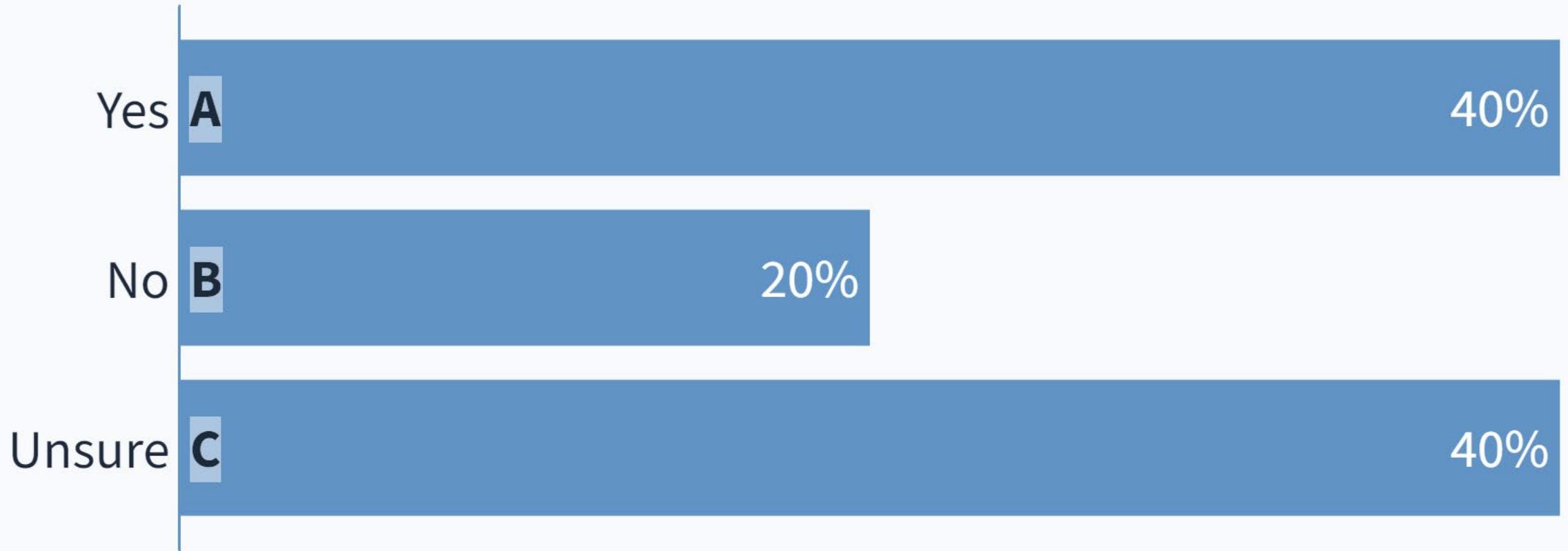
If GMI decreases the number of Partner country delegates to the Steering Committee (currently 22), which do you prefer?



Respond at [PollEv.com/cathymcgirl568](https://poll-ev.com/cathymcgirl568)

Text **CATHYMCGIRL568** to **22333** once to join, then **A, B, or C**

Should GMI allow non-Partner organizations to serve as Subcommittee delegates?



DISCUSSION & DECISION

Should the GMI explore adjusting the Co-Chair model of the Steering Committee?

Should we make changes to the Steering Committee composition?

Thank You for the discussion

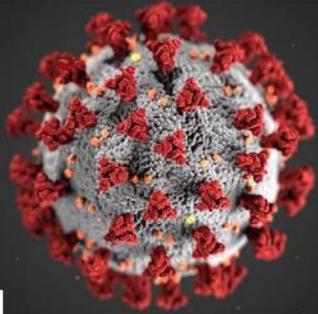
- Key takeaways
- Next steps



Global Methane Forum

Monica Shimamura

Background about the Global Methane Forum



Postponed

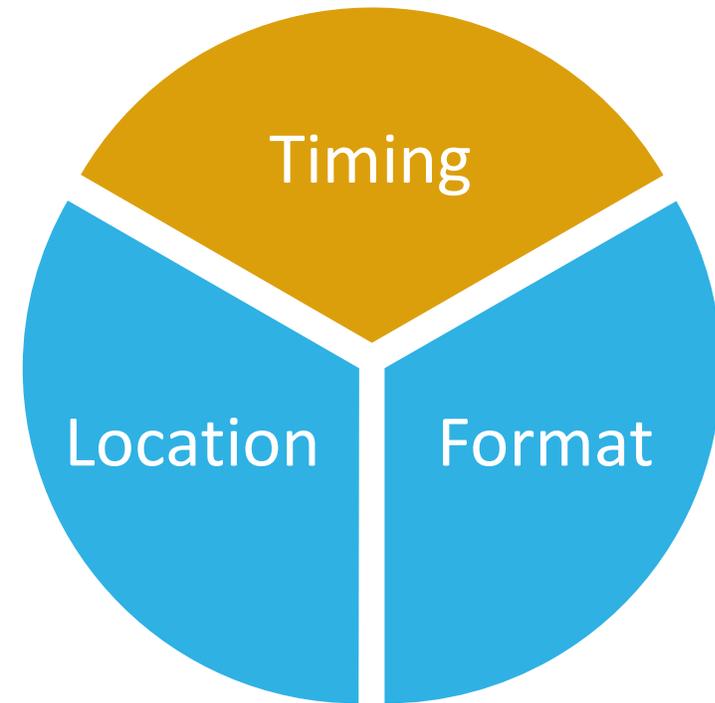


- The Global Methane Forum is a premier global event for stakeholders from around the world to discuss opportunities to address methane emissions while advancing the recovery and use of methane as a clean energy source
- The Forum planned for March 2020 in Geneva, Switzerland (co-hosted by UNECE) was postponed due to the pandemic
- The Secretariat has been working to identify options for rescheduling the Global Methane Forum
- Previous Forums include 2016 Washington DC, USA and 2018 Toronto, Canada

Considerations about the next Global Methane Forum

- Virtual “plenary” event in 2021 to showcase high-profile global leaders, continue momentum, and raise awareness of ongoing activities
- In-person Global Methane Forum in 2022, held at the United Nations Palais in Geneva (co-hosted by UNECE) with a high-level plenary session and technical sessions and subcommittee meetings

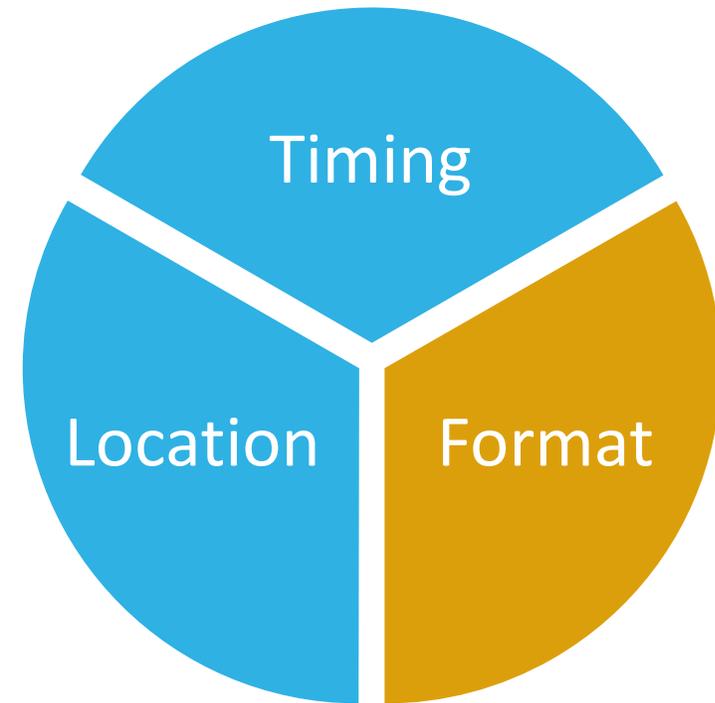
Considerations for Rescheduling the Global Methane Forum



When should the next Forum be held?

- As the global number of COVID-19 cases continues to increase, it has been difficult to predict when in-person meetings might safely resume
- Discussions and meetings with international organizations indicate that many in-person events that were planned for 2021 are being rescheduled to 2022

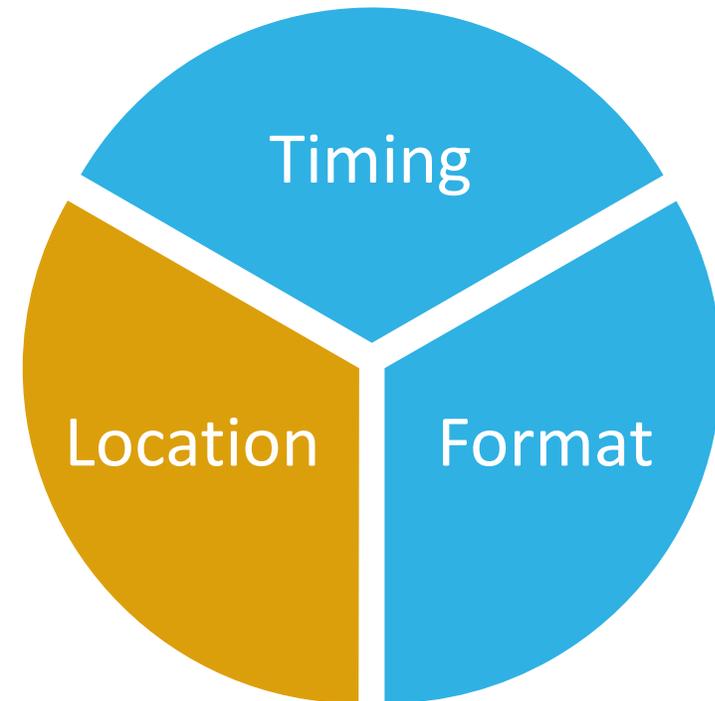
Considerations for Rescheduling the Global Methane Forum



What type of Forum is preferred (in-person or virtual)?

- There are benefits and drawbacks to in-person and virtual meetings
- Historically, GMI partnership-wide events have been extremely successful
 - Bring together diverse global perspectives, information sharing, and networking opportunities
 - In-person setting creates a forum for interpersonal connections, informally as well as formally
- In-person event is the preferred mode for the rescheduled Global Methane Forum *when it is safe to convene large groups*

Considerations for Rescheduling the Global Methane Forum



Where should the next Forum be held?

- The UN Palais in Geneva is preferred for many reasons:
 - Central Europe – relatively direct access to Americas, Asia, and Africa
 - Geneva is home to other multilateral organizations
 - Prestigious venue with space for plenary and technical sessions
 - Offers interpretation into multiple languages
- UNECE Groups of Experts on Gas and Coal Mine Methane have long collaborated with the GMI Subcommittees
 - Holding the Forum in coordination with these Expert Groups increases overall participation and leverages resources
- UNECE Palais renovations are ongoing; room availability may be limited in 2021 and beyond

DISCUSSION & DECISION

Do we endorse the concept of a virtual “plenary” meeting
in 2nd quarter 2021?

Do we endorse planning for a rescheduled in-person
Global Methane Forum in 2022 (or whenever safe)?

Thank You for the discussion

- Key takeaways
- Next steps

On to the session wrap up 

Next Steps

- Overview of key decisions and any remaining questions
- Deliverables:
 - Meeting summary
 - Proposed revisions to the Terms of Reference
 - Presentations to be posted on GMI webpage
- Planning for next Steering Committee virtual meeting in spring 2021
 - Revised Terms of Reference
 - [If applicable] Draft communique in support of the UN Year/Decade of Methane
 - [If applicable] Plans for approval of new Steering Committee members and chairs
 - [If applicable] Plans for virtual 2021 plenary event
 - [If applicable] Plans for in-person 2022 Global Methane Forum

Closing Remarks