ENI, Total and BG Group to Work with Climate and Clean Air Coalition on Methane Emissions Research

Paris, December 7, 2015 – The Climate and Clean Air Coalition - Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (CCAC-OGMP) announced on Monday a collaboration between three oil and gas producers and the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) to conduct a series of scientific studies of global oil and gas methane emissions. The three initial oil and gas partners to join the initiative are BG Group, ENI, and Total, who are members of OGMP and the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI).

The proposed studies will improve our understanding of the global sources and magnitude of methane emissions from oil and gas supply chains. They will build on a multi-year research effort in the U.S. that has helped fill the country's knowledge gaps on methane emissions and highlighted opportunities for reductions.

“Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change data shows methane emissions are responsible for 25% of the warming our planet is experiencing today, and the global oil and gas industry is the largest industrial source of it.” Said Fred Krupp, EDF President. “We need better data to understand the true size of the oil and gas methane problem to better inform ongoing industry initiatives and national actions to reduce this damaging climate pollutant”

The proposed research will be conducted by independent scientists with findings vetted through a rigorous, third-party, peer-reviewed process. Measurement studies would also leverage field surveys taking place under the companies' CCAC-OGMP commitments where possible. The improved data would be shared publicly to benefit a wide range of stakeholders including local communities, national governments, scientists, academia and companies who rely on the best available emissions data to make well-informed decisions and prioritize areas for action.

Helge Lund, Chief Executive of BG Group said the practical initiatives undertaken by the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership, had demonstrated how this industry will play a critical role in finding the solutions to climate change.

“The world is facing a new energy reality – an increasing demand for energy, with a need for lower emissions. Natural gas will play a critical role in addressing this challenge. It is much more climate friendly than coal, particularly when burned to generate power. But we
also know that before the gas reaches the burner tip, some methane can be released and, as an industry, we can address this. We need to ensure that we do all we can to maximise the climate benefit that natural gas can deliver,” he said.

Methane is a potent greenhouse gas and there is growing recognition within the oil and gas industry that reducing its emissions is an important part of addressing climate change. Many leading oil and gas companies are already taking actions to manage methane emissions, including through efforts as part of the CCAC-OGMP. The 2015 International Energy Agency Bridging the Gap report identified reducing methane emissions from the oil and gas sector as one of five key opportunities to help reduce global greenhouse gas emissions.

Widespread collaboration across the industry and with a variety of non-sector partners will be necessary to support the research, so whilst this effort is initiated by the CCAC-OGMP, it is open to all interested oil and gas companies and other partners globally, and will seek to create synergies with existing efforts to leverage joint knowledge in this area and to apply lessons learned.

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About CCAC  
The Climate and Clean Air Coalition is a voluntary global partnership of governments, intergovernmental organizations, businesses, scientific institutions and civil society committed to catalysing concrete, substantial action to reduce Short Lived Climate Pollutants (including methane, black carbon and many hydrofluorocarbons). The Coalition has 11 initiatives working to raise awareness, mobilize resources and lead transformative actions in key emitting and cross cutting sectors. SLCP reduction must go hand in hand with deep and persistent cuts to carbon dioxide and other long-lived greenhouse gases if we are to stay under a 2 degrees Celsius warming limit. The CCAC Secretariat is hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme.