

## **Joint Statement on Accelerating Methane Mitigation from the LNG Value Chain**

On August 16th, 2023, Australia, Canada, Chile, Indonesia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Chinese Taipei, and the United States (the Participants) met through their representatives, Ambassador Kevin Rudd of Australia, Director General Rachel McCormick of Canada, Minister Diego Pardow of Chile, Minister Arifin Tasrif of Indonesia, State Minister Fusae Ota of Japan, Deputy Minister Young-ghil Cheon of the Republic of Korea, Minister Megan Woods of New Zealand, Vice Minister Thomas Opa of Papua New Guinea, Minister Oscar Vera of Peru, Minister Mei-Hua Wang of Chinese Taipei, and Secretary Jennifer M. Granholm of the United States, on the margins of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Senior Officials' and Ministerial Meetings in Seattle, Washington (United States).

Recognizing the importance of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across the natural gas and LNG value chain for global climate actions to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement, the Participants endeavor to collaborate on reducing GHG emissions, particularly of methane, across LNG imports and exports. The Participants reiterated their commitment to the Global Methane Pledge, led by the United States and the European Union and launched at COP26 in November 2021, and expressed their determination to continue their cooperation to achieve the goals and objectives of the Global Methane Pledge inclusive of achieving reductions of methane emissions in the fossil energy sectors consistent with reducing global anthropogenic methane emissions by at least 30 percent by 2030

from 2020 levels, while agreeing on the importance of cooperative action to achieve the goals.

The Participants affirmed the importance of robust measurement; monitoring, reporting, and verification; and transparency for methane emissions data in the fossil energy sector. The Participants affirmed that they intend to utilize independent analysis by international organizations such as the International Energy Agency and the International Methane Emissions Observatory and movement toward highest tier IPCC methods for emissions quantification including through the Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework and reporting requirements.

The Participants affirmed their support for the creation of an internationally aligned voluntary approach for the measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification of GHG emissions across the international supply chain for natural gas.

The Participants expressed their strong support for accelerated methane reduction in the LNG value chain by both public and private stakeholders and resolved to advance further methane reduction associated with LNG value chain.

The Participants reiterated their commitment to support international public-private coordination on GHG reduction across the LNG value chain, especially on methane, and to work with LNG producers and consumers globally. The Participants called on other countries, organizations, and

private sector LNG producers and consumers to strengthen their efforts on GHG reduction across the LNG value chain.

## 加速液化天然氣價值鏈甲烷減排聯合聲明

於 2023 年 8 月 16 日，澳洲、加拿大、智利、印尼、日本、韓國、紐西蘭、巴紐、秘魯、中華台北與美國（與會經濟體）與其代表，澳洲 Kevin Rudd 駐美大使、加拿大 Rachel McCormick 處長、智利 Diego Pardow 部長、印尼 Arifin Tasrif 部長、日本太田房江副大臣、韓國 Young-ghil Cheon 次長、紐西蘭 Megan Woods 部長、巴紐 Thomas Opa 次長、秘魯 Oscar Vera 部長、中華台北王美花部長、美國 Jennifer Granholm 部長，出席（美國）華盛頓州西雅圖舉辦的亞太經濟合作（APEC）資深官員與部長級會議期間。

了解到減少天然氣和液化天然氣（LNG）價值鏈中溫室氣體排放對全球氣候行動以達成《巴黎協定》目標之重要性，與會經濟體為溫室氣體減排的合作提供願景，特別是針對液化天然氣進出口中的甲烷。與會經濟體重申《全球甲烷承諾》之約定，其由美國與歐盟主導並於 2021 年 11 月第 26 屆聯合國氣候變化綱要公約的締約方大會（COP26）中發起，同時表示持續達成《全球甲烷承諾》目標與宗旨的合作決心，包括實現化石能源部門甲烷減排，2030 年前將全球人為甲烷排放量從 2020 年的水準至少減少 30%，並同意合作行動對實現此目標的重要性。

與會經濟體確認穩健測量、監測、回報、驗證，以及化石能源部門甲烷排放數據透明度的重要性。與會經濟體確認其有意利用來自如國際能源總署（IEA）和國際甲烷排放觀測站（IMEO）等國際組織的獨立分析，和朝最高層級的聯合國政府間氣候變遷專門委員會（IPCC）的排放量化方法邁進，包括透過《巴黎協定》中的強化透明度框架（Enhanced Transparency Framework）和回報要求。

與會經濟體支持為國際天然氣供應鏈制定一套具一致性的自願性溫室氣體排放測量、監測、回報與驗證方法。

與會經濟體表示強烈支持公私利害關係人加速液化天然氣價值鏈的甲烷減排，並決心進一步提升與液化天然氣價值鏈相關的甲烷減排。

與會經濟體重申支持有關液化天然氣價值鏈溫室氣體減排之國際公私合作關係的承諾，特別是針對甲烷，以及與全球液化天然氣生產者和消費者的合作。與會經濟體呼籲其他國家、組織，及液化天然氣生產者和消費者私部門強化其減少液化天然氣價值鏈中溫室氣體排放的努力。