

**THE WORKSHOP WILL START AT 9:00**



ENERGY



# Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane and Just Transition

UNECE



Michal Drabik, UNECE Secretariat

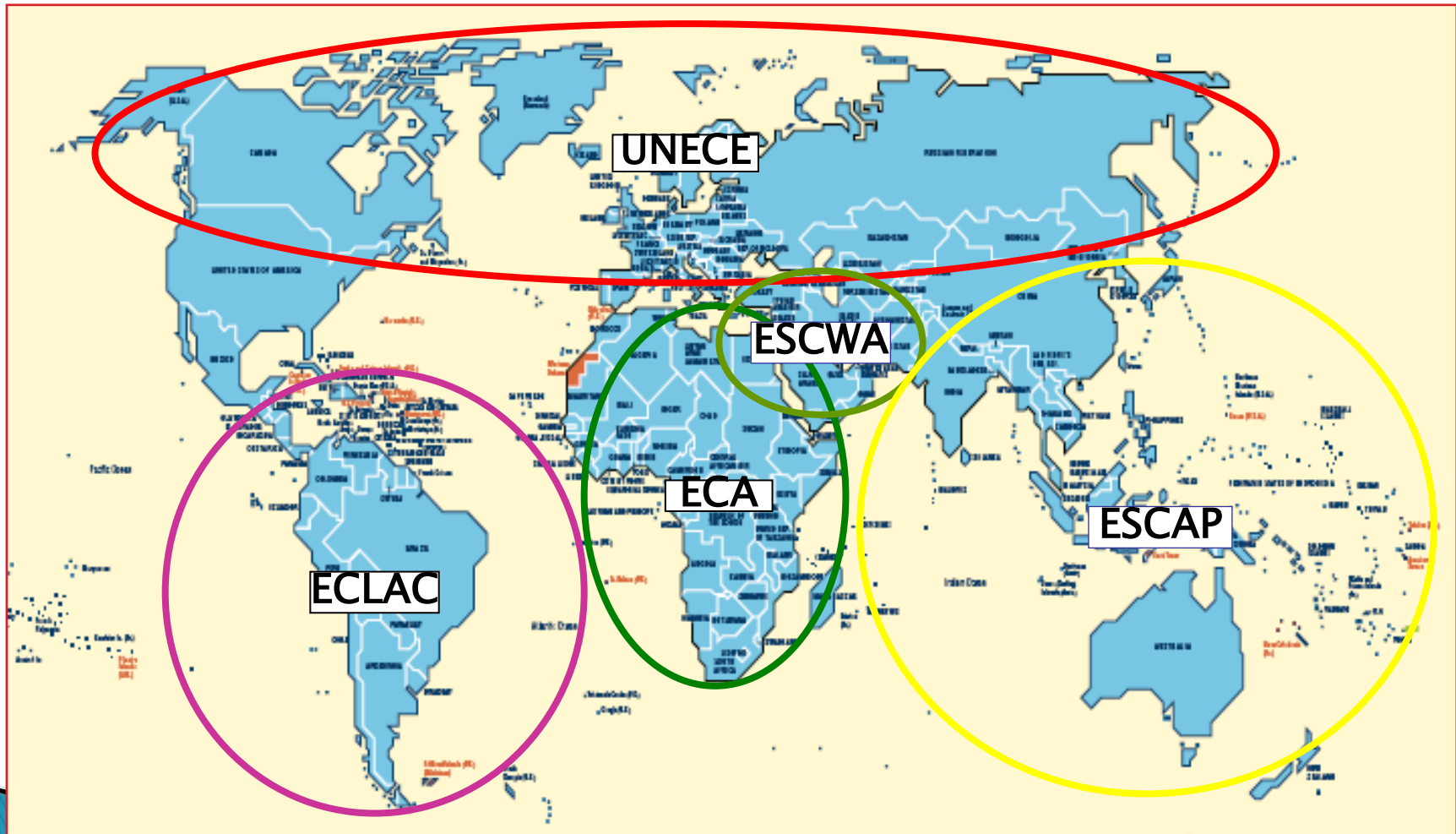


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- Set up in 1947 by ECOSOC
- Brings together 56 countries located in the European Union; non-EU Western, Eastern, and South-East Europe; Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and North America
- However, all interested United Nations member States may participate in the work of UNECE
- In addition, over 70 international professional organizations and other non-governmental organizations take part in UNECE activities



- 56 countries in N.A, Europe, FSU, Central Asia, Israel and Turkey
- Produce 40% of the world's energy, consume 45%
- Home to important energy industries
- Produce nearly 50% of the global economic output
- Fossil fuels are 60% of primary fuel in the UNECE region
- UNECE region accounts for half of global emissions
- The region is diverse: comprised of high and low income countries, countries that are energy rich and energy poor and countries that are in economic transition



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- Its aim is to promote pan-European economic integration
- It is a platform for dialogue on economic and sectoral issues
- It facilitates greater economic integration and cooperation among its member countries and promotes sustainable development and economic prosperity through:
  - policy dialogue
  - negotiation of international legal instruments
  - development of regulations and norms
  - exchange and application of best practices
  - technical cooperation



ENERGY



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



➤ 17 SDGs, agreed by UN GA in 2015, are the **principal framework for the UNECE's work** in sustainable energy.



- SDG 7 is about providing sustainable energy to the world.
- UNECE focuses on **‘energy for sustainable development’** because energy is a golden thread that underpins all SDGs.





## **Committee on Sustainable Energy**

- Develops normative instruments (best practices, standards) that facilitate cooperation and enable needed investments.
- Provides countries with a platform for a dialogue.
- Leads and oversees SED's work on implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.



## Committee on Sustainable Energy

➤ Six subsidiary bodies (Groups of Experts on):

- Energy Efficiency
- Renewable Energy
- Resource Management
- Cleaner Electricity Systems
- Natural Gas
- **Coal Mine Methane and**

**Just Transition**





The group of experts are professionals trained and practicing many disciplines—we are:

- scientists,
  - engineers,
  - economists,
  - miners
  - lawyers,
  - government officers,
  - members of NGOs,
  - politicians,
  - equipment manufacturers,
  - ...
  - from the Member States of the United Nations
- Collaboration between governments and the private sector is a driving force of our activities. Leading experts come from both the public and private sector. They are at the forefront of the “best practices movement”.
  - Inclusiveness, dialogue, exchange, cooperation.



- Established in 2004
- A subsidiary body of the Committee on Sustainable Energy
- Network of almost 500 experts from most coal mining countries
- Promotes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from coal mines and just transition of the coal sector
- Helps reduce the risks of explosions in coal mines
- The principal activity of the Group of Experts is to develop, update, and disseminate the best practices for effective methane drainage and recovery in coal mines



- To promote **efficient transition of industries along the coal value chain ensuring the reduction of associated greenhouse gas emissions and social equity of the process** through substantive, results-oriented activities that may help the recovery and use of methane in order to **reduce the risks of explosions** in coal mines; **mitigate climate change**; and **support sustainable development**, and that may support communities, local economies and the environment **in the just transition process**.



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- (a) **Recovery and use of methane** from active, closed, or/and abandoned coal mines aimed at reducing the risks of explosions, mitigating climate change, and supporting sustainable development;
- (b) For those countries or regions/states that choose to cease coal mining and related activities, offer **support** on request **on preparation of coal mines and coal mining regions and communities for mine closure** and reorientation of the local economies;
- (c) **Repurposing of mines** and existing mining infrastructure and facilitating development of new profiles of economic activity and business models that preserve social cohesion and cultural heritage of the affected localities.



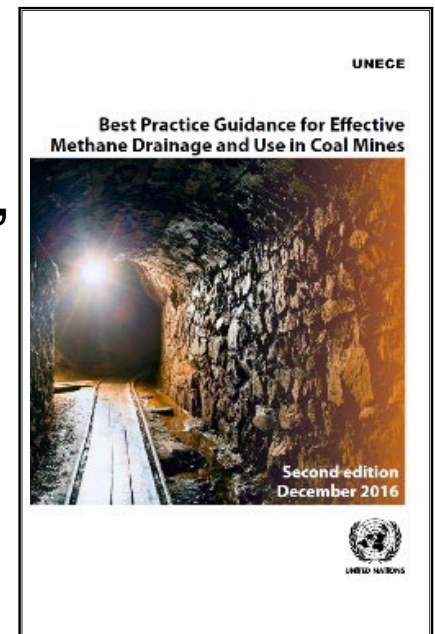


➤ *Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Drainage and Use in Coal Mines*

➤ First edition: 2010;

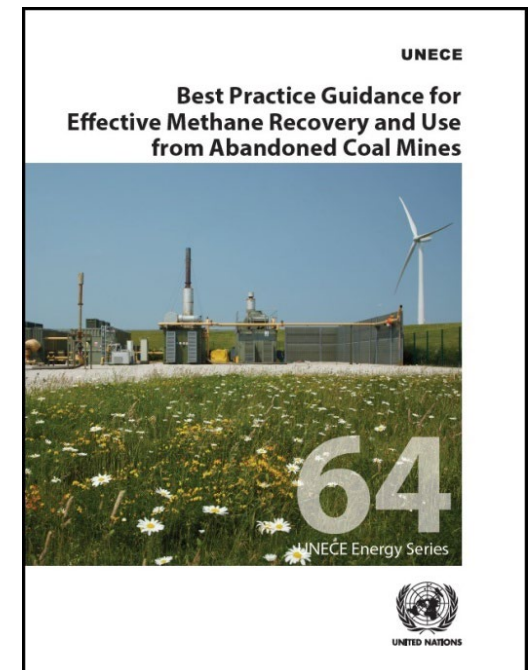
➤ Second Edition: 2016.

➤ In 2011, ECOSOC invited UN Member States, International Organizations, and the Regional Commissions to take measures to ensure the application of BPG in countries **worldwide**.



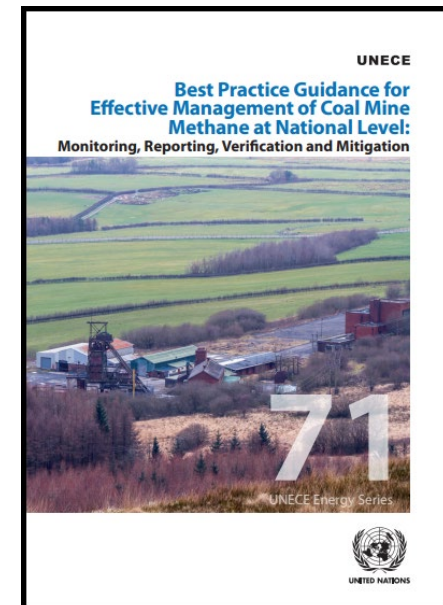


- *Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Recovery and Use from Abandoned Coal Mines*
- Mine closure can provide a **significant opportunity to exploit a clean energy resource** - AMM.
- BPG provides **guidance and support for development of post-mining projects** to reduce the overall emissions attributable to the coal mining life cycle by optimizing recovery and use of methane that would otherwise be released to atmosphere.





- *Best Practice Guidance for Effective Management of Coal Mine Methane at National Level: Monitoring, Reporting, Verification and Mitigation.*
- Action on methane requires **understanding of emission sources** at all levels.
- Only with **reliable emissions data**, can policymakers design **effective GHG policies**, evaluate mitigation opportunities, and comply with their international **climate commitments**.





- The documents present recommended principles on CMM capture and use, thus providing decision-makers with a **base** of understanding from which **to direct policy and commercial decisions**.
- They do **not replace** or supersede **laws** and regulations.
- They are **principle based** and can be adapted to varying mining conditions.
- Provide industry with a **standard set of recommended principles and best practices** for methane recovery and utilisation.



**UNECE**

# Group of Experts on CMM & JT

International Centres of Excellence on CMM



**ENERGY**

- Operate under the auspices of UNECE and in partnership with local specialized entities;
- Members and their institutions and companies are repositories of knowledge;
- Promote best practices developed by the Group;
- Facilitate international communication and cooperation in the field of CMM;
- Identify new good practices.



**ICE-CMM**  
卓越瓦斯



**Poland**  
**ICE-CMM**

Operating under auspices of the UNECE Group  
of Experts on Coal Mine Methane





- Monday-Tuesday **20-21 March 2023** (10:00-18:00) in Tempus building
- The session will feature the first part of the **thirteenth joint meeting of the Group of Experts and the Global Methane Initiative (GMI) Coal Subcommittee**, which will be continued on Wednesday, 22 March (10:00-13:00) in room XXV and virtually (online connection will be available on Wednesday only).
- Webpage: <https://unece.org/sustainable-energy/events/18th-session-group-experts-coal-mine-methane-and-just-transition>







## **Michal Drabik**

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<http://www.unece.org/energy/se/cmm.html>