On July 18, 2023, the United States of America, the Republic of Korea (ROK), Australia, the European Commission, and Japan (the Participants) met through their representatives, the U.S Ambassador to Japan Rahm Emanuel, the Republic of Korea (ROK) Ambassador to Japan Duk-min YUN, Australian Ambassador to Japan Justin Hayhurst, the Director General for Energy in the European Commission, Ditte Juul Jørgensen and Japanese Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry NISHIMURA Yasutoshi on the margins of the LNG Producer-Consumer Conference (LNGPCC) in Tokyo, Japan.

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** provided a vision 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** also affirmed that they intend to encourage voluntary industry participation in international methane reduction initiatives and frameworks such as the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0, and 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 United States, Australia and the European Commission acknowledge the establishment of and the ROK and Japan expressed their support for the Coalition for LNG Emission Abatement toward Net-zero (CLEAN), announced by KOGAS (Korea

Gas Corporation) and JERA from Japan based on JOGMEC's support. To support the Coalition, Japan and the European Commission expressed their vision to create a globally aligned methane emission assessment of LNG projects and to incentivize methane mitigation by LNG producers by facilitating the information collection process of methane leakage counter measures and methane reduction targets announced by LNG producers, moving toward collection of methane emissions and emissions intensity data at the cargo, portfolio, and operator level. Within Japan, JOGMEC will provide support mechanisms for LNG producers and consumers by creating an initiative that collects methane measures and best practices, complementing the work of other existing platforms such as the OGMP 2.0. Japan also resolved to provide support for accelerated methane measurement and mitigation by LNG producers, especially in Asian countries, by leveraging its expertise from ongoing support on emission assessment and reduction in gas and LNG projects.

The Republic of Korea emphasized the necessity of close cooperation within the international community in various endeavors with a view to not only ensuring a stable LNG supply, but also reducing methane emissions in the global LNG value chain. The ROK also resolved to encourage and support KOGAS to undertake the follow-up activities of the Coalition.

The United States resolved to encourage LNG producers and natural gas consumers in the United States to take ambitious action to reduce methane emissions throughout the natural gas supply chain, including production, distribution, and consumption.

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.