

Methane Regulation Checklist

A Monitoring Tool for CSO-M





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European Civil Society Observatory on Methane: Workshop

April 08, 2025



Key Aspects

-  **WHY** a Checklist for the Methane Regulation
-  **WHAT** is the Checklist for the Methane Regulation
-  **HOW** the Checklist Could Be Transferred to EU States
-  In **WHICH** Way the Checklist Could Be Used within the CSO-M

WHY a Checklist for the Methane Regulation



The new EU Methane Regulation (EU) 2024/1787 sets strict rules to cut methane emissions in the energy sector.



Many requirements: measurement, reporting, and communication of methane emissions at different levels and fields (oil & gas, coal).



Many deadlines: Some of them are conditional clauses that are triggered just by specific events.



Many actors involved: Member States, operators, importers, producers, competent authorities and the EU Commission.

WHAT is the Checklist for the Methane Regulation



Checklist developed by Amici della Terra: the purpose is to monitor the implementation of Regulation in the Italian context.



A checklist for the Regulation deadlines: by now, it tracks 14 key deadlines for 2025, already expanding to cover future years.



Not just a monitoring tool: it serves as a lever for political pressure and advocacy, not only for assessing energy sector operators.



Structured into the following fields: Obligation, Regulatory Reference, Responsible Entities, Scope of Application, Deadline Date, Completion Date, Summary Assessment, Analytical Assessment.

HOW the Checklist Could Be Transferred to EU States



Translation: as a first step, the checklist could be translated into English and shared with all CSO-M members.



Flexibility: by standardizing and simplifying the complexities of the regulation, the checklist now allows for easy updates of deadlines.



Scalability: The tool is designed to expand over time, covering not only 2025 deadlines but also those already set for following years, without requiring any change in data structure.



Adaptability: While initially tailored to the Italian context, the checklist structure ensures that it can be easily adopted in other EU countries without major structural modifications.

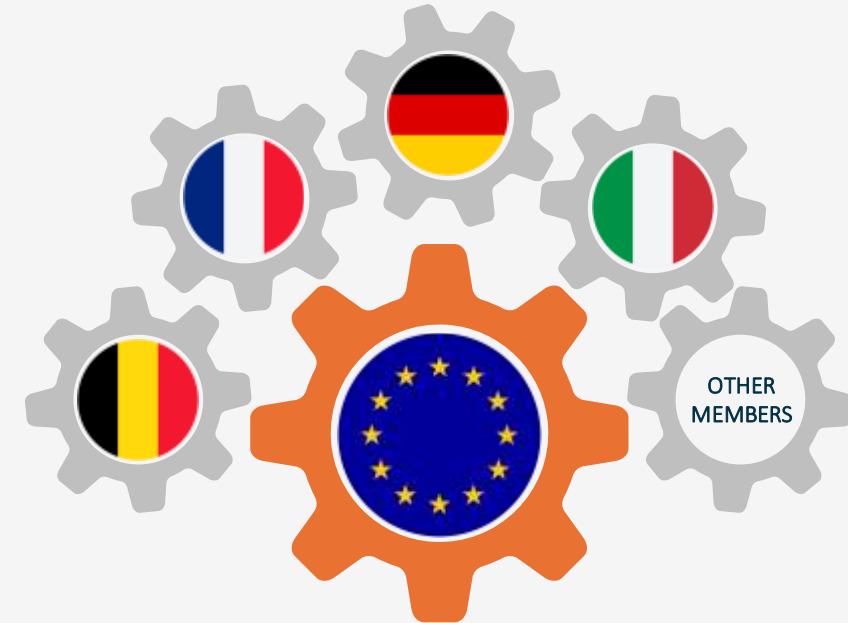
In **WHICH** Way the Checklist Can Be Used within the CSO-M?

Not just fragmented National efforts...

It is crucial that these checklists are not adopted as sealed compartments. Each country should not monitor in isolation, unaware of other Countries' actions.

...But a unified European monitoring tool

The CSO should be the place where all national monitoring efforts converge into an into a unified European monitoring tool allowing for the evaluation of performance at the European level.



In WHICH Way the Checklist Can Be Used within the CSO-M?

Towards an Online Knowledge Hub for Transparent Monitoring

It would be crucial to make this information public and create an accessible online CSO website featuring (at least):

- National and EU Regulation Monitoring Dashboards
- Regulatory Information and Useful References
- Links to Other Data Sources (e.g., MethaneSAT, IMEO)
- National Contact Points for local engagement





Thank you

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