



## **China announces actions to promote the development and utilization of coalbed methane**

*5 August 2022* — The China National Energy Administration (NEA) highlighted a number of actions that China will take to promote the development and utilization of coalbed methane. The actions were described in a document [posted on the NEA website, available here](#). These actions are expected to be further incorporated into and implemented through national policies and plans.

Methane plays an increasingly important role in China's responses to climate change. An [LBNL analysis](#), resulting from a joint LBNL-IGSD project, shows that 438.1 MtCO<sub>2e</sub> of methane emissions could be reduced annually in 2030 at an average abatement cost of US\$22/tCO<sub>2e</sub>. The lion's share of methane mitigation potential resides in the coal-mining sector. According to a 2019 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [analysis](#), China has the potential to reduce 403 Mt CO<sub>2e</sub> of coal-mine methane emissions by 2030, which represents 69% of the global methane mitigation potential in coal mining.

During the 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan period (2016-2020), China set targets for coalbed methane extraction. In particular, the [13th Five-Year Plan for the Development and Utilization of Coalbed Methane \(Coal-Mine Gas\)](#) (2016) provided that “by 2020, the coalbed methane (coal-mine gas) extraction volume shall reach 24 billion cubic meters, within which the production of on-ground coalbed methane shall reach 10 billion cubic meters with a utilization rate of over 90%; the extraction of coal-mine gas shall reach 14 billion cubic meters with a utilization rate of over 50%.” Further details on the implementation status of the above targets will be provided when China releases the coalbed methane development plan, including related policies and targets, for the current 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025).

For the next steps, China will carry out the following actions to promote the development and utilization of coalbed methane:

- The NEA will lead drafting and implementation of coalbed methane policies and targets, including the coalbed methane development and utilization targets for the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan period.
- The Ministry of Science and Technology will lead promotion of coalbed methane development technology innovation; and
- The Ministry of Ecology and Environment will lead research on incorporating coalbed methane development and utilization projects into China's voluntary greenhouse gas emissions trading system.

## Additional IGSD Resources:

- [China's New Urban and Rural Development Carbon-Peaking Plan Contributes to Energy-Efficiency Improvements and Measures to Curb Emissions of Non-CO<sub>2</sub> Greenhouse Gases](#) (30 June 2022).
- Xiaopu Sun, Pu Wang, Tad Ferris, Hui Lin, Gabrielle Dreyfus, Baihe Gu, Durwood Zaelke & Yi Wang, [Fast Action on Short-lived Climate Pollutants and Nature-based Solutions to Help Countries Meet Carbon Neutrality Goals](#), *Advances in Climate Change Research* (23 June 2022).
- [China's Plan on Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction Guides Action to Address non-CO<sub>2</sub> Climate Pollutants](#) (24 January 2022).
- [China's Zero-Waste Cities Plan to Mitigate Methane and Other Waste-Sector Emissions During the 14th Five-Year Period](#) (15 December 2021).
- [China Announces Next Steps on Methane Emissions Control During the 14th Five-Year Period](#) (25 November 2021).



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