GERMANY

Country update

 Please provide a high level update of GMI/methane activities in your country over the past year.

International activities

- IKI: Since 2008, Germany has financed in total 23 projects with methane mitigation components amounting to 41.7 million Euros via the International Climate Initiative (IKI).
- World Bank's Pilot Auction Facility (PAF): Germany actively engaged during the design phase
 of the Facility. Germany is also among the countries considering pledges to capitalize the
 facility.

Domestic Activities (extract):

- New measures according to the revised EU Framework Directive → Closed Cycle
 Management Act,2013 (e.g. mandatory separate collection of biowaste from Jan. 2015;
 waste prevention programme)
- New activities to be presented in December 2014 as part of Germany's national Climate
 Action Programme 2020

Work with Existing Methane Initiatives

Brief overview of engagement in CCAC initiatives related to methane mitigation

Germany is an active member of the CCAC since it joined the coalition in 2012. Regarding methane-related activities, Germany is especially interested in the development of the Municipal Solid Waste Initiative (MSWI). For the MSWI, Germany has provided and is planning to provide input from lessons learnt through bilateral waste projects and research findings in this sector. CCAC has been considered suitable to share this kind of information and to make use of it in the development of future implementation projects. Due to limited resources and the engagement in the CCAC, it has been difficult though to sustain the engagement of relevant sector experts in the GMI.

Optimizing International Collaboration on Methane Mitigation

- Does your country support continued collaboration on methane mitigation through this forum post-2015?
- Do you have suggestions for the best way to coordinate GMI's activities with methanefocused activities under the auspices of other initiatives such as CCAC, or with multilateral efforts through the Arctic Council or the World Bank?

Germany's continued collaboration through GMI would depend on the extent to what parallel structures with CCAC would be avoided and synergy potentials exploited in future. For example: GMI meetings that are relevant to CCAC colleagues (or vice versa) should be inclusive or could be set up as joint meetings. CCAC and GMI meetings that are relevant to the same group of experts should increasingly be held back to back in order to reduce travel time. It should also become the objective of GMI and CCAC to increasingly share information and use knowledge platforms/data basis together where it is appropriate.