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Russian Policy on Methane Emissions in the Oil and Gas Sector: A Case Study in Opportunities and Challenges in Reducing Short-Lived Forcers

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HIGHLIGHTS

- Achieving large-scale reductions in emissions of short-lived forcers, such as methane, is important to climate goals
- Even when methane mitigation is cost-effective, barriers exist
- Policy and market conditions play a major role in controlling emissions
- Russia's environmental charge system provides a case study and lessons for efforts elsewhere

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