

## Press Release:

### Thai version now available - video on methane emissions from LNG lifecycle

Mekong Watch, under the permission of Oilfield Witness, has made a **Thai language version** of the video “The Methane Emissions of the LNG Lifecycle” which is now available to watch on Youtube.

การปล่อยก๊าซมีเทนของวงจรชีวิตก๊าซฟอสซิลเหลว (LNG) <https://youtu.be/G-mBD1YxnZM>

**This 6 min video tells us about invisible gas emissions from Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) lifecycle;** facilities at upstream, midstream, and downstream. The Optical Gas Imaging (OGI) camera enables us to “see” the global warming gas - including methane. Methane is a major component of natural gas, and natural gas becomes LNG by liquefaction at -260 degrees Fahrenheit (-162 degrees Celsius), enabling reduction in volume and transportation by ship. In the imported country, LNG is warmed into gas again for uses such as for power generation at power plants.

CO2 reduction is critical for tackling climate change, however, methane (CH4) reduction is critical as well, especially considering the fact that methane has a warming effect 80 times more potent than CO2 over the 20 years, and over a 100-year period 28 times stronger<sup>1</sup>.

Thailand is planning to import more LNG<sup>2</sup> and Japan is pushing to expand the LNG market in Asia<sup>3</sup> as well, however, we should not be relying on LNG. The video helps us “see” the truth that LNG is potent and we need to go for clean green alternatives.

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) has warned in its recent report<sup>4</sup> that **Asia is warming nearly twice as fast as the global average**, driving more extreme weather and posing serious threats to lives, ecosystems, and economies.

In Japan, average temperature of June 2025 had the **record high** for the month<sup>5</sup> since statistics began in 1898. It was +2.34 degrees Celsius higher than the standard value.

Both Thailand and Japan must keep the promise made at COP28 in 2023 to “move away from fossil fuels” to prevent further climate crises.

\*\*\*\*\* Video on Youtube \*\*\*\*\*



การปล่อยก๊าซมีเทนของวงจรชีวิตก๊าซฟอสซิลเหลว (LNG) / The Methane Emissions of the LNG Lifecycle

**THAI VERSION JUST PUBLISHED** by Mekong Watch under the permission of Oilfield Witness (July 28, 2025)  
“การปล่อยก๊าซมีเทนของวงจรชีวิตก๊าซฟอสซิลเหลว (LNG) / The Methane Emissions of the LNG Lifecycle”  
<https://youtu.be/G-mBD1YxnZM>

Original video by Oilfield Witness (March 5, 2025)  
“The Methane Emissions of the LNG Lifecycle”  
<https://youtu.be/eyh4pcpBt7o>

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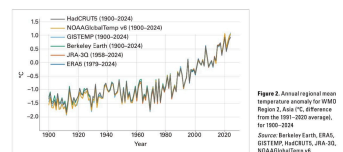
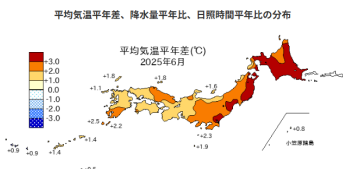


Figure 8. Annual regional mean temperature anomaly for WMO Region 2, Asia. °C. Difference from the 1951–2020 average, for 1950–2024.

Source: Berkeley Earth, ERA5, GISTEMP, HMCRTU, JMA-20, NOAA GlobalTemp v4



For the detailed outcome of the emissions at LNG importing terminals in Japan revealed by OGI camera, please refer to the report just published on July 29, 2025 by FoE Japan, Oil Change International, and Oilfield Witness.

“Methane Tracking in Tokyo Bay: Emissions from LNG Infrastructures in Japan”

<https://foejapan.org/en/issue/20250730/25186/>

<https://foejapan.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Methane-Tracking-in-Tokyo-Bay-FINAL.pdf>

Contact:

Mekong Watch info@mekongwatch.org

<sup>1</sup> Global Methane Pledge. <https://www.globalmethanepledge.org/imperative-methane-action>

<sup>2</sup> Bangkok Post. (April 17, 2025). “Thailand sets sights on US gas.”

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.bangkokpost.com/business/general/3004447/thailand-sets-sights-on-us-gas>

<sup>4</sup> Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security.

[https://www.jogmec.go.jp/english/carbonneutral/carbonneutral\\_15\\_00005.html](https://www.jogmec.go.jp/english/carbonneutral/carbonneutral_15_00005.html)

<sup>5</sup> World Meteorological Organization. (June 23, 2025). *State of the Climate in Asia 2024* (WMO-No. 1373). WMO.

<https://wmo.int/publication-series/state-of-climate-asia-2024>

<sup>6</sup> The Japan Times. (July 1, 2025). “Japan had hottest June on record, says weather agency.”

<https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2025/07/01/japan/hottest-june/>

気象庁. (July 1, 2025). 2025年6月の天候. <https://www.data.jma.go.jp/cpd/longfcst/monthly/202506/202506m.html>