



METHANE
GUIDING
PRINCIPLES

Methane Guiding Principles Signatory Reporting

International Energy Agency

January 2022





COMPANY: **International Energy Agency**

YEAR OF JOINING METHANE GUIDING PRINCIPLES: **2017**

SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE: **Chief Energy Economist, Tim Gould**



Principle One: Continually reduce methane emissions

- Please state what specific activities or projects your company has undertaken to reduce methane emissions. Please refer to the previous year's annual MGP reporting where applicable to refer to intended activity. Link to sustainability report where relevant to provide further detail.
- Describe how the reduction was achieved including description of the asset type, technology type, timeframe. What was the end result?
- Provide data to support your description e.g. the actual amount of emissions reduction achieved, or the reduction in methane intensity.

2021 completed activity	2022 intended activity
Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Principle Two:

Advance strong performance across the gas supply chain

Please include answers to the following questions:

1. Did you participate in any methane research or plan to do so?
 2. Did you conduct any outreach on methane management?
- Describe what action you have taken to engage industry players across the value chain to better understand how to achieve robust methane emissions management. Outreach activity could include training sessions, participation in webinars, influencing of NOJV partners, or publication of guidance. Activity could also include commercial incentives or engagement with investors to drive better performance by others.
 - Provide details of any outcomes that resulted from your action.

2021 completed activity	2022 intended activity
The IEA has engaged in several forums to highlight the importance of methane reductions and make the case for action in the oil and gas industry.	Further participation in events and outreach activities to call attention to the multiple benefits and opportunities related to methane reductions.

Principle Three: Improve accuracy of methane emissions data

- Describe action taken to improve methane emissions data collection methodologies. This could be application of new technology at an operated site(s), investment and participation in R&D initiatives, development of monitoring/modelling software, or support to research that improves the accuracy of the quantification of methane emissions.
- Where new technology /software has been piloted or adopted, it is helpful to describe how it works, the reasons it was selected, and how it was deployed. Any data that can be shared to demonstrate improvements is useful.
- How these new methods/technologies has been adopted into your accounting process if at all.

2021 completed activity	2022 intended activity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IEA updated the Methane Tracker incorporating an expanded analysis of methane abatement options and related costs as well as comparisons between the IEA’s estimates and those from other sources. • The IEA has also worked to incorporate new sources of data into the Methane Tracker estimates, including data from measurement campaigns (e.g. Permian) and from satellite sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February Methane Tracker update with new estimates based on 2021 information and satellite data. Further efforts will be undertaken to incorporate new information sources, including estimates for coal-related methane emissions. • Support the tracking of the Global Methane Pledge. • Collaboration with the International Methane Emissions Observatory.



Principle Four:

Advocate sound policy and regulations on methane emissions

Advocacy consists of active participation in legal consultation processes, external policy statements, and direct engagement with government

- Consider providing details on the region or regulation involved, how you undertook your advocacy, others involved, and the outcome.

2021 completed activity	2022 intended activity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IEA further expanded its Policies Database to include over 300 examples of instruments related to methane emissions. • The IEA organised two meetings of the network of methane regulatory experts, one in January 2021 and another in June 2021. • The Net-Zero by 2050 Roadmap and World Energy Outlook 2021 underlined the need and extent of methane abatement necessary to meet energy and climate goals in sustainable energy transitions. • Release of the Methane Regulatory Roadmap and Toolkit, outlining a complete “getting started” guide for policy makers looking to develop new regulations to tackle oil and gas methane emissions. • Release of the Pathways to a 75% Cut by 2030, indicating practical measures that governments and companies can take to secure deep reductions in methane emissions from fossil fuel operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further expansion of the Policies Database with special focus on key producers and new policy developments • Roll-out of the Methane Regulatory Roadmap and Toolkit, including the publication of translated versions in Arabic, French, Russian and Chinese. • Assistance to governments interested in putting the Roadmap and Toolkit into practice. The IEA will also continue to foster dialogue and exchange among governments thorough workshops and webinars involving the network of methane regulatory experts. • Support the development of the Global Methane Pledge (GMP) Toolkit collecting the available resources developed under the Methane Guiding Principles to provide support for policy makers looking to take action on methane.



Principle Five: Increase transparency

Please include answers to the following question:

1. Are you participating in OGMP 2.0 or do you intend to do so? If you are participating in OGMP 2.0 you may provide a link to the website.
 - Describe what activity you have carried out e.g. providing information in relevant external reports on methane emissions data, methodologies, and progress and challenges in methane emissions management.
 - If you have contributed towards the standardisation of comparable external methane reporting describe the activity you have taken.

2021 completed activity	2022 intended activity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Methane Tracker is regarded as the most comprehensive source of data on oil and gas methane emissions globally. The IEA has been updating the World Energy Model documentation to reflect the changes in the Methane Tracker. It has also cooperated with interested stakeholders to clarify the methodology behind the estimates and promote the use of associated data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to provide data on country-level emissions, transparently incorporating robust information sources to provide comparable estimates. Furthermore, communicate any changes of the underlying model and clarify questions related to its operation.





Commentary

With the Methane Tracker consolidating country-level methane emissions estimates from the oil and gas sector, the Regulatory Roadmap and Toolkit providing a solid base for policy development, and the Pathways to a 75% Cut by 2030 assessing the potential contribution of abatement action, the IEA is aiming to increase its support to governments that joined the Global Methane Pledge by releasing the GMP Toolkit and further engaging in implementation efforts.