OGMP multi-year implementation plan guidance & scorecard

Company members participating in reporting under the OGMP 2.0 Reporting Framework (Framework) are required to submit an implementation plan describing how they will achieve the 'gold standard' of reporting by the agreed dates (3 years for operated assets and 5 years for non-operated assets). Company members have the possibility to revise their plan every year, considering changes in their assets, operation activities and joint ventures.

The revised plan should be submitted along with the annual report (May 31st deadline). In line with the Framework (cf. Section 4.2), companies that joined the OGMP prior to the launch in November 2020, will achieve gold standard in the first reporting year if they present a plan demonstrating an explicit and credible path to achieving the gold standard by the required deadlines. The gold standard is then confirmed by the subsequent year reporting.

For companies joining the OGMP following its launch, achieving gold standard would require the submission of the implementation plan and the submission of an OGMP compliant Level 1 report at asset level for all in-scope assets in line with the reporting cycle.

To ensure reporting members have a shared and agreed understanding of what UNEP considers an "explicit and credible path", the following guidance is provided. This guidance recommends specific information that is required and how it will be transparently and consistently applied to ensure transparency and equity in evaluating implementation plans. OGMP member companies will be provided an opportunity to revise their implementation plan to improve their scoring if the gold standard is not achieved.

At the highest level, implementation plans will be scored against nine key elements. For each element, a binary score is proposed; that is, a score of ‘1’ if the element is in place and a score of ‘0’ if the element is absent or not reasonably demonstrated.

Following are guidance and scoring details around each of key elements of the annual implementation plan report.

Companies that report non-operated assets will be evaluated over 9 points and will achieve the gold standard if they obtain 8.50 points or more.

For companies that do not have non-operated assets, the evaluation will be carried out over 6 points (since elements on non-operated assets are not applicable), reaching the gold standard if they obtain 5.50 points or more.

Section A - Performance target

As described in the Framework, companies announce performance targets for their entire portfolio that is in scope. These targets can be expressed in terms of absolute reduction or near-zero intensity and have a 2025 or 2030 delivery timeframe. The OGMP Framework presents the CCAC Mineral Methane Initiative targets for the oil and gas industry as a whole:

- 45% emissions reductions in methane emissions over estimated 2015 levels by 2025
• 60-75% reductions by 2030; or alternatively
• a ‘near zero’ emissions intensity, such as the OGCI collective average target for upstream operations of 0.25% by 2025

Companies declare their own performance targets based on their own individual situation, in the context of the overall ambition to reduce industry emissions. Companies may adopt different targets, with better performing companies expected to set more ambitious targets than the average targets above.

Companies that have already publicly announced methane reductions targets are expected to use those commitments as basis for announcing their methane target in the framework of the OGMP (e.g. the OGCI target of 0.20% vol/vol - 0.25% vol/vol by 2025)

These targets can be ratcheted, depending on evolving industry best practice.

The table below can be used as guidance for submitting the target:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operated Assets</th>
<th>Definition (intensity / absolute) [% , metric Tons of CH₄]</th>
<th>Baseline year</th>
<th>Target year (2025)</th>
<th>Target [% , metric Tons of CH₄]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Framework reference**: cf. section 4.2.3 of the Framework ‘Targets and constraints’.

**Resources**: IOGP GIE Marcogaz guidelines for methane target setting

**Scorecard:**

**ELEMENT 1**: Target Defined (absolute reduction or near zero emission intensity). SCORE (1 OR 0)
Score of 1: One point is attributed if the implementation plan includes either an absolute methane emissions reduction target or a near zero methane intensity target for its operated assets. No target is required for non-operated ventures, but may also be provided (no additional points will be given).

Score of 0: No point is attributed if there is no commitment in the implementation plan for an absolute methane emissions reduction target or a near zero methane intensity target for operated assets.

**ELEMENT 2**: Base Year Defined. SCORE (1 OR 0)
Score of 1: One point is attributed if the implementation plan denotes the base year the reporting member will report progress in order to demonstrate progress in achieving its target.
Score of 0: No point is attributed if a base year is not provided against which to measure performance against the target.

**ELEMENT 3:** Target by 2025. **SCORE (1 OR 0)**

Score of 1: One point is attributed if the reporting member set the target for 2025. No points are given for additional targets beyond 2025.

Score of 0: No point is attributed if the target is later than 2025.

**Example:** Target, reference year, Base Line year, Target Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Information about the target</th>
<th>Reporting scope to the Reference or Base Year</th>
<th>Target Year 1</th>
<th>Target Year 2</th>
<th>Reporting Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consolidation Basis (Operational Control, Equity)</td>
<td>Year in which the target was set</td>
<td>Reference / Base Year</td>
<td>Total emissions in scope of the target</td>
<td>Units of measure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project 1</td>
<td>Operated</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section B - Phasing plan**

Companies are expected to work towards reporting methane emissions in their assets to Level 4/5 in 3 years for operated assets, and 5 years for non-operated assets. The phasing plan consists of a complete list of all assets that are in scope, indicating for each asset the estimated progress to level 4/5.

To achieve ‘gold standard’, a company must demonstrate an explicit and credible path to the required reporting levels within the required period for operated and non-operated assets.

The plan is to be considered a living document, and therefore subject to potential revision, also based on the outputs of the different guidance published by the Task Forces established under OGMP. Company members have therefore the option to submit a revised plan every year if they consider it is necessary. The revised plan can be submitted along with the annual reporting (by 31st May each year) There are no expectations for OGMP members to submit more than one revision a year.

**Framework reference:** cf. sections 4.1. ‘Reporting Scope’, 4.2.2 ‘Phasing’, 4.2.1 ‘Venture reporting’, 4.3.2 ‘Quantifying Emissions’

**Resources:** OGMP TGDs (currently under development), reporting templates and associated guidance

**Scorecard:**

**ELEMENT 4:** Commitment to reach L4/L5 reporting in 3 years for operated assets. **SCORE (1 OR 0)**
Score of 1: One point is attributed if the reporting member includes a commitment to move all participating (i.e. material) operated assets to the gold standard of reporting within 3 years, with consideration of the following:

It is understood that there may be challenges outside of a reporting member’s control, which prevent reporting at levels 4 or 5 for both operated or non-operated ventures within the prescribed timeframes (e.g. should an emerging technology to quantify methane emissions proves infeasible or unreliable). Reporting members will not be deducted points when it is reasonably proven that these types of challenge still exist for reporting members during any given reporting year.

Score of 0: No points are attributed if the reporting member does not make a commitment to move all participating (i.e. material) operated assets to the gold standard of reporting within 3 years of inclusion within the scope of OGMP 2.0 Framework reporting.

This commitment can be made in the implementation plan and/or by completing the table below for operated assets to demonstrate this commitment for all participating assets.

**Table 1. Commitment to reach L4/L5 in 3 years for operated assets and in 5 years L5 for non-operated assets.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Name/Non-operated</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th>Year 4</th>
<th>Year 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset name 1 Operated</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4/5</td>
<td>4/5</td>
<td>4/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset name 2 Non-operated</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4/5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Name/Venture</th>
<th>Implementation Plan to reach level 4/5 for operated assets</th>
<th>Levels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution Network</td>
<td>L2 L3 L4 L4/5 L4/5</td>
<td>2021 2022 2023 2024 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor stations TSO</td>
<td>L3 L3 L4/5 L4/5</td>
<td>2021 2022 2023 2024 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmission Network</td>
<td>L3 L3 L4/5 L4/5</td>
<td>2021 2022 2023 2024 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground Storage</td>
<td>L1 L3 L4/5 L4/5</td>
<td>2021 2022 2023 2024 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground Storage</td>
<td>L1 L3 L4/5 L4/5</td>
<td>2021 2022 2023 2024 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LNG Terminals</td>
<td>L2 L3 L4/5 L4/5</td>
<td>2021 2022 2023 2024 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmission Network Maintenance</td>
<td>L2 L3 L4/5 L4/5</td>
<td>2021 2022 2023 2024 2025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Credible and explicit path for operated assets

Companies must provide a credible path, with milestones and timeline for each asset.

Scorecard:

ELEMENT 5 (MANDATORY TO INCLUDE AT LEAST 2 SUB-ELEMENTS): The explicit and credible path for operated assets, listing milestones and times for each asset or group of assets using the following methodology. The element is further broken down into four sub-elements, each with a possible score of 0.25:

- **Sub-Element 5.1 Staged approach.** SCORE (0.5 or 0)
  A staged approach, with the expected evolution of the assets performance through the years have to be provided by companies.
  Score of 0.55: 0.5 points are attributed to the reporting member if they can demonstrate a staged approach that is reasonably achievable, i.e. having assets at L4/5 in years prior to the set deadlines of 3 years for operated assets. This would demonstrate a logical flow of activities and reasonable timelines to transition to Level 4 and 5 reporting across the reporting member's participating assets.

- **Sub-Element 5.2 Explanation of staged approach.** SCORE (0.5 or 0)
  Score of 0.5: 0.5 points are attributed if the reporting member describes plans, possible challenges and proposed solutions to implement the staged approach. This would demonstrate an understanding of the challenges and plans to overcome these challenges within the timeframes prescribed.

- **Sub-Element 5.3 Indication of possible technologies/methodologies currently being used or planned.** SCORE (0.5 or 0)
  Score of 0.5: 0.5 points are attributed if the reporting member indicates the types of technologies, methodologies, periodicity and spatial distribution of measurements it is proposing for the detection and quantification of methane emissions. This would demonstrate that the technologies and approaches being proposed can reasonably be expected to achieve gold standard reporting.

- **Sub-Element 5.4 Identification of most material sources within the portfolio of assets.** SCORE (0.55 or 0)
  Score of 0.55: 0.25 points are attributed if the reporting member identifies the main emission sources, considering the Materiality rule, and lists these in the plan. This would demonstrate a transparency in the challenges of reporting on different source types and planned methodologies anticipated to be used to is using to quantify emissions.

Materiality rules are a mechanism for focusing OGMP 2.0 member company efforts on the biggest opportunities from the perspective of reducing methane emissions. All sources that account for 95% of total emissions for a given operator are considered as material. The Materiality Rule at asset level is currently under development by the
Uncertainty and Reconciliation and Technical Guidance Documents Task Forces and will be included in every TGD.

**Example**: explicit and credible path for operated assets, listing milestones and times for each asset

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement ID</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Measure description</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DN_01</td>
<td>Fugitive Emissions</td>
<td>LDAR campaigns that meet European standard EN 15446 will be carried out in a frequency based in the TGDs generated by OGMP 2.0 in all the operated assets.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN_01_xx</td>
<td>Connections (flanges, seals, joints)</td>
<td>Use of specific software that combines measurements and Predictive Reliability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN_01_xx</td>
<td>Valves and control valves</td>
<td>Use of specific software that combines measurements and Predictive Reliability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN_01_xx</td>
<td>Blow-down open ended line</td>
<td>Use of specific software that combines measurements and Predictive Reliability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN_02</td>
<td>Vents</td>
<td>Use of engineering calculations using multivariable analysis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN_02_xx</td>
<td>Purging &amp; venting (maintenance, commissioning &amp; decommissioning)</td>
<td>Use of engineering calculations using multivariable analysis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Companies are encouraged to be extensive in the description of methodologies, approaches, sampling methods, spatial and temporal measurement distribution proposed by them.

Score of 0: for any of the foregoing sub-elements, no score will be given where that sub-element is not demonstrated as in place to reasonably assure UNEP that the plan can reasonably achieve the gold standard at operating assets within the prescribed timeframes.

**SECTION C: Level 4/5 reconciliation considerations**

The representativeness of the reconciliation process at level 4/5 will be covered within the annual reporting, with potentially variation of methodology/measurements at asset or source levels. Companies describe their policy and statistical justification for choosing a particular mix of methods, either as a general policy, or only in the year when assets report at level 4/5.

**Framework reference**: cf. sections 4.1. ‘Reporting Scope’, 4.2 Reporting Requirements

**Resources**: OGMP TGDS (currently under development), Uncertainty and Reconciliation document, reporting templates and associated guidance

**Scorecard**: Sub-element 5.3 (see above)

**SECTION D: JOINT VENTURE DYNAMICS**

Engaging Joint Ventures, both operated and non-operated, in methane emission reporting and mitigation presents challenges. In this section companies describe their process for achieving the reporting for joint ventures, as well as identify any geographies or particular assets where they require support from state actors, IGOs, NGOs or other companies. This
could include particular decision milestones or remarks on qualitative barriers that are expected.

Listing of non-operated assets (in case this option applies).

In case the company has non-operated assets, those should be listed, including the percentage equity in the joint ventures.

**Framework reference:** cf. 4.2.1 ‘Venture reporting’

**Resources:** List of assets spreadsheet, reporting templates and associated guidance.

**Scorecard:**

**ELEMENT 6 (IF APPLICABLE):** List of non-operated assets. SCORE (1 OR 0)

- **Score of 1:** One point is attributed if the reporting member provides a complete list of non-operated assets. Assets considered as out of the scope (see Framework) need not be included (e.g. oil refining, chemical manufacture). This list should also include the country, location, name of operator and equity percentage held by the reporting member.

- **Score of 0:** No points are attributed if the reporting member does not provide the complete list of non-operated assets, including the location, country, name of operator and equity percentage held by the reporting member.

Commitment to reach progressively L4/L5 reporting in 5 years for non-operated assets (in case this option applies).

The reporting member can use the Table 1 above to report its commitment to work with its non-operated ventures demonstrating reasonable endeavors to help them in achieve the L4/L5 in 5 years.

**Framework reference:** cf. sections 4.1 ‘Reporting Scope’, 4.2.2 ‘Phasing’, 4.2.1 ‘Venture reporting’, 4.3.2 Quantifying Emissions

**Resources:** OGMP TGDs (currently under development), reporting templates and associated guidance

**Scorecard:**

**ELEMENT 7: (IF APPLICABLE) **Commitment to work with non-operated ventures demonstrating reasonable endeavours to help them reach progressively L4/5 reporting in 5 years. SCORE (1 OR 0)

- **Score of 1:** One point is attributed if the reporting member includes a commitment to work with its (material) non-operated ventures demonstrating reasonable endeavours to help them achieve the gold standard of reporting within 5 years of inclusion within the scope of OGMP 2.0 Framework reporting, with consideration of the following:
  
  - It is understood that there may be challenges outside of a reporting
member’s control, which prevent reporting at levels 4 or 5 for both operated or non-operated ventures within the prescribed timeframes (e.g. should an emerging technology to quantify methane emissions proves infeasible or unreliable). Reporting members will not be deducted points when it is reasonably proven that these types of challenge still exist for reporting members during any given reporting year.

Score of 0: No points are attributed if the reporting members does not make a commitment to work with its (material) non-operated ventures demonstrating reasonable endeavours to help them achieve the gold standard of reporting within 5 years of inclusion within the scope of OGMP 2.0 Framework reporting.

This commitment can be made in the implementation plan and/or by completing Table 1 above for non-operated ventures to demonstrate this commitment for all participating non-operated ventures.

Example for points 7 & 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Explicit and credible path for non-operated assets, listing milestones for each asset. (1 OR 0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Score of 1: Considering the sub-elements within Element 5 but acknowledging the additional challenge of working with joint venture partners on non-operated assets, 1 point will be attributed for describing a reasonable approach to working with NOVs to help them work toward gold standard reporting. This would clearly describe challenges in achieving the gold standard and how the reporting member is actively and reasonably working with the JV partner to make the change under the prescribed timeframe. It would provide rationale for the approach as reasonable given the varying and unique challenges associated with each NOV.

Score of 0: No points will be attributed if the plan doesn’t include any details on how the company plans to work with NOJV to obtain data.