



Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0

Starters Guide



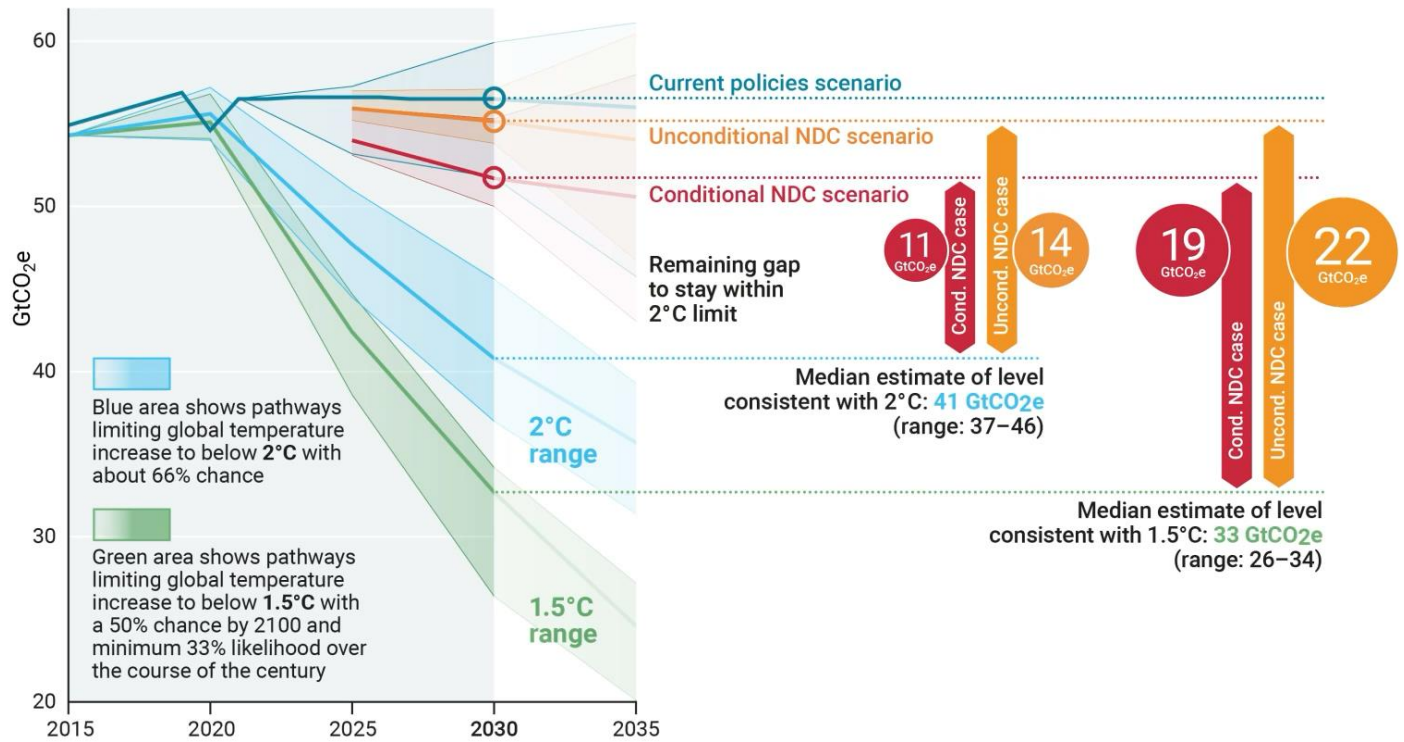
OGMP Starters Guide

Agenda

1. Introduction to the International Methane Emissions Observatory and OGMP 2.0 Framework – governance and reporting levels
2. New members journey to Gold Standard Reporting
 1. Asset list
 2. Materiality
 3. Company performance targets
 4. Implementation plan
 5. Reporting



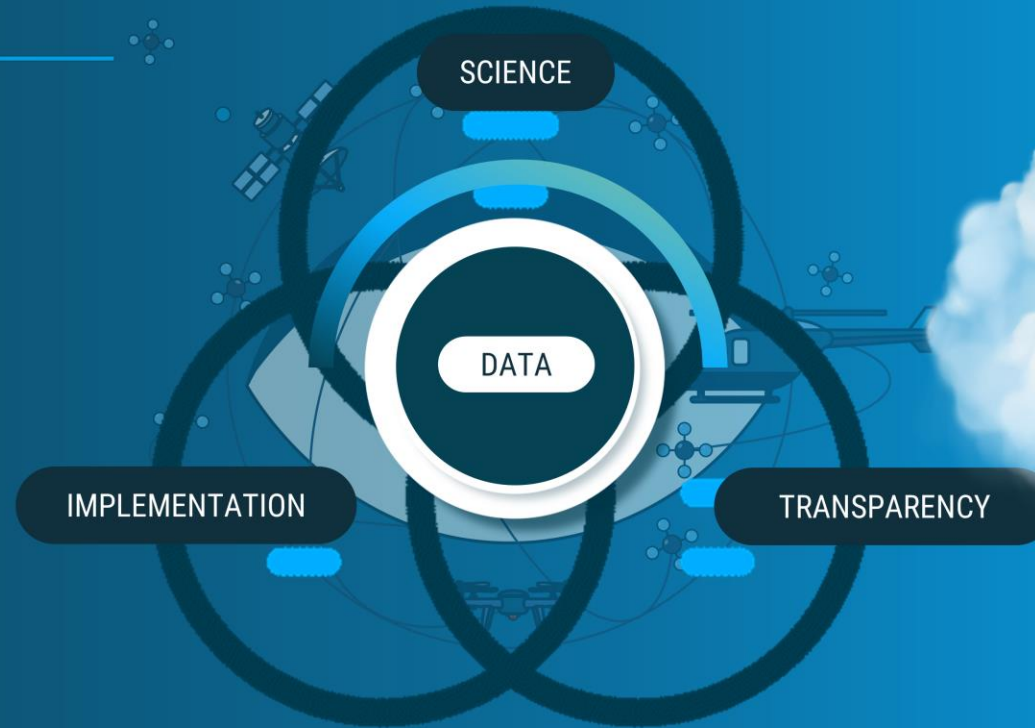
→ Context: The emissions gap in 2030 remains high



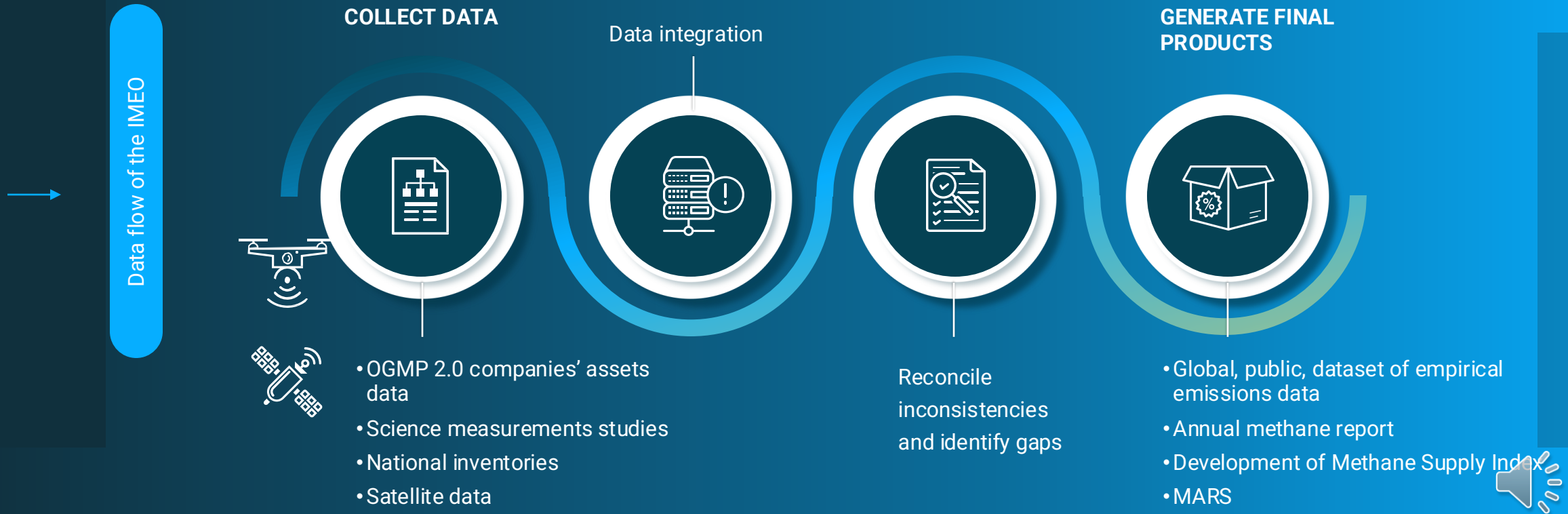
- The emissions gap in 2030 between unconditional NDCs and 1.5°C is ~22 Gt CO₂e
- Unconditional and conditional NDCs for 2030 reduce emissions by 2% and 9% respectively
- A 28% reduction is needed to get on track to 2°C and 42% to 1.5°C
- Methane has significantly higher GWP than CO₂ (~x80) but much shorter atmospheric lifetime (~12 years)
- Reducing methane emissions is the single fastest way to slow the rate of warming in the short term

→ **UNEP's IMEO**
interconnects better data with targeted action

The International Methane Emissions Observatory exists to provide open, reliable, and actionable data to those that can act to reduce methane emissions



→ IMEO takes a revolutionary approach to methane data



→ IMEO Science Studies are closing knowledge gaps and furthering data integration for methane action

Highlights:

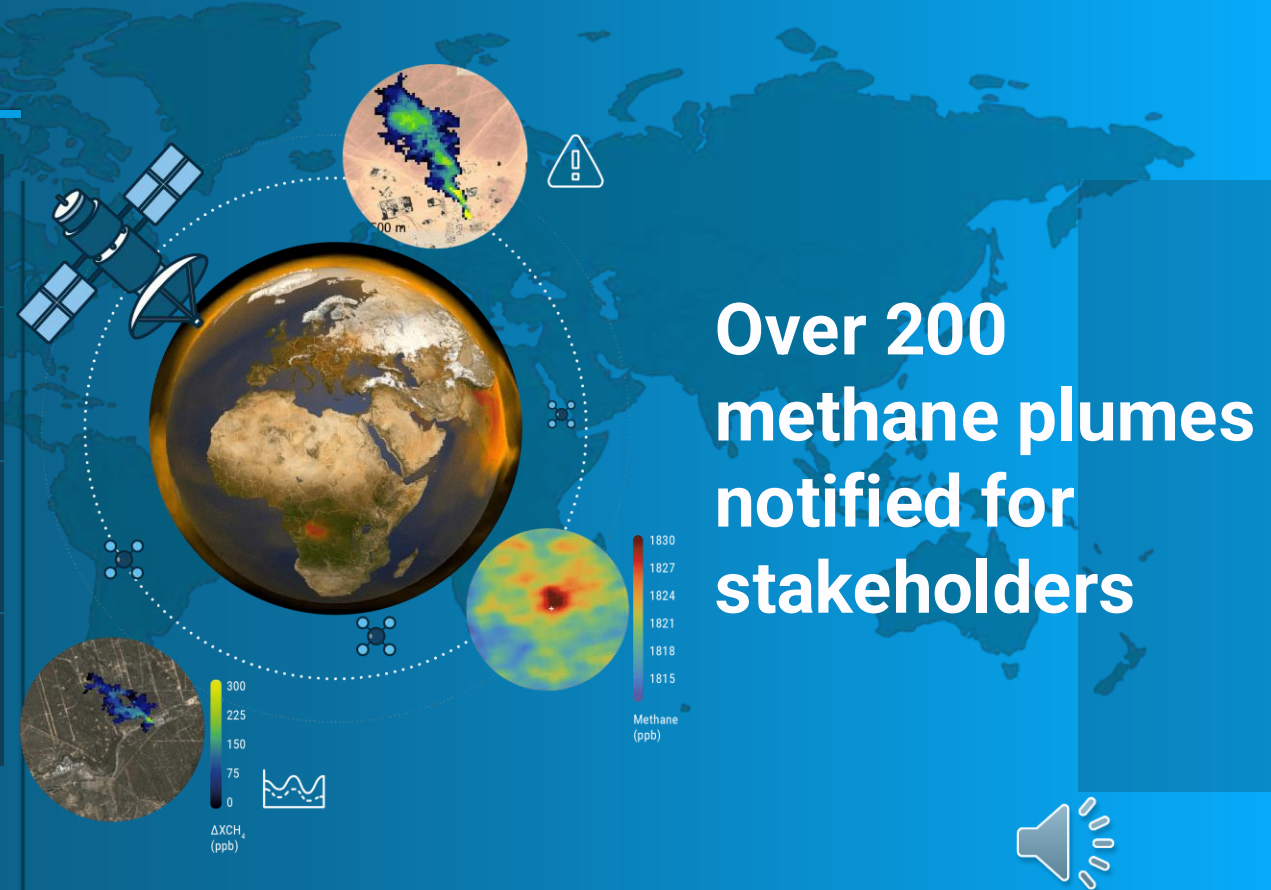
27 studies in implementation phase in 21 countries (Nigeria, Colombia, India, Azerbaijan)

23 published studies (2020-2023), 21 expected publications in 2024 (including Nord Stream Synthesis)



→ IMEO's **MARS** provides rapid, actionable data to stakeholders
MARS is fully operational

- METHANE** → Detect and Attribute
- ALERT** → Notify and Engage Stakeholders
- RESPONSE** → Stakeholders Take Action
- SYSTEM** → Track, Learn, Collaborate, Improve



→ Deploying hybrid training series to build capacity in countries around the world

Module	Description
1	Overview of methane emissions from the oil and gas sector
2	Methane detection, measurement, and quantification
3	Methane mitigation
4	Advanced upstream methane emissions
5	Regulatory approaches to methane emissions
6	Methane emissions from flaring
7	Methane emissions from Liquefied Natural Gas
8	Satellite technology for methane detection and measurement



41 trainings

In **27** countries



800
over
trained personnel



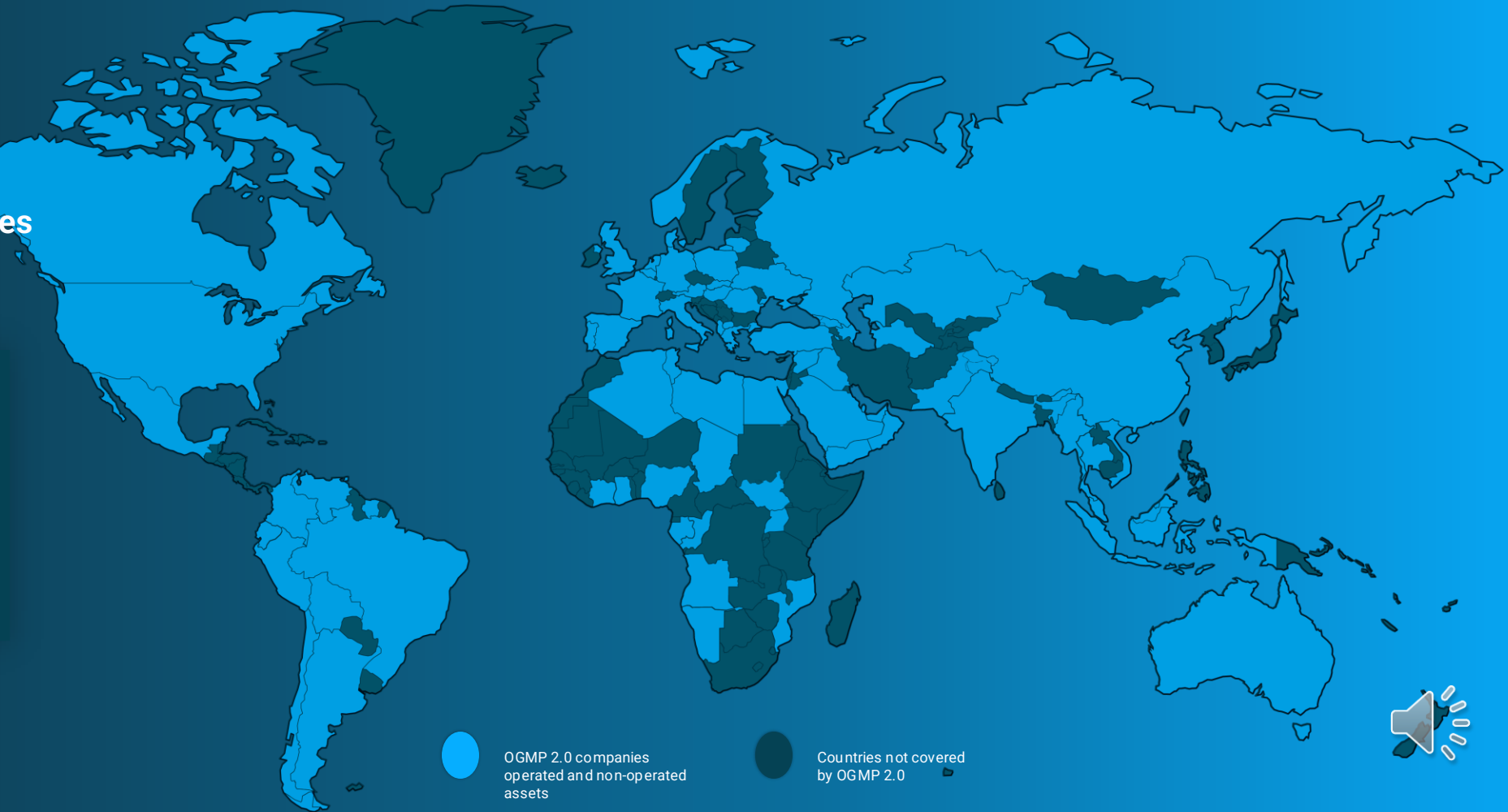
→ UNEP's IMEO is driving transparency through the growing Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0 (OGMP 2.0)

>140
member companies



Global coverage and scope

- Upstream, midstream and downstream segments
- Public, private and national oil companies



● OGMP 2.0 companies operated and no-operated assets

● Countries not covered by OGMP 2.0



Coverage of OGMP 2.0 Companies



40%

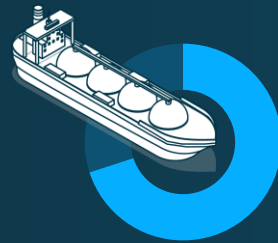
of the global oil
and gas production



over

70%

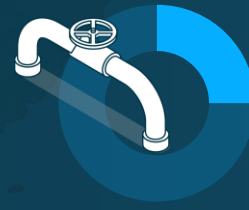
of LNG flows



over

25%

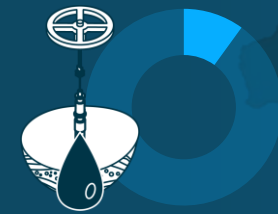
of global natural
gas transmission
and distribution pipelines



over

10%

of global storage
capacity





OGMP 2.0 Governance Structure



Steering Group

- Formal governing body of OGMP 2.0
- All member companies + non-company members (incl. EC, EDF, CATF, UNEP)
- Meets at least 2/year to discuss high-level issues & make decisions by consensus (e.g. approve technical guidance)

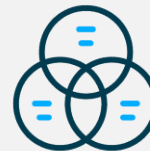


2 Mirror Groups

- All companies represented to engage at technical level
- (1) Upstream and (2) Mid & downstream segment
- Meet bi-weekly/monthly to provide feedback on all technical deliverables to TFs
- Companies only – UNEP not involved

Technical Task Forces

1. Technical Guidance Documents Task Force
2. Reporting Task Force
3. Uncertainty and Reconciliation Task Force (completed)
4. NOJV Engagement Task Force
5. Implementation Task Force





OGMP 2.0 Reporting Levels

Levels

LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 5
<p>Venture/Asset Reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single, consolidated emissions number • Only applicable where company has very limited information 	<p>Emissions Category</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions reported based on IOGP and Marcogaz emissions categories • Based on generic emissions factors 	<p>Generic Emission Source Level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions reported by detailed source type • Based on generic emissions factors 	<p>Specific Emission Source Level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions reported by detailed source type using specific emissions and activity factors • Based on direct measurement or other methodologies 	<p>Level 4 + Site Level Measurement Reconciliation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 5: Integrating bottom-up source-level reporting (L4) with independent site-level measurements. • Site-level measurements: direct measurement technologies at a site or facility level on a representative sample of facilities



GOLD STANDARD REPORTING

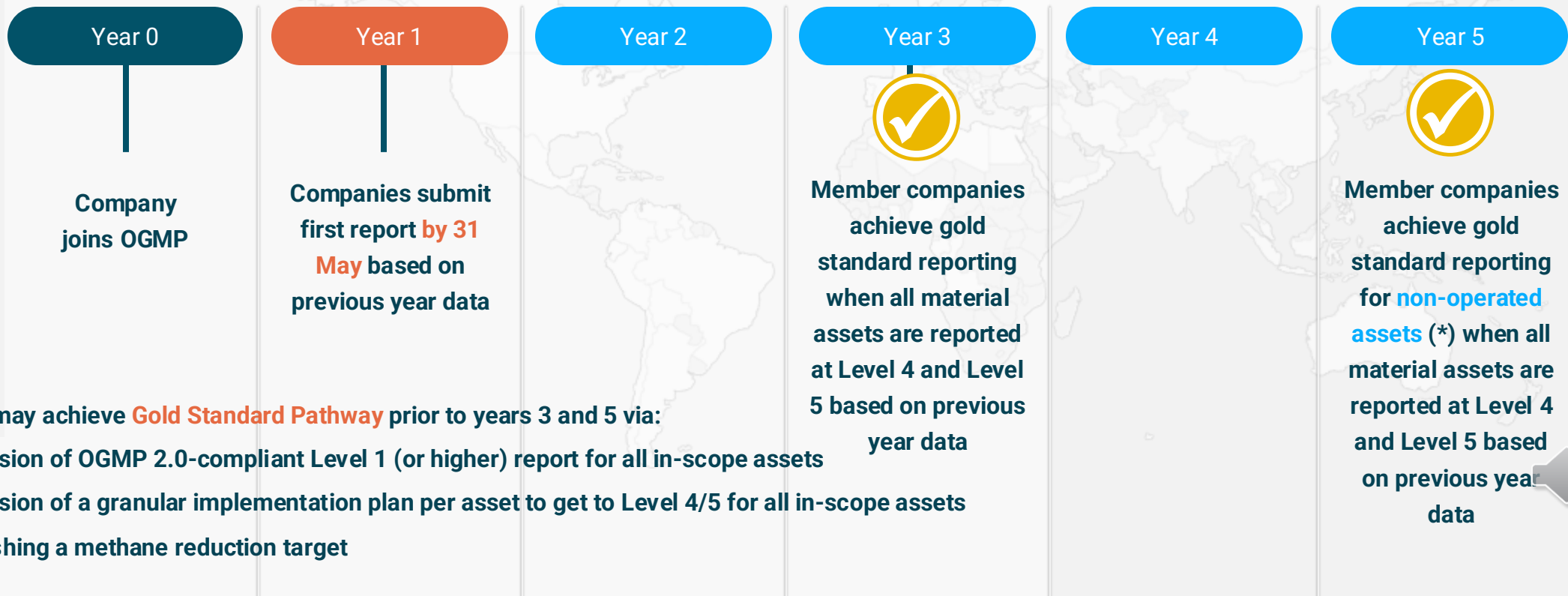
Reporting all material assets at Level 4 and Level 5 within 3 years for operated assets and 5 years for non-operated assets





OGMP 2.0 Reporting Timeline

The annual deadline for submitting the annual report and, optionally, the revised implementation plan is **31 May**



Companies may achieve **Gold Standard Pathway** prior to years 3 and 5 via:

- Submission of OGMP 2.0-compliant Level 1 (or higher) report for all in-scope assets
- Submission of a granular implementation plan per asset to get to Level 4/5 for all in-scope assets
- Establishing a methane reduction target





OGMP 2.0 Requirements and Data Disclosure

OGMP 2.0 requirements

- Define & disclose **methane reduction target**
- Submit **implementation plan** on pathway to **Gold Standard** guidance available on OGMP website)
- **Report annually** on methane emissions from **operated & non-operated assets**

Publicly reported data

- Declared methane **reduction targets** of companies
- Company total emissions (**aggregated** by core source and by level (1-5) & distinct operated and non-operated ventures)
+ **progress towards targets**
- Members can review company fact sheet before publication
- **Confidential asset level data and/or country level emissions data will not be publicly disclosed**



Relevant information to comply with the requirements (I)

OGMP2.0 Reporting Framework ([Link](#))

Implementation plan guidance & scorecard ([Link](#))

Implementation plan template (not mandatory) ([Link](#))

Reporting Templates & Associated Guidance

Two reporting templates and detailed guidance on how to fill out the templates are available on the [OGMP 2.0 website](#):

Upstream	Reporting template	Reporting guidance
Mid/downstream	Reporting template	Reporting guidance



Frequently Asked Questions ([Link](#))

New Members - journey to Gold Standard Reporting



My company has signed the MoU – What is next?

- The company officially becomes OGMP 2.0 member – it is **represented in the Steering Group and introduced to mirror groups**.
- Member to join the respective mirror group (UNEP to establish the contact).
- The company will start working on the elements to fulfil reporting requirements (submission deadline May 31 of the year following signing year):
 1. **Compile a list of assets**
 2. **Determine the materiality of the assets**
 3. **Develop implementation plan, describing the company's pathway to reach the highest level of reporting (Gold Standard Pathway)**
 4. **Define corporate methane reduction target (to be included in the implementation plan and the webapp)**
 5. **Report on methane emissions from operated & non-operated assets (at least level 1)**
- Company is **encouraged to reach out to UNEP** to discuss its implementation plan and prepare its annual report.



OGMP 2.0

1. Compile a list of assets

List your assets in the scope of the reporting framework


- Operated
- Non-operated
- Excluded - NOJV in which the operator is an OGMP2.0 member; NOJV **where my company has** a share of less than 5% equity in the asset (materiality rule), no permission to report, divestments

Please note that end users, oil product manufacturing i.e. refineries and chemical plants, biogas/biomethane plants, refueling stations are excluded

The reporting templates include tabs to report the assets

Refer to the Reporting Templates & Associated Guidance for a detailed list of asset types.

LIST OF OPERATED ASSETS/ VENTURES							
Asset/ Venture Name	Country	Location Latitude	Longitude	Operated?	Operator	% Equity	Comment/Additional information



2. Materiality analysis at portfolio level

Based on the list of your assets, perform the materiality analysis at the portfolio level (significance of emissions for assets in terms of total emissions):

- **Aggregate total absolute emissions** from all assets based on **best available data** and **rank them in terms of largest to smallest**. The **top 95%** of these assets are in scope for **L4/5 reporting**. Note - the ranking can be done for **operated and non-operated assets together or separately**.
- **Assets** account for **less than 5%** of total methane emissions are still reported but **not required to reach level 4/5**.
- **Non-operated assets** where the company has a share of **less than 5% equity** are not required to be reported (but they should be listed in the excluded tab).

*All material assets are ranked in terms of absolute emissions per asset. This step requires that emissions from operated assets are estimated at least at level 3. All assets that account for 95% of total emissions for a given operator are considered material. For purposes of this ranking we consider total emissions from each asset without accounting for equity (for reporting purposes only the equity share of emissions are attributed to a given operator).



Materiality analysis at portfolio level - Example

Super Operator – Absolute emissions from operated and non-operated assets are 10,000 t CH₄

Ranking of assets:

Asset	Description	Operator	Asset interest	Total Emissions (not equity based) (tpy)	Emissions Percent	Cumulative Percent
LNG liquefaction A	LNG liquefaction terminal; nominal capacity 9 MTPA; 6 trains and 4 LNG tanks; no flare installed	Super Operator	65%	4400	44%	44%
LNG liquefaction B	LNG liquefaction terminal; nominal capacity 3 MTPA; 3 trains and 2 LNG tanks	Super Operator	100%	3400	34%	78%
Compressor stations C	3 compressor stations	Super Operator	70%	1800	18%	96%
LNG liquefaction D (NOJV)	LNG liquefaction terminal; nominal capacity 2 MTPA; 2 trains and 1 LNG tanks	Operator 1	50%	300	3%	99%
LNG vessel 1	LNG vessel; Storage capacity 150,000 m ³ ; Membrane; propulsion system: dual fuel engine	Super Operator	100%	100	1%	100%
LNG vessel 2 (NOJV)	LNG vessel; Storage capacity 180,000 m ³ ; Spherical; propulsion system: ME-GI	Operator 2	4%			
LNG liquefaction E (NOJV)	LNG liquefaction terminal; nominal capacity 18 MTPA; 5 trains and 5 LNG tanks	Operator 3	3%			

Top **95%** of assets → **material**
 Require level 4/5 quantification for Gold Standard Reporting (3 years for operated & 5 years for non-operated)

Assets that account for less than **5%** emissions → **non-material**
 Required to report at L3, but level 4/5 not mandatory

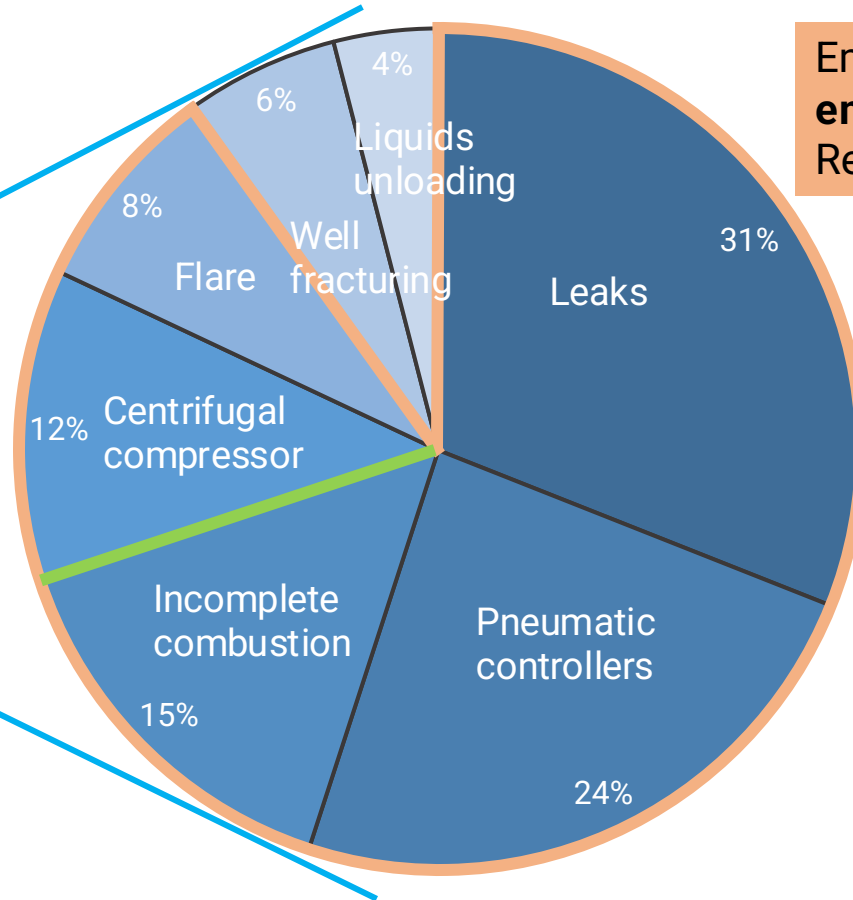
Less than 5% equity:
 → Can be reported as «Excluded»

Materiality analysis

Materiality at asset level



Material asset



Emission sources contributing to top **90% of emissions at asset level** → **material sources**
Require level 4 quantification *

* Or at least 70% with a justification as to why >90% is not reached

Ranking based on best available data (minimum level 3 estimates)

De minimis (very minor) sources are out of scope of reporting (e.g. incomplete combustion in domestic boilers in the facility's buildings)



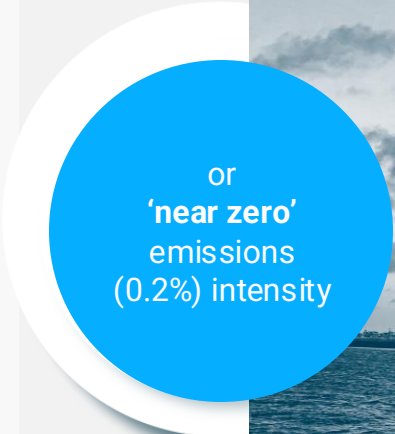
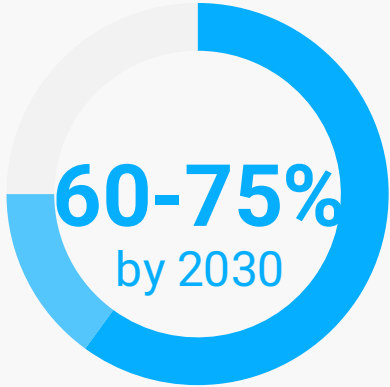
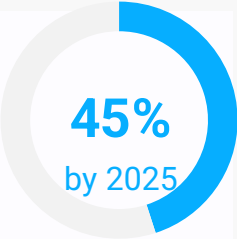
→ 3. Company Performance Targets



Targets :

Individual performance targets for each company – to be reported on and ratcheted up with time

→ UNEP Recommended Targets for industry as a whole:



Either intensity or absolute target

Targets for non-operated assets are desirable



Company chooses its own target!

Target setting – New members

- The target for new members should be set for no later than the 5th reporting year (rather than 2025 explicitly).
- Example: For a company signing the MOU in 2023, target should be no later than 2028.



Company Performance Targets

- OGMP 2.0 companies shall have a **methane emissions reductions target** that reflect ambitious emissions reductions goals. Additional targets – including for NOJVs - with further ratcheting are encouraged but not required. Companies announce their targets in the implementation plan, and not immediately upon joining the Partnership.
- Companies can decide to establish an **absolute** or an **intensity target**.
- Companies who set a **methane intensity target** will provide the information reflecting the denominator used in the methane intensity target. In case of upstream companies, they will provide, for example, the sum of all gas marketed or conveyed over the period to aid in calculation of methane emission intensity. In the case of mid- and downstream segments, they will provide, for example, transmitted gas, distributed gas, length of the pipeline, regasified gas, withdrawal gas, etc.
- Those companies who set an **absolute reduction target** should also report their baseline year and reference year for calculating the absolute reduction in methane emissions.



4. Development of the Implementation Plan

- Members 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 option to revise their plan every year.**
- **Implementation plan guidance & scorecard** ([Link](#))
 - Companies with **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.**
- **Implementation plan template (not mandatory)** ([Link](#))



Relevant information to comply with the requirements (II)

Technical Guidance Documents - All approved TGDs are available on the OGMP 2.0 website:

- [General Principles](#)
- [Level 1 and 2 reporting](#)

The following TGDs contain details on quantification methodologies for Level 3 and Level 4 reporting:

- [Leaks](#)
- [Pneumatics](#)
- [Leaks and Permeation from Underground Pipes](#)
- [Gas Well Hydraulic Fracturing](#)
- [Oil Well Casinghead](#)
- [Purging and Venting](#)
- [Incidents, Emergency Stops and Malfunctions](#)
- [Liquids Unloading](#)
- [Reciprocating Compressors](#)
- [Centrifugal Compressors](#)
- [Incomplete Combustion](#)
- [Flare Efficiency](#)
- [Unstabilized Liquid Storage Tanks](#)
- [Glycol Dehydrators](#)
- [LNG Liquefaction](#)
- [LNG Shipping](#)
- [LNG Regasification](#)

Guidance on uncertainty and emissions reconciliation ([Link](#)) – provides guidance on moving from Level 3 to 4 to 5.

Guidance is principles based (not rules based) because the guidance supports companies on a global basis across the full gas value chain. UNEP review will evaluate consistency with reporting framework and guidance to determine gold standard reporting status.



5. Report on methane emissions - Preparation

OGMP 2.0 Reporting Levels

Levels				
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 5
Venture/Asset Reporting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single, consolidated emissions number • Only applicable where company has very limited information 	Emissions Category <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions reported based on IOGP and Marcogaz emissions categories • Based on generic emissions factors 	Generic Emission Source Level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions reported by detailed source type • Based on generic emissions factors 	Specific Emission Source Level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions reported by detailed source type using specific emissions and activity factors • Based on direct measurement or other methodologies 	Level 4 + Site Level Measurement Reconciliation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 5: Integrating bottom-up source-level reporting (L4) with independent site-level measurements • Site-level measurements: direct measurement technologies at a site or facility level on a representative sample of facilities

What is the **understanding** of my company about methane emissions? How are methane emissions quantified?

Analysis per asset to select the right level of reporting – Each asset needs to be reported **at least** at level 1

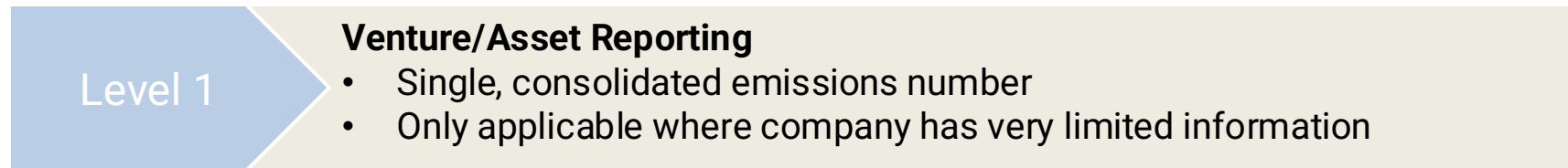
The same asset/facility can be reported at multiple levels (for different sources).

* Generic activity and emission factor-based emissions estimates that are not specific to the asset, but still detailed by source (e.g., [US EPA Subpart W](#), [US EPA AP-42](#), [NGSI](#), [GERG](#), [Carbon Limits MIST](#)) are generally level 3 (though some sources may be level 4) and may not represent a comprehensive list of sources for your asset.



Report on methane emissions – Reporting Levels

LEVEL 1 REPORTING



Supporting materials for this level of reporting are:

- [General Principles](#)
- [Level 1 and 2 reporting](#)

The company can select the general EF to be used. The TGD on Level 1 and 2 reporting contains a non-exhaustive list. [Here](#) is the list of the IPCC EFs per industry segment/part of the value chain.

The following formula is a general formula which allows to calculate methane emissions based on an emission factor:

$$E_i = EF_i * AF_i$$

Where:

- E_i Methane emission related to asset i
- EF_i Emission factor related to asset i
- AF_i Asset production/throughput activity factor i



Report on methane emissions - Reporting Levels

LEVEL 2 REPORTING

Level 2

Emissions Category

- Emissions reported based on IOGP and Marcogaz emissions categories
- Based on generic emissions factors

Supporting materials for this level of reporting are:

- [General Principles](#)
- [Level 1 and 2 reporting](#)

The company can select the general EF to be used. The TGD on Level 1 and 2 reporting contains a non-exhaustive list. [Here](#) is the list of the IPCC EFs per industry segment/part of the value chain.

UPSTREAM

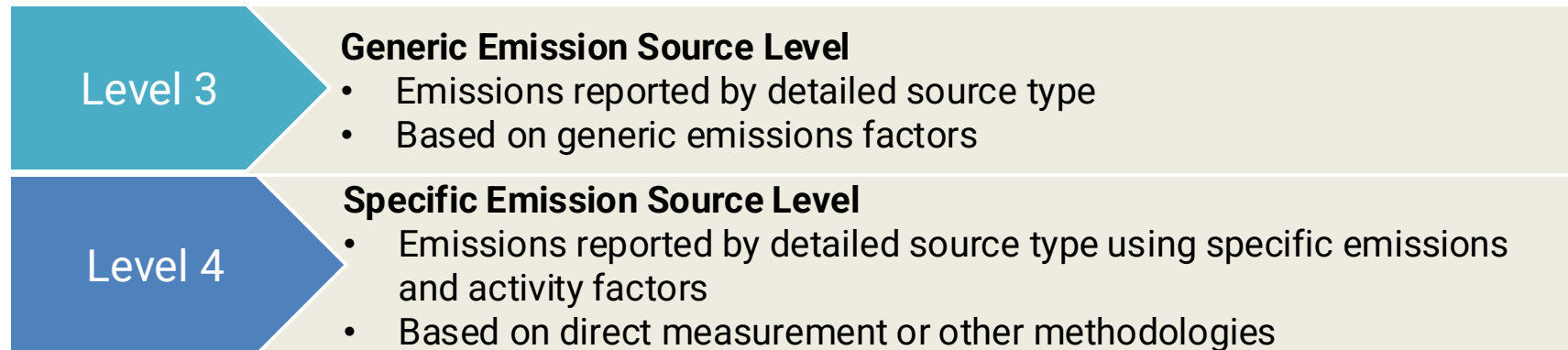
MID/DOWNSTREAM

Emission category	Quantification methodology	Example formula	
Venting	Apply segment-specific IPCC disaggregation percentages for venting to Level 1 emission estimates factors to determine vented emissions for a given asset.	$Level\ 1\ Activity\ data * Level\ 1\ EF * IPCC\ share_{venting}$	Energy/Fuel combustion
Fugitive losses	Apply segment-specific IPCC disaggregation percentages for fugitive emissions to Level 1 emission estimates factors to determine fugitive emissions for a given asset.	$Level\ 1\ Activity\ data * Level\ 1\ EF * IPCC\ share_{fugitives}$	
Flare	Calculate based on gas sent to flare. Assume 98% flare destruction efficiency for methane and if methane content of gas to flare is not known, assume 100% of the gas is methane. Can also be applied to thermal oxidizers and combustors	$Gas\ to\ Flare * Gas\ composition * CE$	Other/Unspecified
		e.g. $Gas_{flare} * 100\% CH_4 * 98\%$	

Emission category	Quantification methodology	Example formula
Venting ¹	IPCC factors (per segment, choice of EF depending on available activity data) or reasonable endeavors at summing individual sources	$Level\ 1\ Activity\ data * Level\ 1\ EF * IPCC\ share_{venting}$
Fugitives	IPCC factors (per segment, choice of EF depending on available activity data) or reasonable endeavors using higher level approaches (e.g. facility) or equipment level EFs (API compendium (1))	$Level\ 1\ Activity\ data * Level\ 1\ EF * IPCC\ share_{fugitives}$
Incomplete combustion	Based on fuel consumption, fuel composition (if not readily available, assume 100% methane) and fuel based EFs (e.g. API compendium (2)) or combustion efficiency for flares (apply 98%) or IPCC factors (per segment, choice of EF depending on available activity data)	$Fuel\ consumption * Fuel\ composition * EF$
		e.g. $Fuel_{consumption} * 100\% CH_4 * EF_{fuel}$
		$Level\ 1\ Activity\ data * Level\ 1\ EF * IPCC\ share_{incomplete\ combustion}$

Report on methane emissions - Reporting Levels

LEVELS 3 & 4 REPORTING



Company will report per source of methane emissions according to the reporting template structure. Supporting materials for this level of reporting are:

- [General Principles](#)
- [Leaks](#)
- [Pneumatics](#)
- [Leaks and Permeation from Underground Pipes](#)
- [Gas Well Hydraulic Fracturing](#)
- [Oil Well Casinghead](#)
- [LNG Liquefaction](#)
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- [Incomplete Combustion](#)
- [Flare Efficiency](#)
- [Unstabilized Liquid Storage Tanks](#)
- [Glycol Dehydrators](#)



Report on methane emissions - Reporting Levels

Level 3 and **level 4** require a good understanding of the sources of methane emissions. Therefore, it is recommended to develop a full **inventory** of all potential sources. In some cases, the inventory is also required to comply with certain protocols and regulations.

The inventory should be built based on the following materials:

- P&ID's
- Flow diagrams (PFD's)
- Manufacturers information
- Heat material balances
- Safety data sheets



Report on methane emissions - Reporting Levels

LEVEL 5 REPORTING

Level 5

Level 4 + Site Level Measurement Reconciliation

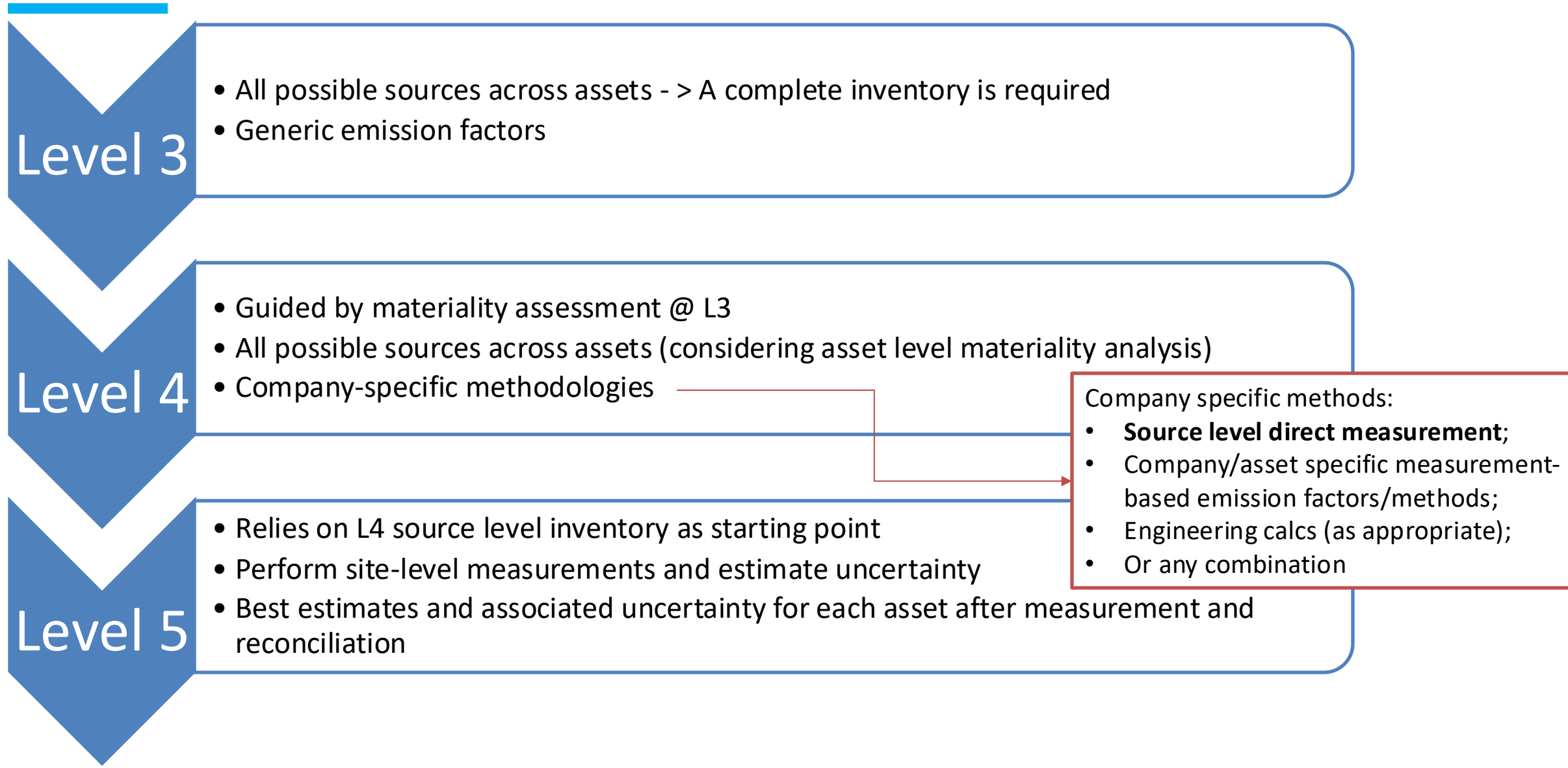
- Level 5: Integrating bottom-up source-level reporting (L4) with independent site-level measurements
- Site-level measurements: direct measurement technologies at a site of facility level on a representative sample of facilities

Company will report at a site or facility level, reconciled with Level 4 estimates, considering the uncertainty analysis of both approaches. Supporting materials for this level is the [Guidance on uncertainty and emissions reconciliation \(Link\)](#)

Achieving **level 4** and **level 5** requires the use of detection and measurement technologies. OGMP2.0 is a technology-neutral initiative. Each company selects the technologies that are better adapted to its facility characteristics.



Report on methane emissions - Preparation



How do I lose the Gold Standard?

Companies will lose the Gold Standard in the following cases:

- Reporting is not submitted; or
- A corporate methane reduction target is not included in the implementation plan; or
- If the credible path defined in the implantation plan is not met; or
- If the company fails to report at levels 4/5 its operated assets in 3 years; or
- If the company fails to report at levels 4/5 its non-operated assets in 5 years; or
- If the company stops showing progress towards level 5 in its annual reporting under the Framework.





Other tools available



Publicly available and free technical references developed by third parties include:

- [Mist by Carbon Limits](#)
- [Overview of methane detection and quantification technologies for offshore applications](#), 2024 update of a 2020 Carbon Limits report
- [OGCI IOGP Ipieca Recommended Practices for CH4 emissions detection and quantification - upstream](#), 2023
- OGCI, OGCI & Ipieca [Online Technology Filtering Tool](#)
- [Methane Reduction Management Best Practice Guides](#) | MGP (methaneguidingprinciples.org)
- GIE, IOGP and Marcogaz [Guidelines for Methane Emissions Target Setting](#)



→ Meet the team!



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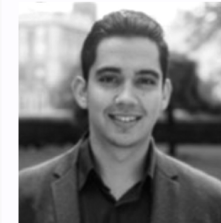
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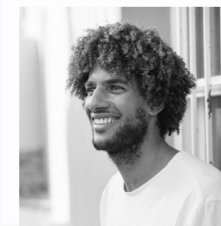
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Thank you!



Element	Criteria	Scoring	Comments
1	Target Defined	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Targets are company defined.</p> <p>For an intensity target, the denominator is defined by the operator. The appendix of the annual report provides an idea of the targets and forms of the target selected by peer companies. report</p> <p> Recall that the target will be publicly disclosed.</p>
2	Base Year Defined	<p>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.</p> <p>Score of 0: No point is attributed if a base year is not provided against which to measure performance against the target.</p>	N/A for intensity target
3	Target	Score of 1: One point is attributed if the reporting member set the target. No points are given for additional targets.	
4	Commitment to reach L4/L5 reporting in 3 years for operated assets	<p>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:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Score of 0: No points are attributed if the reporting members 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.</p>	<p>The requirement to get to Level 4/5 for all in-scope assets means that for all assets with material* emissions, where there are no restrictions on reporting, reporting occurs at level 4 with demonstrated efforts to move to level 5.</p> <p>Demonstration of efforts will take into account any narrative included in the implementation report or supplemental information. We would recommend attempts at site level measurements with possible reconciliation for a nominal 1/3 of assets and/or covered emissions with subsequent year over year progress, striving to move to level 5 for all material assets, but consider demonstration of less on a case by case basis.</p> <p>Companies should perform a materiality* analysis to identify the complete list of assets that are considered material.*</p> <p>Failure to commit to gold standard reporting in three years for operated assets will result in a score of zero and a withholding of the gold standard.</p>



*Assets within non-operated joint ventures where the company has a share in the joint venture of less than 5% equity are not considered material. For all operated assets and non-operated assets with higher equity than 5% the following applies. (If the member owns <5% of the asset, the entire asset can be excluded as not material. This should still be listed and disclosed.)

At portfolio level: All material assets are ranked in terms of **absolute emissions per asset**. This step requires that emissions from operated assets are estimated at least at level 3. All assets that account for 95% of total emissions for a given operator are considered material. For purposes of this ranking we consider total emissions from each asset without accounting for equity (for reporting purposes only the equity share of emissions are attributed to a given operator). The subset of assets that account for less than 5% of emissions can be considered as immaterial because they have a significantly small contribution to total emissions from a given operator. Thus, emissions from this subset of assets is still reported but not required to get to level 4 and 5. Should assets outside of scope of reporting become in scope due to changes in the company portfolio over time, the company will have the same pathway to gold standard with respect to those assets as a new company joining OGMP as described in section 4.2.2 of the reporting framework.

Element	Criteria	Scoring	Comments
5	Credible and Explicit Path for Operated Assets (Mandatory to include at least 2 sub-elements)	Score of 0: for any of the 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.	Items below total 2 points.
5.1	Staged approach	Score of 0.50: 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.	The staging to achieve gold standard is often reflected as table. This can be combined with element 4. (See example below)
5.2	Explanation of staged approach	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.	This should be provided as a narrative providing an overview of what is planned. The plans can change – we realize that many things will be tried and may be modified based on experiences.
5.3	Indication of possible technologies/methodologies currently being used or planned	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.	This could be provided as a set of methods planned per asset or as a list that is referred to by asset. The general approaches should be described in sufficient detail such that a determination can be made as to whether the planned approaches conform to the guidance for the referenced level (i.e., be able to determine if the proposed method is, in fact, level 3, level 4, or level 5).
5.4	Identification of most material sources within the portfolio of assets	Score of 0.50: 0.50 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 quantify emissions.	This refers to sources within the assets. Ideally, there would be materiality analysis (table) per asset. The table could also reference the L4 methods planned per source for the material sources within the asset. Materiality at asset level (note different definition than materiality of assets within a portfolio, which is 95%): In the annual report, report the vast majority of emissions at level 4 for any given asset. In practice, this means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize more complete coverage of Level 4 measurements at assets that account for a larger share of operator-level emissions. • For a given asset, rank all sources of emissions based on best available data (minimum L3) • Perform L4 on sources that account for a minimum of 70% of the methane emissions from each asset with a justification as to why >90% is not reached.

Example Only	Materiality	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Operated Asset 1	45%	L3	L4	L5	L5	L5
Operated Asset 2	30%	L3	L3	L4	L4	L5
Operated Asset 3	21%	L3	L3	L4	L5	L5
Operated Asset 4	4%	L3	L3	L3	L3	L3

All material assets reported at levels 4/5 by year 3, with year over year progress to all L5 + staged approach.

Non-operated assets:

Element	Criteria	Scoring	Notes
6	List of non-operated assets (if applicable)	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Ideally as a table – will be used as reference for future reports, so should be updated with year over year changes.
7	Commitment to work with non-operated ventures demonstrating reasonable endeavours to help them reach progressively L4/5 reporting in 5 years (if applicable)	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Should describe plans to work with NOJV partners. Can be included in tabular list of assets. Can be combined with element below – commitment (element 7) plus description (element 8).
8	Explicit and credible path for non-operated assets, listing milestones for each asset. (If applicable)	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	This should be provided as a narrative providing an overview of what is planned. The plans can change – we realize that many things will be tried and may be modified based on experiences.

*To accommodate reporting, “reasonable and demonstrable effort” is defined as following:

- When a venture is operated by an OGMP 2.0 member, that OGMP 2.0 member is expected to share methane emission data required to align with this framework to other non-operating OGMP 2.0 member companies in the venture. When confidentiality provisions of relevant joint venture agreements do not allow for disclosure of this data beyond the joint venture, all relevant OGMP 2.0 companies will endeavour to seek approval from applicable parties to disclose the data within a 1-2 year period.

- When a venture is operated by a non-OGMP 2.0 member, the OGMP 2.0 member is expected to report venture and ‘site’ level methane emissions where made available by the operator and where existing joint venture or other applicable agreements allow, and the data is already collected. When data is not available or joint venture or other applicable agreements do not currently allow for data sharing, the OGMP member will note the reason for not being able to share the data, as well as efforts that will be taken in an attempt to share the data in future reports. Such efforts may include specifically seeking permission from joint venture participants or other relevant stakeholders to enable disclosure.

- When, despite making reasonable efforts to remove any restrictions on reporting methane data to the OGMP, an OGMP member is unable to or prohibited from reporting methane emissions data from either an operated or a non-operated venture, the inability to report that data shall not affect the gold standard status of the OGMP member provided that the OGMP member shares with the OGMP information on the reasons for the inability or prohibition of reporting this data, together with descriptions of the steps being taken to obtain these permissions.

- When, despite reasonable and demonstrable efforts to work with a partner to improve methane reporting, the non-operated joint venture does not modify its systems to provide information aligned with the gold standard of reporting, the inability to secure this level of reported data shall not affect the gold standard status of the OGMP member provided that the OGMP member share with the OGMP information describing efforts to work with the partner toward improving its methane emissions reporting.