

Methane Tracker and Regulatory Roadmap and Toolkit

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8th UNECE Group of Experts on Gas, Best Practices in Methane Management in the Gas Sector

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Two major new announcements on methane from IEA

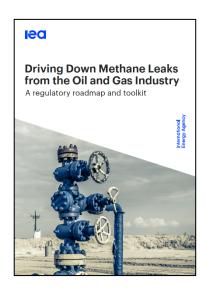


1. The 2021 update to the IEA's Methane Tracker

- includes detailed estimates for 2020 that incorporate new data for oil and gas output, as well as the latest evidence from scientific literature & measurement campaigns

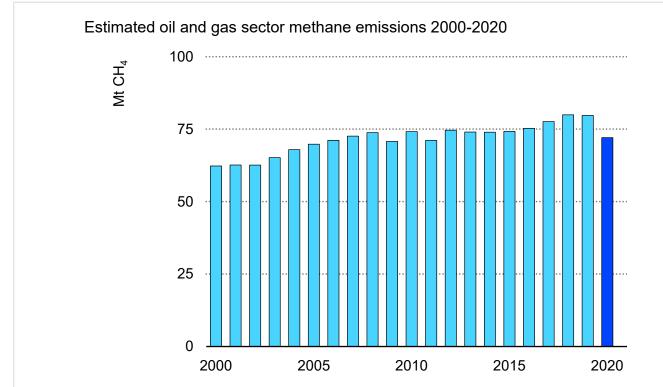
2. The **Regulatory Roadmap and Toolkit**

 detailed 'how-to' guide for policy makers and regulators seeking to cut these emissions



The dip in estimated emissions in 2020 is mainly due to lower activity | C

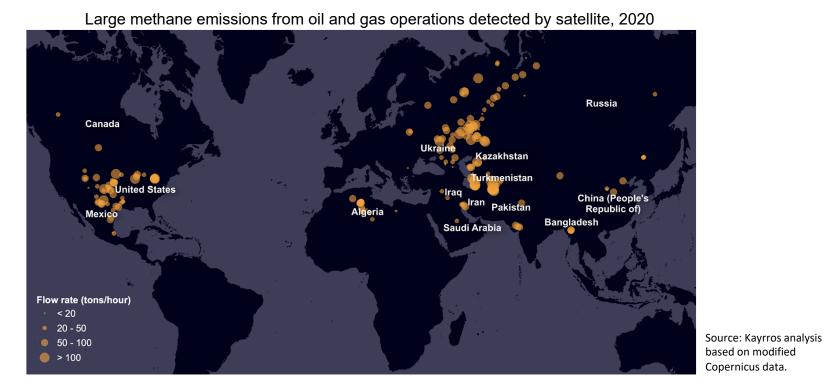




Production declines in some emissions-intensive producers (Libya, Venezuela) & reduced shale activity bring down estimated emissions by 10% in 2020, but structural reductions will be essential to make 2020 a turning point

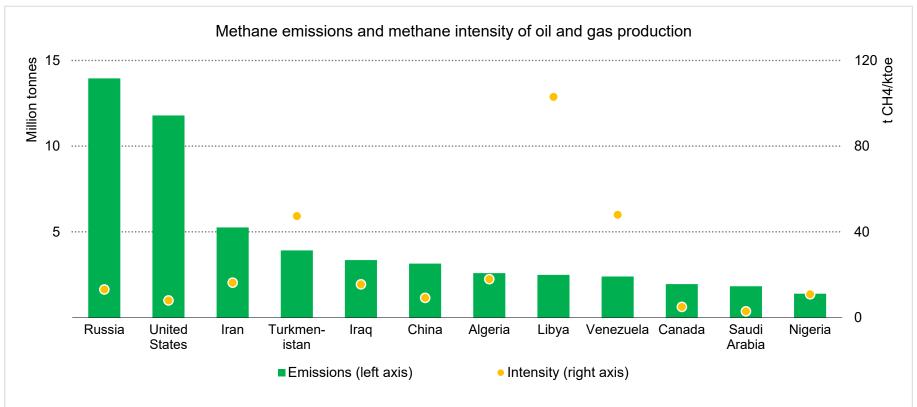
Integrating satellite data on large-scale leaks





Around 5.5 Mt of satellite-observed leaks are included in the new Tracker; existing approaches do not provide readings around the equator, in northern areas, or offshore operations, but this is a very dynamic area

The size & intensity of estimated emissions ranges widely by country | CO



The amount of methane emitted per unit of production varies by a factor of more than 100 between the worst and the best performing countries, underlining the scope for major improvements in performance

The IEA Regulatory Roadmap and Toolkit



Methane policies in selected producing countries categorised by regulatory approach

	Prescriptive approach				
	Permitting requirements	Leak detection and repair	Restrictions on flaring or venting	Technology standards	Enforcement and related provisions
Brazil					
Canada	0		0		0
China					
Iraq					
Iran					
Mexico					
Nigeria					
Norway					
Russia					
Saudi Arabia					
United Arab Emirates					
United States	0		0		

Note: Full circle = national-level policy; open circle = subnational policy.

Policies that affect methane already exist in many jurisdictions. Governments and regulators seeking to take action on methane abatement can look to this existing experience for inspiration and lessons learned

A ten-step guide for policy makers



Understanding the setting

- 1. Understand the legal and political context
- 2. Characterise the nature of your industry
- 3. Develop an emissions profile

Regulatory design

- 4. Build regulatory capacity
- 5. Engage stakeholders
- 6. Define regulatory objectives
- 7. Select the appropriate policy design
- 8. Draft the policy

Implementation

- 9. Enable and enforce compliance
- 10. Periodically review and refine your policy

