



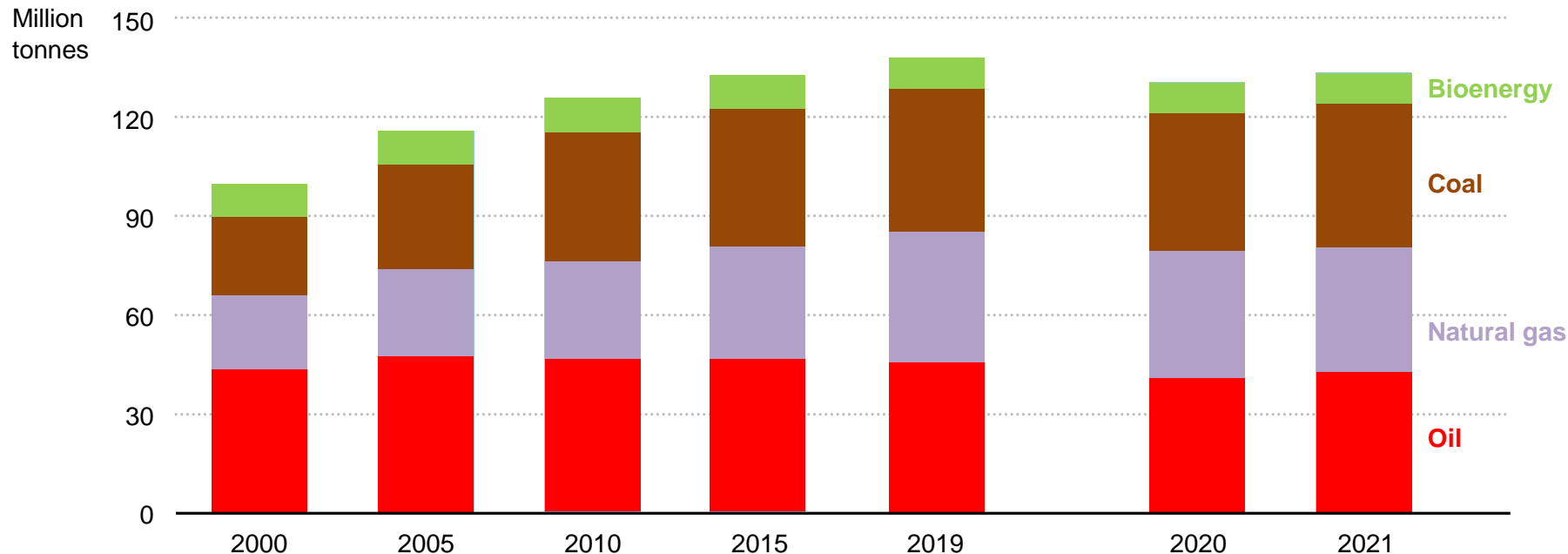
The Global Methane Tracker 2022

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Methane Mondays, 11 April 2022

Methane emissions from the energy sector rebounded in 2021

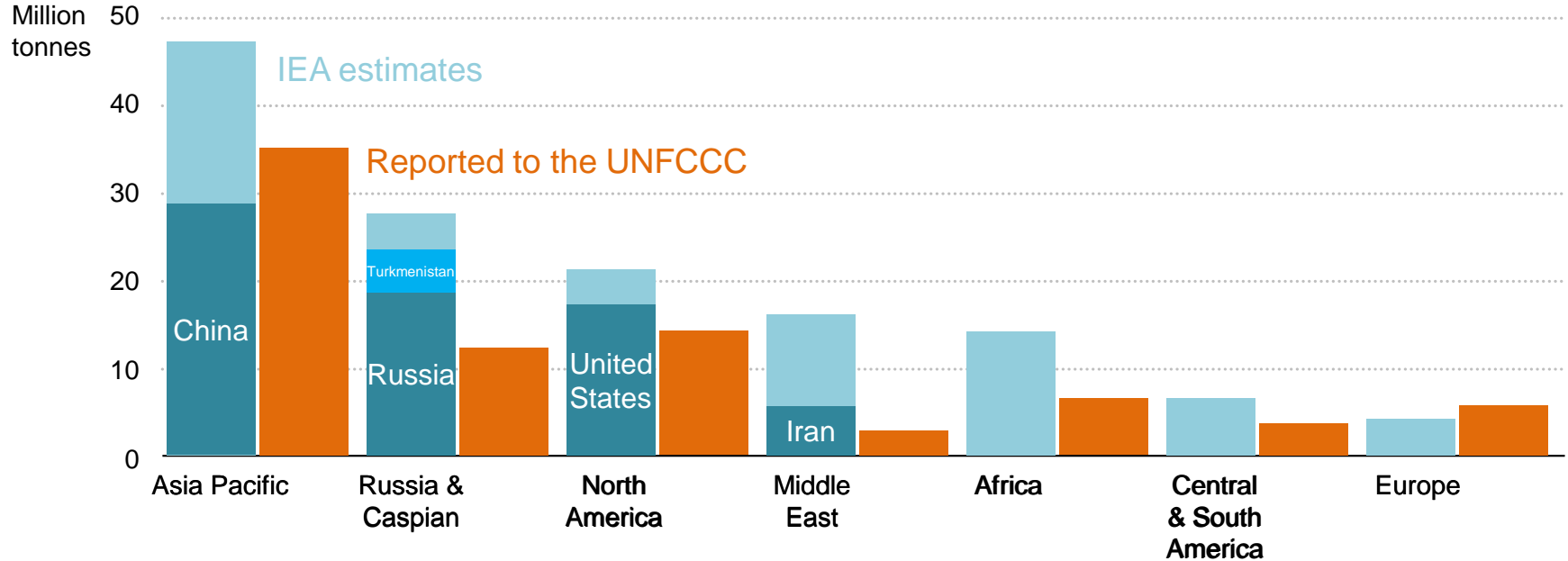
Global methane emissions from the energy sector, 2000-2021



Methane emissions from the global energy sector increased by almost 5% in 2021. Estimated emissions remain slightly below 2019 levels even though energy demand and fossil fuel production are back above pre-crisis levels.

Global energy methane emissions are 70% higher than reported

IEA estimates of methane emissions from the energy sector compared with emissions reported to the UNFCCC



As more measured data becomes available, it is increasingly clear that many national inventories significantly underreport methane emissions levels, particularly those from oil and gas operations

Satellites are boosting transparency and understanding of emissions

Satellite-detected methane leaks from human activities, 2021

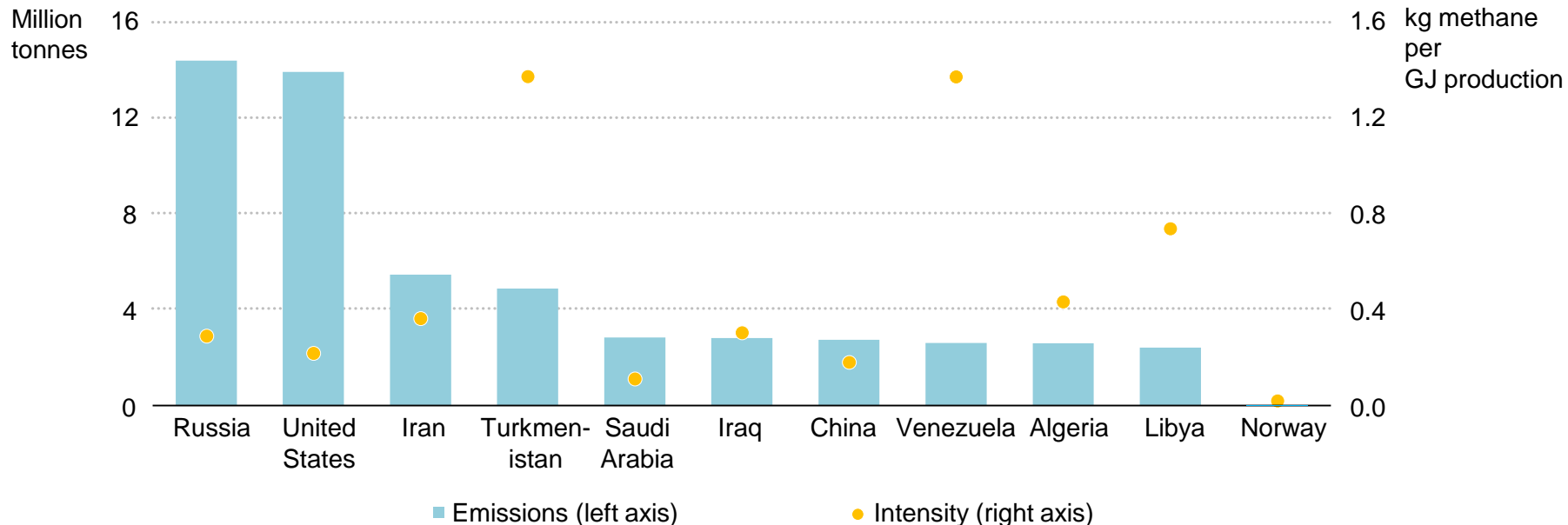


Source: [Kayrros](#), 2022

Very large leaks from oil and gas operations were detected by satellite across 15 countries in 2021. The areas open to observation by satellite are increasing, although the coverage they provide today is still far from complete

The emissions intensity of oil and gas production varies widely

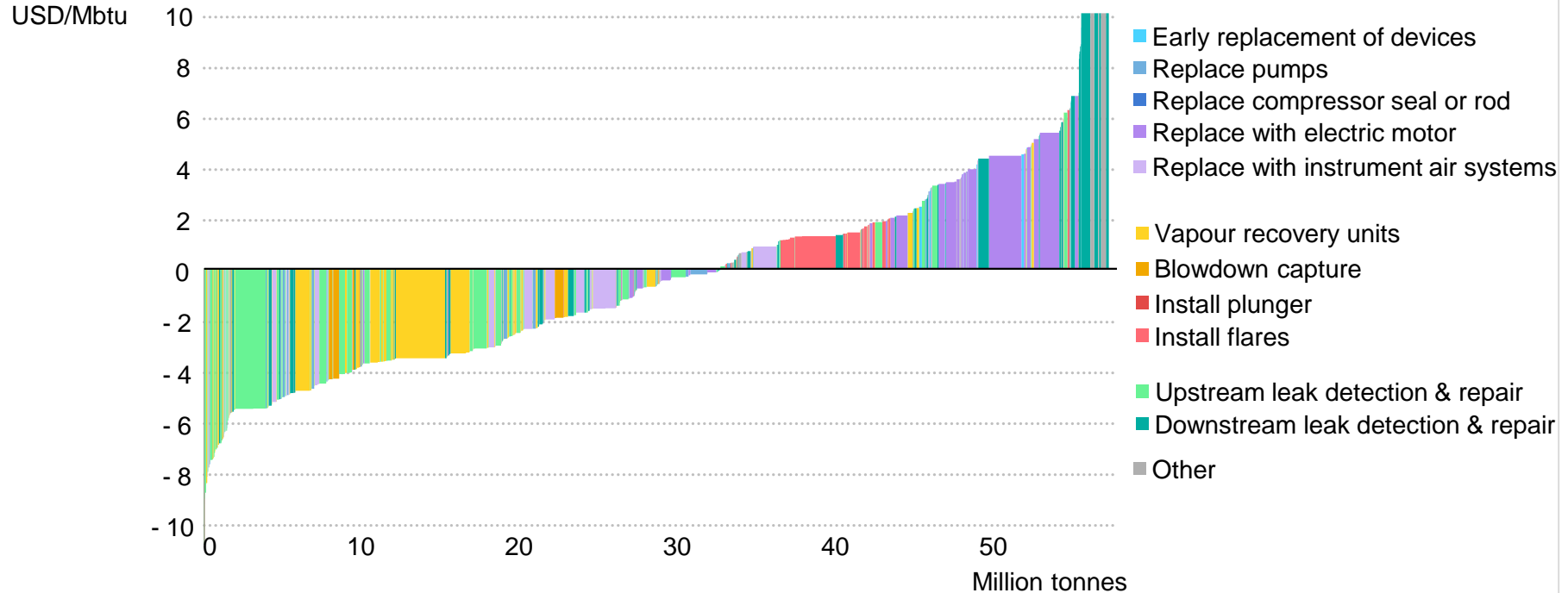
Methane emissions from oil and gas operations and the emissions intensity of production



The emissions intensity of the best performers is 100 times lower than the worst. If all countries were to perform as well as Norway, methane emissions from oil and gas operations globally would fall by more than 90%

Today's gas prices make an overwhelming case for action

Methane marginal abatement cost curve for oil and gas emissions, 2021

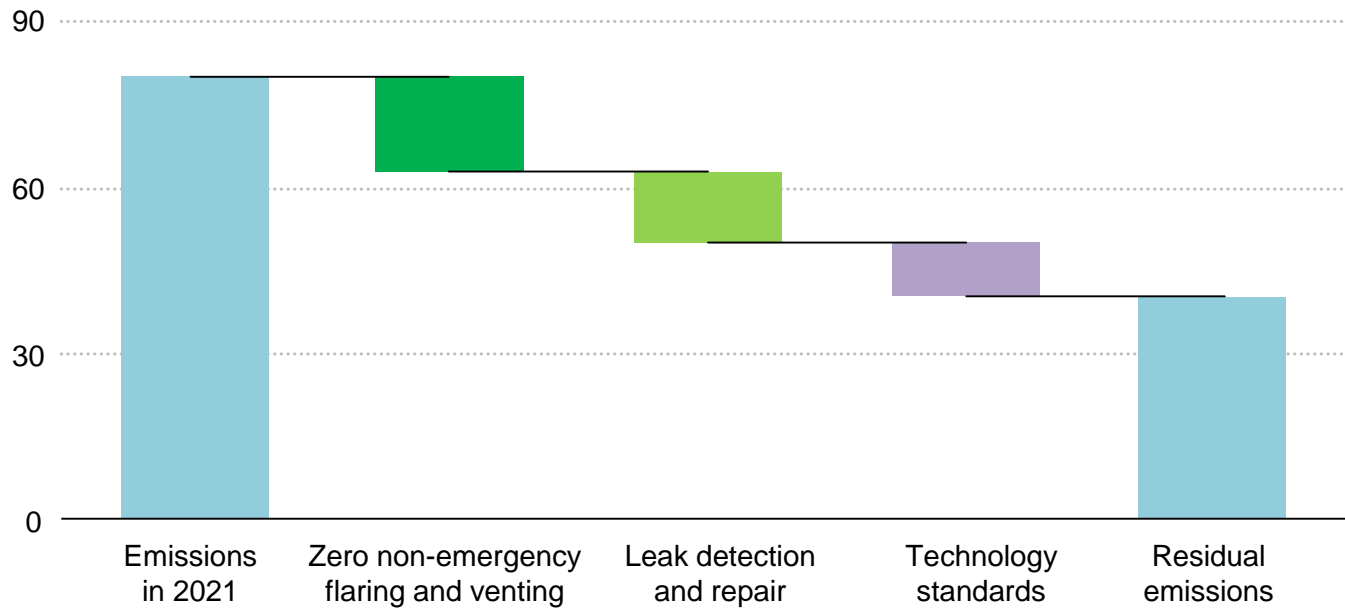


Around over 40% of oil and gas emissions could be reduced at no net cost using well-known existing technologies based on gas prices in recent years. At today's elevated prices, nearly all abatement options are cost effective.

Implementing tried & tested policies would halve oil & gas emissions

Reductions in global methane emissions from oil and gas operations from implementing tried and tested policies

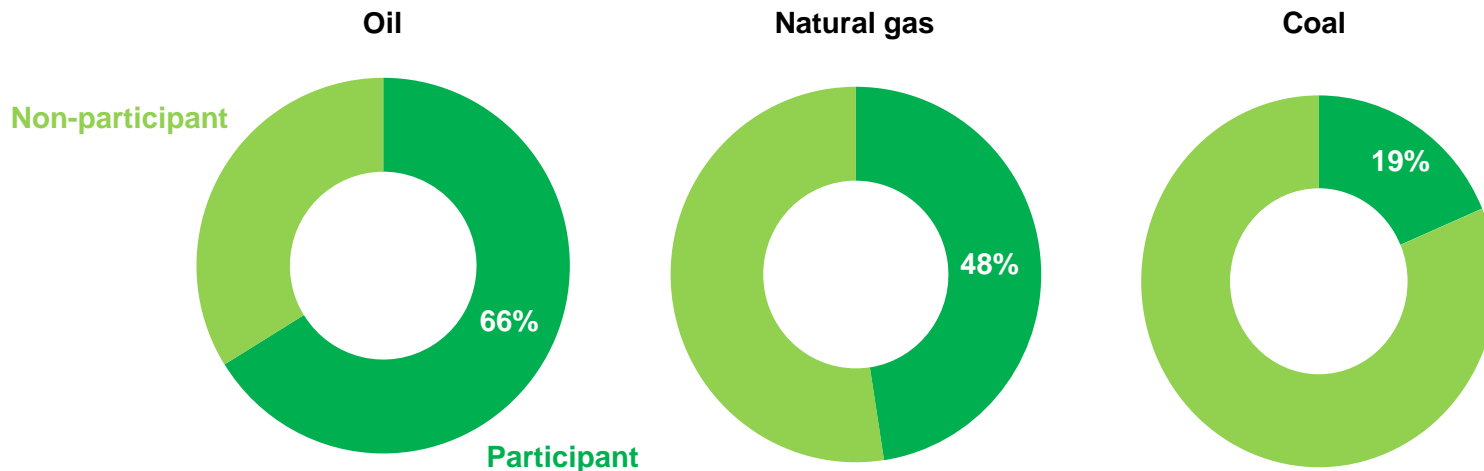
Million tonnes



Uncertainty over emissions levels is no reason to delay action to reduce emissions. There are multiple success stories that countries seeking to implement new policies and regulations can look to for inspiration

The Global Methane Pledge could be a vital step forward

Oil, natural gas and coal produced by participants in the Global Methane Pledge



Over 110 countries have committed to reduce methane emissions by 30% by 2030: achieving this would have the same effect as shifting the global transport sector to zero emissions. But broadening the coalition is essential.

