

Leveling Up 2026

Lessons from OGMP 2.0
company disclosures

October 2026



Environmental
Defense
Fund

BUSINESS



1. Summary

- **OGMP 2.0 participation continues to expand.** The 2026 report records 163 members covering 43% of global production. The number of companies submitting reports increased from 137 to 145; those reporting operated data increased from 135 to 143.
- **Reporting quality improved materially.** The average reporting level rose from 3.6 to 4.2. Level 5 now covers 50.7% of operated methane, up from 24.2% the previous year. Sixty-two companies report at least half their methane at Level 5.
- **Movement into Level 5 often coincided with more methane.** The companies whose Level 5 share rose at least 20 percentage points reported 42% more methane in aggregate, as better measurement helped identify more methane. (Portfolio and operating changes can also play a role.)
- **Stable high Level 5 coverage coincided with falling methane.** The 12 companies maintaining at least 90% Level 5 in both years reported a combined 4.8% decline in methane. Devon, TotalEnergies, Shell and Repsol all saw double digit declines amidst mostly Level 5 reporting.
- **Investors should inquire into emissions trends.** This data allows for investors to engage on trends to gain insights into methane management as regulatory preparedness and market access increase in importance.

2. OGMP 2.0 reporting framework

- **The Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0 (OGMP 2.0)** is a reporting and mitigation framework that improves oil and gas methane inventories. The partnership counts 163 members in 90 countries as of October 2026.
- **Measurement-based methane estimates** help companies understand emission sources and target mitigation. Level 5 combines source-level inventories with site-level measurements and reconciliation.
- **The 2026 OGMP 2.0 report** covers 2025 data. This update uses the supplied year-on-year company factsheet workbook, with exact reporting-level shares and operated methane emissions from 2021 to 2025.
- **Comparison boundaries matter.** The workbook contains 143 operated reporters in 2025. Its company-level inventories do not hold production or asset ownership constant.



3. Partnership reporting expanded in 2025

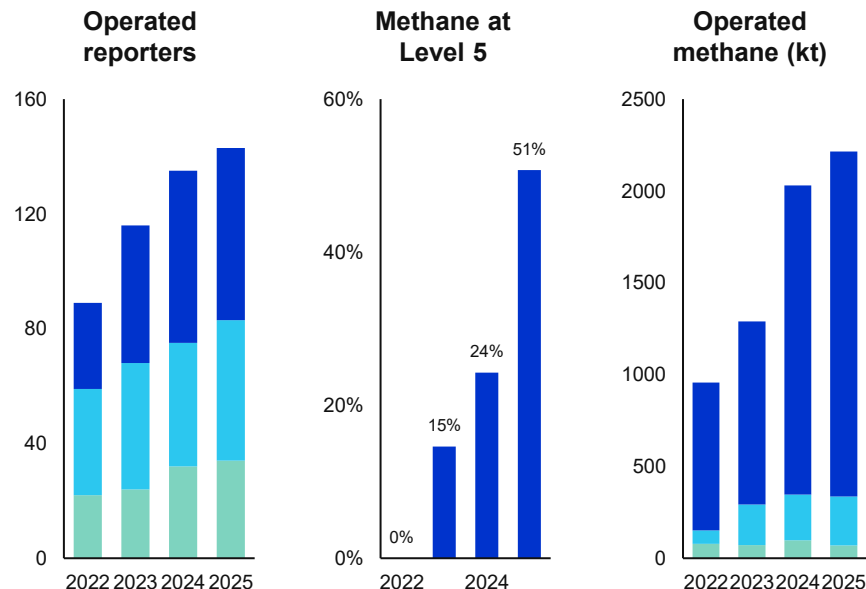
- **The OGMP 2.0 dataset includes 143 operated reporters in 2025**, up from 135 in 2024 and 116 in 2023. These counts cover companies with operated data, rather than every member or every reporting company.
- **Level 5 covers 50.7% of reported operated methane**, up from 24.2% in 2024. The partnership-wide report separately shows 163 members covering 43% of global oil and gas production.
- **Reported operated methane increased 9.2% in 2025**, from 2030 to 2215 kt CH₄. Upstream companies account for 84.8% of the 2025 total. This change combines measurement, operational and portfolio effects.

OGMP reporting trends

Upstream

Midstream

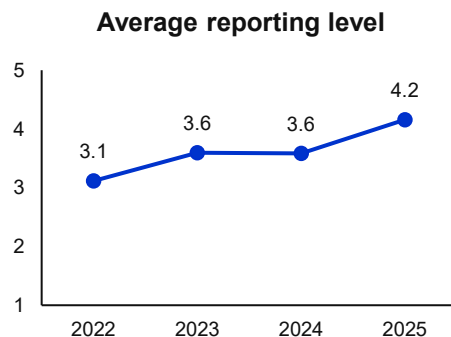
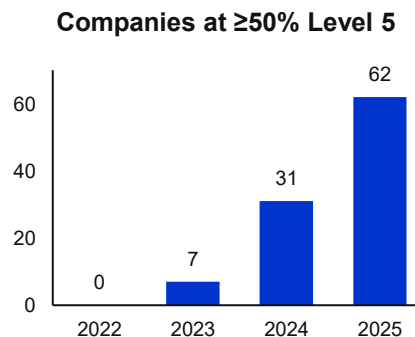
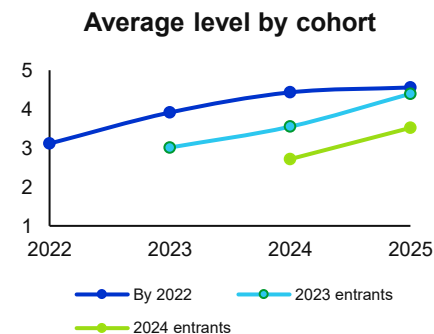
Downstream



2025: 143 operated reporters, 2215 kt CH₄.

4. Measurement levels increased for most companies

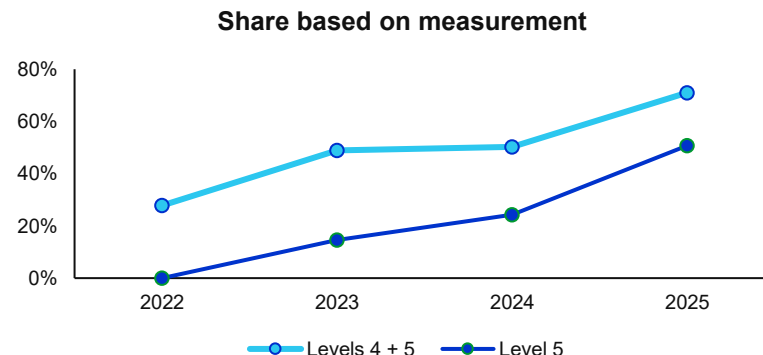
- **OGMP reporting levels range from 1 to 5.** Level 5 reconciles a source-level inventory with site-level measurements. The charts use operated methane, with company shares normalized for rounding.
- **The methane-weighted average level increased from 3.6 to 4.2 in 2025.** The number of companies reporting at least half their operated methane at Level 5 doubled from 31 to 62. These are emissions shares, not production shares.
- **Earlier reporting cohorts continued to improve.** Companies who began reporting for 2022 saw their reporting level rise from 3.1 for 2022 to 4.6 for 2025. The 2023 entrant cohort rose from 3.0 to 4.4, and 2024 entrants from 2.7 to 3.5.



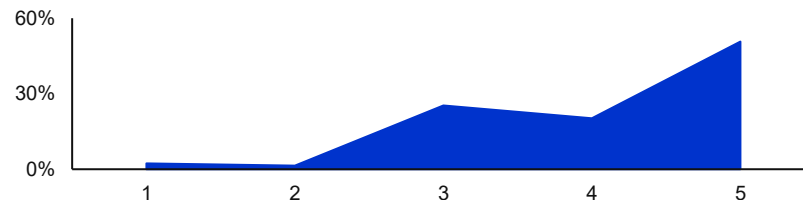
5. Most operations moving to Levels 4 and 5

- **Measurement-based Levels 4 and 5 now cover 71.0% of operated methane.** This compares with 50.2% in 2024. Level 5 alone rose from 24.2% to 50.7%, while Levels 1 to 3 declined from 49.8% to 29.0%.
- Changes in measured inventories can reflect better quantification as well as changes in operations and ownership.

Operated methane reporting quality



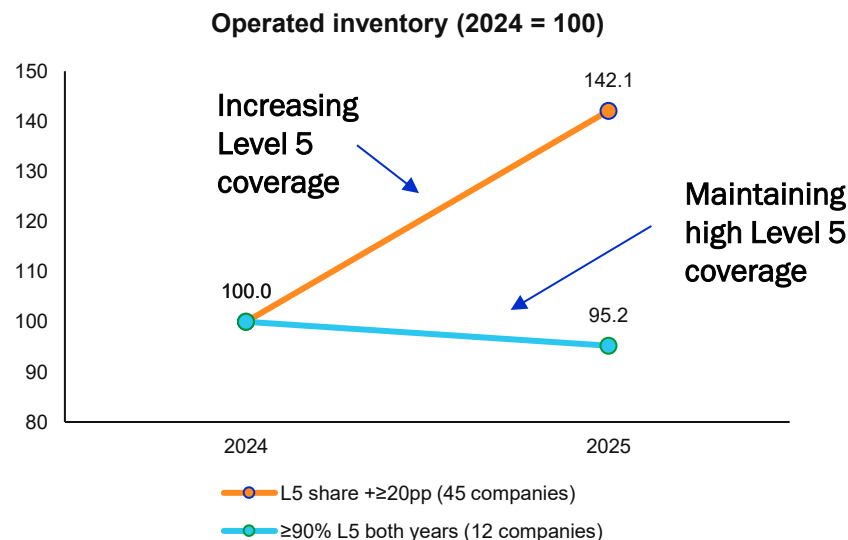
2025 emissions by reporting level



6. Level 5 and changing methane inventories

- **Reaching Level 5 coincided with higher methane inventories.** The 45 companies whose Level 5 share rose at least 20 percentage points saw operated methane increase 42.1%, from 707.2 to 1005.0 kt.
- **Diversified and EOG were responsible for 63% of the net increase**, while 19 of the 45 companies reported some increase, so the combined trend does not describe every company.
- **Stable high Level 5 coverage coincided with lower methane.** Twelve companies maintaining at least 90% Level 5 coverage in both years reported a combined 4.8% decline. Portfolio and operating changes affect both comparisons.

How reported methane changed



Aggregate change: +42.1% for movers, -4.8% for stable high L5.
Company boundaries and operating activity can also change.

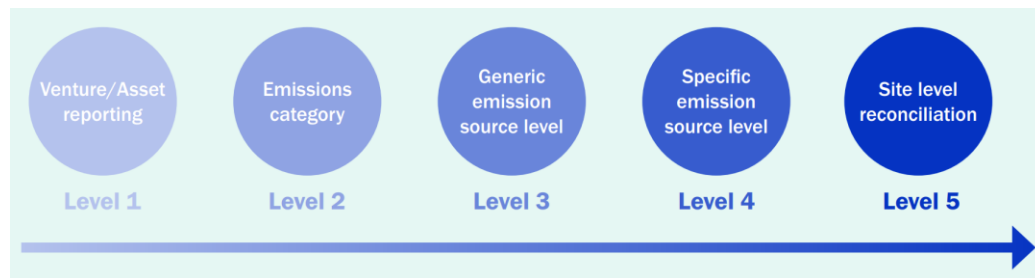
7. How investors can engage companies on this data

1. **If you are not yet a member, join OGMP 2.0.** While OGMP 2.0 membership has grown, it still covers less than half of global production: there is room for further expansion, particularly among independent producers and producers outside the United States and Europe.
2. **If you are a member, level up.** Membership in OGMP 2.0 comes with a commitment to increasing reporting quality over time. Many OGMP 2.0 members did indeed increase their reporting level in 2025. Stakeholders should encourage further progress, improving data quality.
3. **As companies move to Level 5, higher reported emissions are okay.** Investors should welcome higher data quality, even if it brings higher reported methane. However, once companies reach Level 5, investors should encourage progress in bringing methane emissions down.
4. **Share the details.** In addition to an emissions number, details of how companies achieved progress are helpful. Such details can help identify opportunities for improved measurement and abatement across the partnership.
5. **Report on non-operated joint ventures.** Stakeholders should encourage measurement and reporting of emissions for non-operated assets. There was encouraging evidence of progress on this in 2025.

Appendix: Reporting levels

OGMP 2.0 is a comprehensive methane emissions reporting and mitigation framework developed to help the oil and gas industry reduce its methane emissions, a source of waste and climate pollution. OGMP was set up by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) as part of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC). Initially established in 2014, OGMP was ratcheted up in scope and ambition in November 2020 to become OGMP 2.0. It has now grown to 163 member companies operating in 90 countries. For more information on the partnership, see EDF and UNEP's [Investor Guide to OGMP 2.0](#).

OGMP 2.0 establishes a five-level framework for companies to establish insight into their emissions and improve the accuracy and transparency of methane emissions quantification and reporting. The framework encourages companies to progress from generic estimates to the use of direct measurements to increase the accuracy of quantified methane emissions.



Source: IMEO

- **Level 1:** Country-, venture- or asset-level reporting. This is for operations where a company has extremely limited information on operations and methane emissions. This level includes reporting of a single consolidated emissions number for a reporting unit, which is not allocated to individual categories or source types.
- **Level 2:** Emissions category reporting. Level 2 builds on Level 1 reporting by adding additional granularity around major source categories. For upstream operators, these are venting, fugitive losses, flaring, and energy/combustion.
- **Level 3:** Generic emissions estimate reporting. This builds on Level 2 with a more detailed breakdown of source types present at each particular facility/operation. Generic emissions factors are still used.
- **Level 4:** Source-specific emissions factor reporting. Here, emissions are reported by source type with the addition that the emissions factors used are specific to the source. These can be based on direct measurement, advanced engineering calculations, or other applicable methodologies.
- **Level 5:** Source-to-site-level estimate reconciliation. This level involves the integration of Level 4 bottom-up source-level estimates with independent, site-level, measurement-based estimates using technologies such as aerial or mobile ground-based surveys, supported in some cases with continuous monitoring systems. These occur at a site or facility level on a representative sample of facilities.
- **Gold Standard Reporting.** Company-level recognition for required progress at material assets: three years for operated assets and five for non-operated assets. Some assets may remain at Level 4 after an unsuccessful Level 5 attempt.

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FURTHER READING

[OGMP 2.0 Report and Company Factsheets 2026](#)

[OGMP 2.0 methane dataset](#)

[Leveling up: What the new OGMP 2.0 data tells us](#)

[Plugging the Leaks: Investor Guide to Oil & Gas Methane Risk](#)

[EDF Climate Insights Hub](#)

