GLOBAL FLARING AND METHANE REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP

Annual Progress Report

FISCAL YEAR 2025

GFMR
Global Flaring and Methane Reduction Partnership

THE WORLD BANK
IBRD • IDA | WORLD BANK GROUP

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Foreword

Over the past year, addressing methane emissions and flaring became an even more pressing priority. Our *Global Gas Flaring Tracker* showed that in 2024 flaring rose to its highest level since 2007—151 billion cubic meters—while oil and gas methane emissions surpassed an estimated 70 million tonnes, according to the International Energy Agency.

Against this backdrop, the Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) Partnership was launched, bringing governments and industry together to identify and implement projects focused on this critical economic, resource management, and climate issue. In just the first year, GFMR has moved from inception to impact, providing support for projects across more than a dozen countries that together account for over a quarter of global methane emissions from oil and gas operations, and nearly two-fifths of global flaring. Our goal is to help governments and operators ensure the economic and environmental benefits of cleaner, more efficient energy systems are realized.

Reducing flaring and methane emissions has numerous benefits. In addition to providing a cleaner source of energy, flaring and methane abatement can increase revenues for governments and boost energy access and security during a time when many countries have significant concerns about meeting increasing demand for energy.

GFMR's early progress is promising. Governments and operators recognize the opportunities presented and are requesting our support to establish emissions baselines, design leak detection and repair programs, and implement flaring abatement projects that can unlock further investment. Several governments are already planning to scale up and replicate projects. In our first year of providing support, a few countries are well on their way. Uzbekistan has already begun implementing a leak detection and repair campaign; Bangladesh, Brazil, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Turkmenistan, and other countries are working closely with us to identify a strong pipeline of abatement projects.

Delivering on our agenda requires strong technical expertise, financial innovation, and enduring partnerships. Over the past year we established how our trust fund will be governed to ensure decisions are made as quickly as possible and with the highest levels of due diligence and analysis. We also finalized our strategies and priorities for the first year of operations, recognizing the importance of maintaining flexibility and the ability to pivot toward high-impact opportunities as they emerge in a rapidly evolving energy landscape.

Looking ahead, our priority is to scale impact and ensure we share best practices and lessons learned from our activities across the world. This means telling stories and tirelessly communicating with governments and operators to ensure the benefits from our support are widespread. It also means being creative with financing solutions; testing and advancing detection, measurement, and monitoring systems; and ensuring that our technical and grant support is truly catalytic—helping countries move from pledges to progress.

We are immensely grateful for the support from our donors, the governments and companies demonstrating industry leadership and whose financial commitment, technical support, and knowledge gained in their own operations makes our work possible. We also thank our government counterparts for their political will and ambition, ensuring flaring and methane reduction is a top priority.

Zubin Bamji
GFMR Manager
Energy & Extractives Global Department
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Abbreviations

ACE	ASEAN Centre for Energy
ANP	Agência Nacional do Petróleo, Gás Natural e Biocombustíveis (Brazil)
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ASCOPE	ASEAN Council on Petroleum
bcm	billion cubic meters
CAA	commercial arrangement area
CIC	carbon intensity certification
CO_2e	carbon dioxide equivalent
EMGF	East Mediterranean Gas Forum
EU	European Union
FY	fiscal year
GFMR	Global Flaring and Methane Reduction Partnership
GGFR	Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership
GHG	greenhouse gas
IEA	International Energy Agency
kt	kilotonne
LDAR	leak detection and repair
LGN	liquefied natural gas
m^3	cubic meter
Mm^3	million cubic meters
MMRV	measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification
MMT	million metric tonnes
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
O&G	oil and gas
OGMP	Oil and Gas Methane Partnership
ONGC	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (India)
PM&A	program management and administration
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
ZRF	Zero Routine Flaring by 2030

All dollar amounts are US dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Executive Summary

The Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) Partnership's first year of operations delivered a strong global footprint and measurable results. Covering fiscal year 2025 (July 1, 2024–June 30, 2025), this report highlights progress in helping developing countries address gas flaring and methane emissions from oil and gas operations. In just one year, GFMR has engaged in 17 countries representing more than a quarter of global methane emissions from oil and gas and nearly two-fifths of global gas flaring.

At the country level, GFMR is moving projects from diagnostics to design and implementation.

- In **Africa**, GFMR began working with Nigeria's regulator to establish a methane emissions baseline and provide targeted training to strengthen monitoring and reporting capacity.
- In **Latin America**, support was provided to Brazil's regulator to develop methane regulations and leak detection capabilities, while in Mexico GFMR worked with Pemex to expand leak detection and repair capacity and identify abatement opportunities.
- In **East Asia**, GFMR partnered with Indonesia's Pertamina on a flaring and methane reduction roadmap and initiated discussions with PetroVietnam on abatement.
- In **Europe and Central Asia**, GFMR advanced leak detection in Uzbekistan, achieving early success with the abatement of 16,000 tonnes of methane emissions per year from a compressor station in Gazli. Meanwhile, the team is preparing grant support for gas leak repair by state-owned operators in Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan. GFMR is also supporting the governments of Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan with the development of national measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification systems for methane emissions from the oil and gas sector.
- In the **Middle East and North Africa**, GFMR supported Iraq with a sector-wide abatement effort, helped Egypt identify and prioritize projects for grant funding, and engaged with Libya and Algeria to identify abatement projects. Despite security challenges, discussions in Yemen progressed on flare-gas-to-power projects.
- In **South Asia**, GFMR worked with Petrobangla and the Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission on monitoring and leak detection and repair, supported the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation in India with facility-level inventories, and began preparing Pakistan's first national methane emissions inventory for the oil and gas sector.

GFMR also produced valuable research benefiting the global energy industry. Our *2025 Global Gas Flaring Tracker* provided independent satellite-based data to boost transparency and track progress toward the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by

2030 Initiative. We supported and contributed to methane finance standards through the COP28 Methane Finance Working Group.

Partner confidence is reflected in strong financial commitments. By June 2025, governments and corporate partners had pledged $234.4 million, with $42 million paid in.[1] A total of $40.3 million was endorsed for grants, including $8 million allocated to 20 active grants.

Effective governance ensured a robust pipeline of projects. GFMR is guided by a Steering Committee composed of governments and corporate partners, and a Technical Advisory Group that helps with project design by leveraging knowledge acquired in international operations.

GFMR is well positioned to scale impact. With a strong foundation of projects and a constantly growing pipeline, the program will continue to expand catalytic grant financing and technical assistance, turning global pledges into concrete results.

[1] Endorsed proposals represent the sum of grant proposals that have been approved and allocated plus those pending approval and allocation. Grant approval and allocations are phased and will continue into FY26.

GFMR at a Glance

The Challenge

Gas Flaring

During oil production, the associated natural gas—composed mainly of methane—is often treated as waste, and flared or vented directly into the atmosphere. This occurs when economic, regulatory, technical, or infrastructure barriers prevent it from being used as fuel or when re-injecting it back into the reservoir is not possible.

The Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) Partnership estimates that global upstream gas flaring increased to 151 billion cubic meters (bcm) in 2024, up from 148 bcm in 2023. Flaring wastes natural gas that could be used for productive purposes such as power generation, especially in countries where energy access and security are limited. More than half a billion people still lack reliable access to electricity, and the gas burned in 2024 alone is equivalent to Africa's total gas consumption.

> **You've got to make sure you manage the flaring and the methane leaks, which we are working very hard on.**
>
> ***—Ajay Banga, World Bank President***

Gas flaring contributes to climate change and negatively affects the environment through the emission of carbon dioxide, unburned methane, black carbon, and other pollutants. Each cubic meter (m^3) of associated gas flared is estimated to produce 2.6 kilograms of carbon dioxide–equivalent (CO_2e) emissions. In 2024, global flaring is estimated to have resulted in 389 million metric tonnes (MMT) of CO_2e emissions, including 46 $MMTCO_2e$ in the form of methane.

The gas recovered from flaring abatement can be hard to monetize because of the fragmented and dispersed nature of gas flares, and the lack of access-to-market infrastructure. Nonetheless, several technologies can recover and productively use or monetize this gas, including

- Power production for the oil field operator, local communities, or external off-takers;
- Gas sale to an existing pipeline network or gas processing plant;
- Sale as compressed natural gas;
- Sale as liquefied natural gas.

Methane

Methane, the primary component of natural gas, is a valuable resource that should be conserved or used for productive purposes. Oil and gas (O&G) operations release methane through the wasteful practices of flaring and venting, as well as through the unintentional release of fugitive emissions. According to International Energy Agency (IEA) data, the O&G industry is responsible for roughly one-quarter of global anthropogenic methane emissions, with about half of these emissions occurring in developing countries.

The accuracy of detection and measurement technologies has increased dramatically over the last few years. As a result, investments in leak detection and repair (LDAR) campaigns can often recover significant amounts of gas that can be used to enhance efficiency and reduce waste.

Methane is a potent greenhouse gas (GHG) with a global warming potential up to 80 times that of carbon dioxide over a 20-year period. Methane's overall contribution to the global increase in temperature is second only to that of carbon dioxide.

Methane remains in the atmosphere for just around a decade, compared to centuries for carbon dioxide. Rapidly reducing these emissions is one of the most important short-term climate actions we can take. Utilizing methane reduction solutions in the O&G sector could avoid approximately 0.1°C of warming by midcentury, equivalent to eliminating emissions from all cars and trucks worldwide. Progress is not only possible, but is already being made, with global and industry commitments to initiatives such as the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter and the the United Nations Environment Programme's (UNEP's) Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0.

The Opportunity

FUND VALUE:
$234.4 million[1]

PAID-IN CONTRIBUTIONS:
$42 million[2]

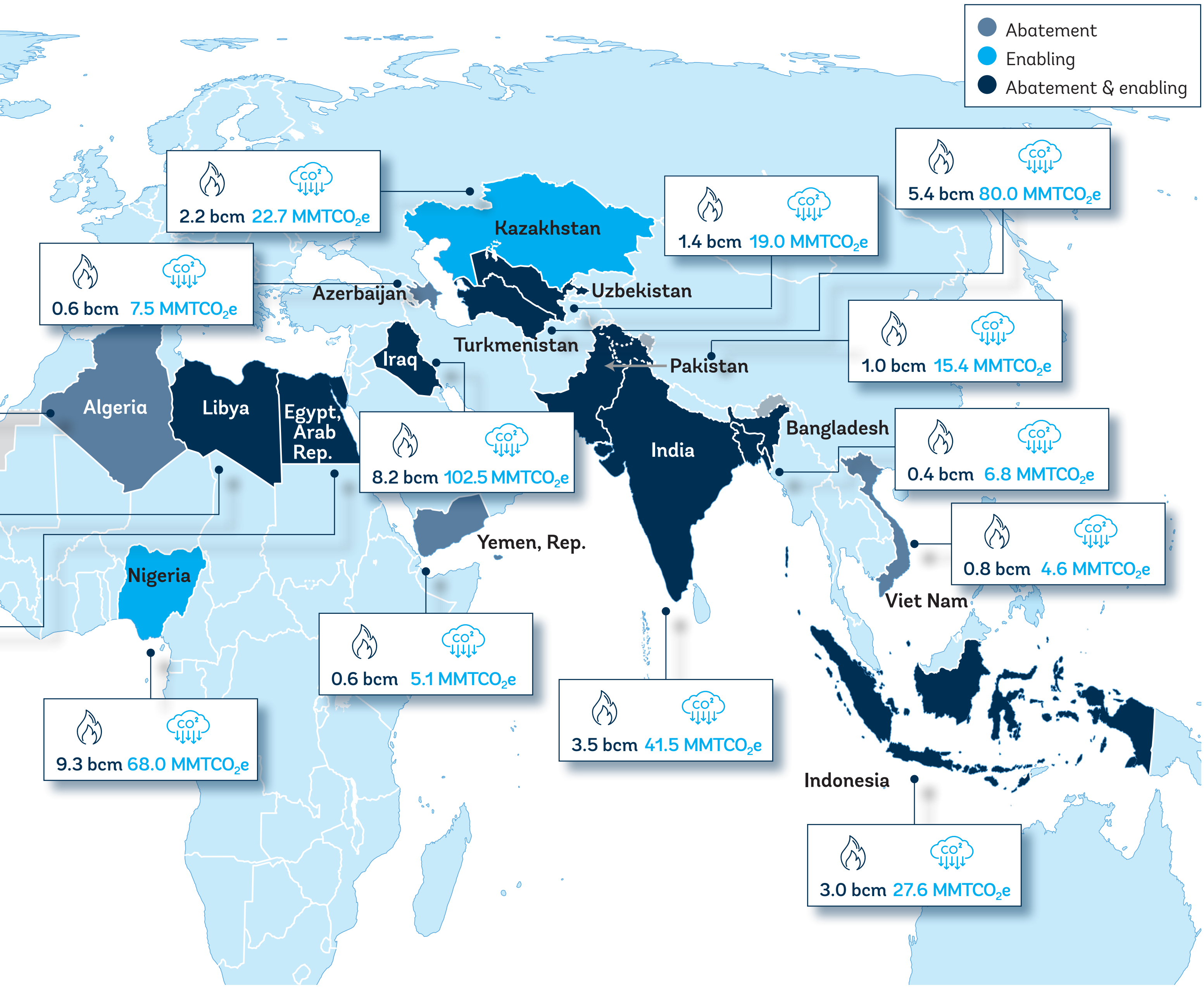
ENDORSED PROPOSALS:
$40.3 million[3]

TOTAL ENGAGEMENTS:
20[4]

- **ABATEMENT: 6**
- **ENABLING: 5**
- **ABATEMENT & ENABLING: 9**

[1] Total signed contributions as of end June 2025.
[2] Data are as of end June 2025; see appendix C.
[3] All approved and allocated proposals plus those pending approval and allocation. Approvals and allocations are phased and will continue into FY26.
[4] Closed, active, planned, and emerging projects as of end June 2025.

The map below shows countries where GFMR is active and pursuing (1) abatement activities that directly result in projects, (2) providing technical assistance that fosters an enabling environment for reduction, or (3) both abatement and enabling activities. The pop-ups show, for each country where GFMR is active, the potential total gas losses ( ) and total GHG emissions from O&G ( ) that could be abated.



Our Mission and Partners

GFMR is a World Bank–managed multidonor trust fund supported by governments, companies, and multilateral organizations committed to ending routine gas flaring and reducing methane emissions from the O&G sector.

GFMR works with developing countries to prevent the waste of a valuable natural resource that could boost economic development and improve energy access and security. GFMR's activities contribute to the World Bank's Methane Reduction Blueprint.

The World Bank announced GFMR at COP28 in the United Arab Emirates. The Partnership builds on the work of the Global Gas Flaring Reduction (GGFR) Partnership, widening its mandate to include addressing methane venting and leaks. GFMR is active in over a dozen countries, which account for over a quarter of the O&G sector's methane emissions, and nearly two-fifths of global gas flaring.

How We Help

To help developing countries rapidly reduce flaring and methane emissions, GFMR provides governments and state-owned entities with programmatic support. This includes catalytic grant funding, technical assistance, policy and regulatory reform advisory services, institutional strengthening, and mobilizing finance to jump-start and accelerate the deployment of flaring and methane reduction solutions.

By leveraging the World Bank's broader work programs in countries, GFMR develops and implements comprehensive approaches to flaring and emissions reduction projects and programs that will lead to cost-effective and sustainable reductions. Recipients of GFMR support commit to deploying the best industry standards and operational practices. These commitments ensure that a long-term, programmatic approach is established and that operators continue to address flaring and methane emissions well beyond the programs supported by GFMR.

The GFMR Approach

GFMR works to end routine gas flaring and reduce methane emissions from the O&G sector through a multifaceted approach:

- **Supporting governments and state-owned operators** to identify, prepare, and implement projects, strengthen institutional capacity, and mobilize finance. This includes catalytic grant funding, financial due diligence, and the identification of de-risking solutions to crowd in both concessional and commercial finance.
- **Strengthening data and transparency** through the collection and reporting of flaring and methane emissions data; publication of the annual *Global Gas Flaring Tracker*; and

advancing robust measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification (MMRV) systems in line with industry standards.

- **Capturing and sharing global knowledge** by disseminating technical, policy, and regulatory best practices; and leveraging the World Bank's convening power to bring together governments, operators, and other stakeholders.
- **Raising awareness and building commitment** by supporting country-level engagement, advancing the Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 (ZRF) Initiative, and championing global action to cut methane emissions.

Our Partners

GFMR's work relies on the financial contributions of our partners. Each partner brings technical expertise, advocacy, and collaboration to help us deliver together. GFMR is supported by the following governments and companies:

- **bp**
- **Eni**
- **Equinor**
- **Norway**
- **Occidental (Oxy)**
- **Shell**
- **TotalEnergies**
- **United Arab Emirates**
- **United States**

Implementation Progress

Fiscal Year 2025 in Review

JUNE 2024

Inaugural GFMR Steering Committee Meeting held in Oslo

JULY 2024

Reviewed the concept note for a revolving repair facility for Uztransgaz with the Technical Advisory Group.

Supported Uztransgaz in repairing a leaking valve at the Gazli compressor station, saving 13 million m^3 per year of gas (16,000 tonnes/year of methane).

AUGUST 2024

Finalized GFMR's first Strategy and Work Program, Technical Advisory Group terms of reference, and Partnership Document.

SEPTEMBER 2024

Participated in New York Climate Week and Gastech.

OCTOBER 2024

Convened the first virtual GFMR Steering Committee.

Supported the ASEAN Centre for Energy in launching the region's first methane abatement dashboard for the O&G sector.

NOVEMBER 2024

Concluded the flaring reduction and methane emissions abatement project identification phase with Egypt's Ministry of Petroleum.

Participated in ADIPEC and COP29.

DECEMBER 2024

Reviewed the concept notes for a leak detection and repair facility for Azerigas and a Colombia vent collection program with the Technical Advisory Group.

FEBRUARY 2025

Completed a comparative regulatory review for the Brazilian government and facilitated a knowledge exchange on regulations and enforcement between Brazil and regulators from the UK and EU.

MARCH 2025

Completed the business case and financial feasibility assessment for the East Mediterranean Gas Forum's (EMFG's) Carbon Intensity Certification mechanism, which was endorsed by the EMFG member country ministers' meeting.

Finalized the terms of reference for GFMR support with the Egyptian Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources.

GFMR participated in CERAWeek 2025.

APRIL 2025

Held second in-person GFMR Steering Committee Meeting in Abu Dhabi.

Agreed with Iraq's Ministry of Oil on terms of reference for detection of methane emissions and implementation support for low-cost abatement action, and prefeasibility studies.

Agreed to financially support Iraq with methane emissions.

Reviewed concept note for Iraq work program with the Technical Advisory Group.

Pemex officially endorsed ZRF.

MAY 2025

Co-organized a capacity-building workshop on methane management and leak detection and repair programs in Dhaka with Petrobangla and the Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission.

JUNE 2025

Launched Methane Management Roadmap for Oil and Gas in the ASEAN.

Held a project identification workshop at Pertamina headquarters, attended by over 70 representatives.

Accompanied Pemex on site visits to Tabasco State and the Tula Refinery.

Participated in Energy Asia, the Japan Energy Summit, and the Liquefied Natural Gas Producer-Consumer Conference.

Finalized GFMR Work Plan and Budget for FY26.

Regional and Country Updates

This section presents updates as of June 2025 on the 21 active GFMR projects around the world. The material is organized according to the six World Bank regions, with countries presented in alphabetical order and projects within them presented by status (completed, active, planned, and emerging).

Some explications follow:

- **Regional definitions.** This report generally follows the World Bank's standard regional classification. Any deviations (for example, the inclusion of global programs) are explicitly noted.
- **Funding.** Unless otherwise indicated, activities are financed through GFMR's multidonor trust fund. Planned and emerging projects are funded by a regional Project Identification budget. Planned recipient-executed projects are funded by the Bank-executed Preparation and Supervision budget.
- **Data sources.** Emissions and flaring figures are based on the [2025 Global Gas Flaring Tracker] and the IEA [Global Methane Tracker 2025], unless otherwise specified. National inventories may differ due to methodology or timing.

Sub-Saharan Africa

NIGERIA

Status: Emerging

Type: Enabling

Client: Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission

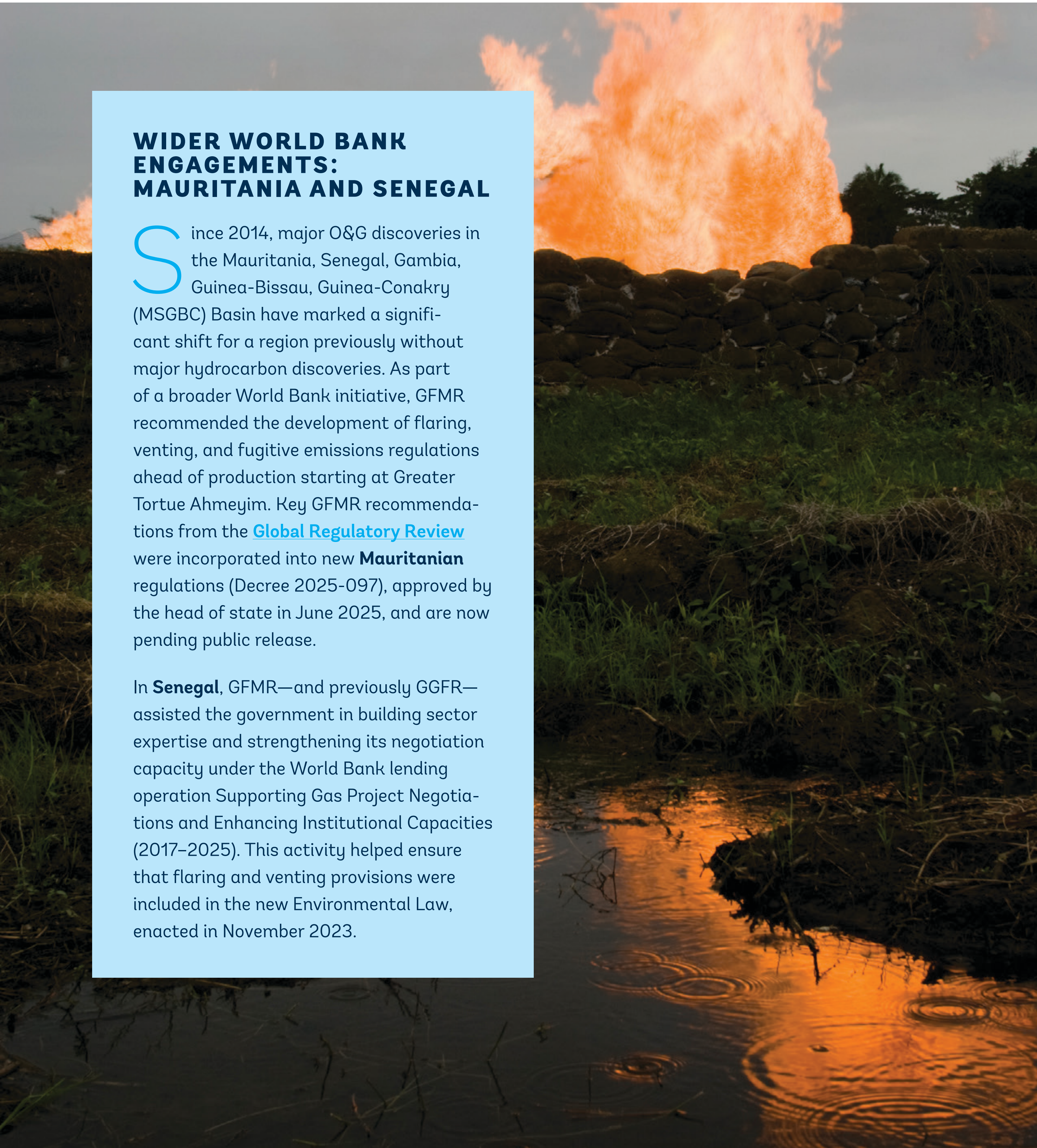
Instrument: Bank-executed

Overview: Nigeria's O&G regulatory agency, the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission, needs support to effectively regulate the O&G industry's flare gas and methane emissions and create a robust emissions data baseline.

Actions taken in FY25: GFMR partnered with the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission to establish a reliable national emissions baseline and strengthen MMRV capacity through training for the regulator and indigenous operators.

Way forward: GFMR will deliver targeted training in September 2025 to support these goals and lay the groundwork for future abatement efforts. This collaboration aims to enhance Nigeria's ability to monitor and reduce methane emissions, supporting effective abatement strategies and improved environmental and energy outcomes. GFMR will also explore abatement project opportunities with the Nigerian National Petroleum Company.

Sub-Saharan Africa



WIDER WORLD BANK ENGAGEMENTS: MAURITANIA AND SENEGAL

Since 2014, major O&G discoveries in the Mauritania, Senegal, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea-Conakry (MSGBC) Basin have marked a significant shift for a region previously without major hydrocarbon discoveries. As part of a broader World Bank initiative, GFMR recommended the development of flaring, venting, and fugitive emissions regulations ahead of production starting at Greater Tortue Ahmeyim. Key GFMR recommendations from the Global Regulatory Review were incorporated into new **Mauritanian** regulations (Decree 2025-097), approved by the head of state in June 2025, and are now pending public release.

In **Senegal**, GFMR—and previously GGFR—assisted the government in building sector expertise and strengthening its negotiation capacity under the World Bank lending operation Supporting Gas Project Negotiations and Enhancing Institutional Capacities (2017–2025). This activity helped ensure that flaring and venting provisions were included in the new Environmental Law, enacted in November 2023.

East Asia and Pacific

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

Status:	Completed
Project title:	GFMR Project Development - Methane Abatement Program in Southeast Asia
Type:	Enabling
Client:	Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Centre for Energy (ACE)
Instrument:	Bank-executed
Sectoral scope:	Upstream, midstream, downstream
Main activities:	Emissions data and analytics; policy and regulatory support; capacity development

Overview: ASEAN emits an estimated 320,000 tonnes of methane annually, representing about $87 million in lost revenue.[1] Over 80 percent of the region's emissions can be addressed at a net negative cost.[2]

In January 2024, GFMR partnered with ACE to address knowledge and capacity gaps. As ASEAN's official energy think tank, ACE has strong relationships across all 10 member states and deep regional expertise, yet needs support with technical capacity on methane detection, measurement, and abatement.

Actions taken in FY25: GFMR supported ACE in creating the region's first methane emissions dashboard and establishing a regional methane baseline. The ASEAN Oil and Gas Methane Emissions Dashboard, launched in October 2024, helps manage resources and promote energy security. In June 2025, GFMR also worked with ACE and the ASEAN Council on Petroleum (ASCOPE) to launch the Methane Management Roadmap for Oil and Gas in ASEAN, including marginal abatement cost curves.

GFMR's technical assistance strengthened ACE's capacity to design and implement multicountry programs, incorporate financially sustainable approaches to manage methane emissions, and align regional efforts with international methane reporting and reduction frameworks. This collaboration fostered ASEAN ownership of the methane reduction agenda by leveraging ACE's regional relationships to convene governments, national oil companies, and private operators.

Way forward: The roadmap highlights the value of regional cooperation and setting a methane intensity target. GFMR partnered with other agencies on the ASEAN Energy Sector Methane Leadership Program, aiming to advance methane management across the region.

RESULTS TO DATE

- A regional methane baseline for 10 ASEAN member states (0.3 MMT methane/year; equivalent to $87 million value).
- The ASEAN Oil and Gas Methane Emissions Dashboard.
- The Methane Management Roadmap for Oil and Gas in ASEAN.
- Two regional capacity-building events.

[1] Source: ASEAN Centre for Energy, "Methane Management Roadmap for Oil and Gas in ASEAN," 2025.

[2] Rystad Energy based on "Methane Management Roadmap for Oil and Gas in ASEAN."

East Asia and Pacific

INDONESIA

Status: Planned

Project title: Pertamina Project Identification and Prefeasibility Assessment

Type: Abatement & enabling

Client: Pertamina

Instrument: Bank-executed

Sectoral scope: Upstream; midstream

Main activities: LDAR; capacity development

Overview: Indonesia's national oil company, Pertamina, has committed to methane emissions reduction efforts; however, it needs support to build capacity and implement methane reduction initiatives across its geographically distributed assets. In May 2024, Pertamina committed to the ZRF.

Actions taken in FY25: [The Methane Management Roadmap for Oil and Gas in ASEAN] enabled engagement with Pertamina on project identification. Following engagement with ACE and ASCOPE, GFMR received an official support request from Pertamina in July 2024. GFMR's assistance focused on initiating a flaring and methane reduction roadmap with Pertamina, which included a project identification workshop attended by over 70 company representatives in June 2025. FY25 activities were funded by the World Bank's Extractives Global Programmatic Support Trust Fund.

Way forward: The collaboration will help Pertamina create a roadmap to identify and prioritize flaring and methane reduction projects in FY26. This roadmap is expected to be developed by November 2025. GFMR is also working to identify a project for FY26.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- A roadmap to identify and prioritize flaring and methane reduction projects.
- A recipient-executed activity to support LDAR campaigns.

East Asia and Pacific

EMERGING ENGAGEMENTS: VIET NAM

Viet Nam's national oil company, PetroVietnam, manages all domestic O&G resources and co-operates the offshore PM3 Commercial Arrangement Area (CAA) field with Malaysia's national oil company, Petronas. Malaysia serves as the CAA regulator. The field exports natural gas to both countries, but because of the high carbon dioxide content, carbon dioxide and some methane are vented offshore. This makes the PM3 CAA one of the highest-emitting assets across both Malaysia and Viet Nam. GFMR has initiated discussions with PetroVietnam to explore technical studies on emission abatement opportunities at the PM3 CAA field. These initial discussions were part of activities supported through the regional project identification budget and focused on preparing the groundwork for more detailed assessments. The next phase would focus on a prefeasibility study to establish flaring and venting baselines, integrate methane measurement and reduction scenarios, and evaluate feasible abatement options. The engagement is intended to reinforce Viet Nam' s energy security, while promoting sustainable and environmentally responsible operations in line with the country's climate and energy objectives.

Europe and Central Asia

TURKMENISTAN

Status: Active

Project title: Support Turkmen Gas Sector Rehabilitation

Type: Abatement & enabling

Client: Ministry of Environmental Protection; Turkmengas

Instrument: Bank-executed

Sectoral scope: Upstream; midstream

Main activities: Emissions data and analytics; LDAR

Overview: Turkmenistan's O&G sector experiences high methane emissions due to widespread leaks from its aging legacy infrastructure. The government has shown commitment through the Global Methane Pledge; however, institutional capacity remains limited. The newly formed Ministry of Environmental Protection is responsible for methane management, but needs support with tools and expertise to implement a mandatory emissions reduction program.

Actions taken in FY25: GFMR started providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Environmental Protection in December 2024, with the objective of designing a national MMRV system for methane from the O&G sector that can then enable enforcement of the methane regulation currently under development. A project implementation unit has been set up within the Ministry of Finance and Economy to manage a grant-funded project to implement an MMRV system. In parallel, GFMR has started preparing a pilot LDAR program with the state-owned gas company, Turkmengas. The project strengthens institutional capacity, with the Ministry of Environmental Protection receiving guidance on methane inventories and reporting, while Turkmengas designs a targeted leak repair strategy.

Way forward: In FY26, GFMR will continue a capacity-building program aimed at designing a national MMRV system for methane emissions. In parallel, preparations are under way for a methane emissions survey at Turkmengas facilities that will inform the scope of a nationwide program to support the company with its LDAR program. The proposed work program in Turkmenistan has been approved by the country's president. Two prospective investment projects with grant funding from GFMR are being prepared to

- Implement a national MMRV system for methane emissions; and
- Establish a financial facility for gas leak repair in the Turkmen state-owned O&G sector.

These projects are expected to start in early 2026 and be operational for three years.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- A national MMRV system for methane emissions designed and implemented.
- A pilot LDAR program at two Turkmengas facilities.
- Two recipient-executed GFMR grant-funded operations prepared.

Europe and Central Asia

UZBEKISTAN

Status: Active

Project title: Support Uzbek Gas Sector Reform

Type: Abatement & enabling

Client: Uztransgaz

Instrument: Bank-executed

Sectoral scope: Midstream

Main activities: Leak detection and quantification; industry standards and best practices adopted

Overview: Methane emissions in the Uzbek gas sector are estimated at 1.5 billion m^3/year (1 MMT/year) according to an initial assessment by GFMR together with Uzbekistan's Ministry of Economy and Finance. At the internal reference price of UZS 1,600/m^3 (\$0.13 m^3) that state-owned entities in the Uzbek gas sector are paying, the value of this gas is approximately \$250 million.

Uzbekistan's state-owned gas transmission company, Uztransgaz, operates one of Central Asia's largest transmission networks, and has an estimated 700 million m^3 (Mm^3) of unaccounted-for gas. Half of this is believed to be technical gas losses (methane emissions). Financial constraints and legacy operational procedures continue to be a handicap for the company, and hinder its transition to modern, performance-based operations.

Europe and Central Asia

UZBEKISTAN

Actions taken in FY25: GFMR provided technical support to detect and assess gas leaks, and to prioritize repair at key transmission sites. In collaboration with the Ministry of Economy and Finance and Uztransgaz, ground-based leak detection surveys have been conducted at five facilities—Gazli, Gallaaral, Mubarek, Zirabuloq, and Hodjaabad. The initiative included on-the-job training and field diagnostics, embedding best practices in emissions management directly into Uztransgaz's operations.

Assessments revealed about 54,000 tonnes of methane emissions annually at surveyed sites. Uztransgaz responded by independently repairing leaks with available spare parts, leading to an estimated abatement of 16,000 tonnes of methane per year. This engagement presents an opportunity for Uztransgaz to start a transition from rules-based operations to risk-based asset management. Important challenges remain in terms of digitalization, data systems, and performance management.

Way forward: In FY26, GFMR plans to complete its technical support program for Uztransgaz, with comprehensive emissions surveys of all remaining facilities. In parallel, GFMR is conducting biweekly capacity-building and training sessions with Uztransgaz operators to help make the company OGMP 2.0–ready. Through this work, Uztransgaz will develop the skills and experience necessary to carry out LDAR programs in line with the OGMP 2.0 standard for monitoring and reporting of methane emissions.

RESULTS TO DATE

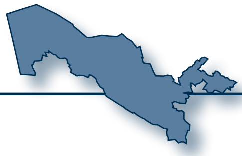
- Emissions surveys at six facilities.
- 80 Mm^3/year (54 kilotonne [kt]/year) of methane emissions detected and quantified.
- Abatement of 24 Mm^3/year (16 kt/year) of methane emissions achieved.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Emissions surveys across all Uztransgaz facilities.
- An estimated 350 Mm^3/year (233 kt/year) of methane emissions detected and assessed.
- 140 Mm^3/year (93 kt/year) of methane emissions into actionable operational recommendations and investment proposals.
- Strengthened client capacity to carry out LDAR campaigns.

Europe and Central Asia

UZBEKISTAN



Status: Planned

Project title: Uzbekistan Gas Leak Repair Facility

Type: Abatement

Client: Ministry of Economy and Finance

Instrument: Recipient-executed

Sectoral scope: Midstream

Main activities: Abatement; LDAR; industry standards and best practices adopted

Overview: GFMR's ongoing technical support program with Uztransgaz confirms that the company has an estimated 350 Mm^3/year of technical gas losses, about 40 percent of which may be abated using straightforward and relatively inexpensive solutions, which would pay for themselves. However, Uztransgaz is in poor financial health and needs financial support to initiate a gas leak repair program.

Actions taken in FY25: The program was reviewed with the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) on July 25, 2024. GFMR began developing a revolving methane leak repair facility for Uztransgaz, which will begin its operations with catalytic grant funding. Savings from leak repairs will be reinvested to support further abatement activities beyond the World Bank's involvement.

In its ongoing program of technical support, described earlier, GFMR is conducting a phased survey of Uztransgaz facilities to identify, screen, and prioritize leaks for repair. The first phase covered three compressor stations in Gazli and Gallaaral. The second phase (through March 2025) extended to three sites in Mubarek, Zirabuloq, and Hodjaabad. These surveys generated a prioritized list of leak repairs for potential GFMR funding through a proposed gas leak repair facility.

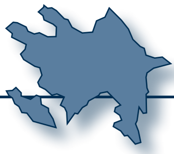
Way forward: All remaining Uztransgaz facilities are expected to be surveyed by December 2025. GFMR is currently working with the Ministry of Economy and Finance to agree to the mechanism for reinvesting financial savings resulting from gas savings back into the facility. The grant agreement is expected to be signed and repairs to have begun by the end of 2025. The operation is expected to run for three years.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- 93 kt/year of methane emissions abated.
- Estimated financial savings of $36 million reinvested into the LDAR facility by 2028.
- Support operator to achieve OGMP 2.0 Gold Standard Pathway status.
- A project prepared for approval in FY26.

Europe and Central Asia

AZERBAIJAN



Status: Planned

Project title: Azerbaijan Gas LDAR Facility

Type: Abatement

Client: Azerigas

Instrument: Recipient-executed

Sectoral scope: Downstream

Main activities: Abatement; LDAR

Overview: Azerbaijan's state-owned gas distribution company, Azerigas, operates a system that is more than 50 years old and is experiencing significant gas losses—about 160 Mm^3 annually—from unaddressed leaks. In addition, with legacy tariffs below cost recovery, Azerigas is dealing with historic financial deficits, and needs support for repairs and system upgrades.

Actions taken in FY25: GFMR started preparing a grant-funded project to establish an LDAR facility for Azerigas, modeled after the Uzbekistan example with Uztransgaz. The project concept was reviewed with the TAG in February 2025, and is currently being prepared for World Bank approval.

Way forward: The proposed financial facility will kick off with an initial grant to finance an LDAR program at Azerigas. Financial savings resulting from the additional gas will be reinvested into the facility to create a multiplier effect and to ensure sustained impact. The project will serve as an example of long-term programmatic support provided by GFMR. By systematically addressing leaks, Azerigas will reduce losses and enhance its asset management, leading to operational excellence and financial sustainability and independence.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- A financial LDAR facility to reduce losses across the company's infrastructure.
- An estimated 85 kt/year of methane emissions reduction by 2035 (~32 kt/year by 2028).
- Estimated financial savings of $128 million reinvested into the facility by 2035.
- A project prepared for approval in FY26.

Europe and Central Asia

KAZAKHSTAN

Status: Emerging

Type: Abatement & enabling

Client: Kazakhstan Ministry of Ecology

Instrument: Bank-executed

Overview: Kazakhstan's Ministry of Ecology is responsible for the implementation of the country's Global Methane Pledge and needs to strengthen its capacity to design, implement, and enforce methane regulations and management.

Actions taken in FY25. GFMR conducted two scoping missions to identify an opportunity to support the ministry in the development of a national MMRV system for methane emissions.

Way forward: GFMR is preparing a technical support project for the Ministry of Ecology to develop a national MMRV system for methane emissions from the O&G sector. This capacity-building program—including joint working sessions to develop functional and technical specifications for a national emissions database—will be crucial for implementing the country's Global Methane Pledge through centralized and mandatory emissions reduction targets, supported by effective monitoring and reporting.

GFMR envisages making grant funding available for the government to implement such a system, and then populate the system with baseline data reported by operators.

Latin America and Caribbean

BRAZIL

Status: Planned

Project title: Leak detection and quantification campaign

Type: Enabling

Client: Agência Nacional do Petróleo, Gás Natural e Biocombustíveis (ANP)

Instrument: Bank-executed

Sectoral scope: Upstream

Main activities: Emissions data and analytics; capacity development

Overview: Brazil's O&G regulatory agency, ANP, requires resources and capacity building to effectively regulate methane emissions and to create a robust emissions data inventory. Given the agency's experience and track record in addressing gas flaring, it is expected that GFMR's support will enable it to achieve a similar outcome for methane.

Actions taken in FY25: GFMR provided technical assistance to ANP in February 2025, focusing on regulatory best practices. This included a comparative study of advanced methane regulations (Alberta/Canada, the European Union [EU], and the United Kingdom) and government-to-government exchanges on enforcement.

Way forward: Building on this support, GFMR and ANP are working to improve methane emissions estimates and strengthen leak detection capabilities. A learn-by-doing approach will be used, with a leak detection and quantification campaign planned for early 2026.

The campaign will target three key assets (Roncador, Pilar, and Leste de Urucu e Rio Urucu), with the goal of evaluating the quality of their overall emission submissions and enabling ANP to independently conduct future emissions verification.

Collected data will be analyzed by the Methane Emissions Technology Evaluation Center at Colorado State University, supporting ANP in assessing the quality of its inventorized data. Results and insights will be shared with operators to enable repairs, with an estimated abatement potential of 2–3 $MMTCO_2e$ per year.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- An estimated 2–3 $MMTCO_2e$ (70–110 kt methane) per year of abatable emissions identified.
- Three upstream assets through leak detection and quantification campaigns.

Latin America and Caribbean

MEXICO

Status: Emerging
Type: Abatement
Client: Pemex
Instrument: Bank-executed

Overview: Pemex, Mexico's national oil company, is currently addressing financial challenges and capital constraints that have restricted funding to flaring, venting, and methane emissions abatement activities. GFMR aims to support Pemex by providing liquidity to stalled projects with significant abatable emissions, and local social and environmental benefits. This will also help reduce Mexico's reliance on imported natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas.

Actions taken in FY25. GFMR started engagements with Pemex and the Mexican government in the second quarter of 2025. Early momentum was observed in identifying and evaluating emissions abatement opportunities. Pemex presented 35 potential flaring and methane reduction projects for shortlisting. GFMR accompanied Pemex on site visits to Tabasco State and the Tula Refinery in June 2025 to further assess shortlisted project opportunities.

GFMR also began discussions with the Mexican Institute of Petroleum, a state-owned organization that delivers technical research and engineering services to Pemex, and is the company's main LDAR service provider. These discussions covered flare efficiency surveys, vent gas inventories, and emissions abatement project engineering feasibility studies. In April 2025, Pemex officially committed to the ZRF.

Way forward. The results of the technical review and evaluations will be shared with the TAG in early FY26. Preliminary analysis suggests potential from two flaring projects to abate up to 10 $MMTCO_2e$ by 2035. These initial projects will, together with other initiatives under review, be evaluated for their potential scalability across Pemex's portfolio.

While Pemex's leak detection program for fugitive emissions is well developed and implemented with the Mexican Institute of Petroleum, opportunities remain to measure and abate venting. GFMR is evaluating a pilot vent gas recovery project at a separation battery and compressor station in Tabasco State. The design may be replicable.

Extensive abatement opportunities within the Pemex portfolio will require the development of funding solutions to meet project needs beyond GFMR's available grant funding.

Middle East and North Africa

EAST MEDITERRANEAN GAS FORUM

Status:	Active
Project title:	Carbon Abatement of Natural Gas Sector Operations in the East Mediterranean
Type:	Enabling
Client:	EMGF
Instrument:	Bank-executed
Sectoral scope:	Upstream; midstream
Main activities:	Policy and regulatory support; project identification and preparation; capacity development

Overview: The World Bank has supported the East Mediterranean Gas Forum (EMGF) in advancing its role as a regional platform for natural gas sector cooperation and decarbonization since 2019. GFMR engagement has built on EMGF's convening power to promote regional action on methane and flaring reduction, energy efficiency, and the competitiveness of gas exports. In 2023, EMGF member states endorsed a GFMR-supported harmonized policy and regulatory framework for the decarbonization of sector operations. This included regulation templates on gas flaring, venting, LDAR, MMRV, and energy efficiency. In 2024, GFMR supported the design of an EMGF-based carbon intensity certification (CIC) mechanism to prepare the region to meet export market regulations, such as the EU's methane regulation.

Actions taken in FY25: GFMR advanced the operationalization of the EMGF-based CIC mechanism, completing its business and financial case assessment and initiating preparation for a pilot certification. Technical assistance also continued for the adaptation of policy and regulatory frameworks across member countries. In parallel, GFMR worked with EMGF to establish a project development unit to identify, assess, prioritize, and prepare prefeasibility studies for selected carbon abatement and methane reduction projects.

Way forward: In FY26, GFMR will support piloting of the CIC mechanism and the adoption of decarbonization frameworks. The project development unit will be set up to begin identifying and selecting priority flaring and methane abatement projects and preparing prefeasibility studies to be considered for recipient-executed funding. Ongoing institutional support will further strengthen EMGF's capacity to coordinate regional decarbonization efforts and enhance the carbon competitiveness of gas exports.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- EMGF harmonized policy and regulatory framework on flaring, venting, LDAR, MMRV, and energy efficiency adopted across member states, starting with Egypt.
- CIC mechanism pilot project.
- EMGF project development unit operationalized.
- Institutional and technical capacity of member states strengthened.

Middle East and North Africa

EGYPT

Status: Active

Project title: Carbon Abatement of Oil and Gas Sector Operations in Egypt

Type: Abatement & enabling

Client: Ministry of Petroleum & Mineral Resources

Instrument: Bank-executed

Sectoral scope: Upstream

Main activities: Emissions data and analytics; project prefeasibility studies; LDAR

Overview: Since 2022, the World Bank has partnered with Egypt's Ministry of Petroleum to advance decarbonization of the O&G sector. Initial efforts focused on identifying and estimating emissions across the system and developing a prioritized action plan. GFMR's support aligns with the ministry's goals to reduce energy waste; lower the carbon intensity of O&G production and exports; enhance the competitiveness of natural gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG) in global markets; and help Egypt meet its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) commitments.

Actions taken in FY25: In November 2024, GFMR and the Ministry of Petroleum launched a project identification phase, creating the terms of reference for assessing and selecting emissions abatement projects eligible for GFMR funding. Procurement is now under way for specialized support to develop prefeasibility studies for select projects.

GFMR has also coordinated with the Ministry of International Cooperation, the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation, the General Petroleum Company, the Alexandria Petroleum Maintenance Company, and the Center of Excellence for Energy Transition to define frameworks and methodologies for upcoming activities.

Way forward: GFMR's support will enable the Ministry of Petroleum to prepare and submit prefeasibility studies for grant consideration. Prefeasibility studies are expected to be reviewed by the end of the third quarter of FY26.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- A pipeline of prioritized carbon abatement, flaring, and methane reduction projects.
- Emissions baselines at 15 sites.
- Five prefeasibility studies developed.

Middle East and North Africa

IRAQ

Status: Planned

Project title: Addressing Carbon Emissions in Oil & Gas Sector Operations

Type: Abatement & enabling

Client: Ministry of Oil

Instrument: Bank-executed

Sectoral scope: Upstream; midstream

Main activities: Emissions data and analytics; project identification and preparation; policy and regulatory support

Overview: Iraq's updated NDC, submitted in 2021, prioritizes emissions reduction in energy-intensive sectors, including O&G. Despite ambitious decarbonization targets, the government faces technical, financial, and institutional challenges in assessing and prioritizing investments.

Actions taken in FY25: In April 2024, an agreement was signed between the Ministry of Oil, ICA Finance, and GHGSat to strengthen methane monitoring. GFMR received a request from the Ministry of Oil in November 2024 for support to address methane emissions from sector operations. The terms of reference were subsequently finalized to conduct satellite and ground-based methane detection, identification of low-cost abatement opportunities, and preparation of prefeasibility studies for GFMR grant support.

Way forward: The grant will support the development of prioritized projects and an investment plan for methane abatement, with prefeasibility studies submitted for consideration of GFMR recipient-executed funding for implementation.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- 100,000–500,000 tCO_2e of abatable emissions identified by 2026.
- Four capacity-building workshops on methane measurement, MMRV system design, and prioritization of abatement projects.
- A project for recipient-executed funding prepared.

Middle East and North Africa

ALGERIA

Status: Emerging

Type: Abatement

Client: Sonatrach

Instrument: Bank-executed

Overview: In 2024, Algeria is estimated to have flared 7.9 bcm of associated gas, according to the most recent *Global Gas Flaring Tracker*; and O&G-related methane emissions stood at 2.4 MMT, according to the IEA.

Actions taken in FY25: GFMR engaged with Sonatrach to explore opportunities for collaboration on flaring and methane abatement. Discussions focused on establishing a framework for technical data exchange and identifying candidate projects for further analysis. Priority flare closure and abatement opportunities have been identified in both the upstream and midstream sectors.

Way forward: GFMR will conduct an evaluation of the identified projects to assess feasibility and potential impact.

Middle East and North Africa

LIBYA

Status: Emerging

Type: Abatement & enabling

Client: National Oil Corporation of Libya

Instrument: Bank-executed

Overview: The IEA estimates that O&G operations in Libya release 51 MMTCO_2e in methane emissions from venting, incomplete flaring, and leaks. As a result, Libya faces increasing pressure to lower the carbon intensity of its O&G production and improve the competitiveness of its exports.

Actions taken in FY25: The National Oil Corporation of Libya conducted capacity building on regulatory abatement initiatives with support from the EU Delegation to Libya, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UNEP, and the US Department of Commerce's Commercial Law Development Program. In February 2025, the National Oil Corporation's Renewable Energies and Decarbonization General Department requested support. To avoid duplication, GFMR agreed to establish a coordination mechanism under the EU Delegation, and is working with UNDP and UNEP to identify synergies for joint intervention.

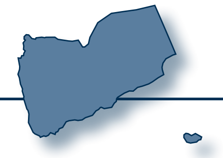
Way forward: GFMR will begin structured engagement to include

- Scoping, assessing, and prioritizing abatement project opportunities
- Launching prefeasibility studies to prepare recipient-executed projects
- Supporting the Ministry of Oil and the National Oil Corporation in strengthening policy, regulatory, and institutional frameworks for sector decarbonization and emissions management.

GFMR will also provide targeted capacity building to improve detection, measurement, and reporting of methane and flaring emissions.

Middle East and North Africa

YEMEN



Status: Emerging

Type: Abatement

Client: Ministry of Oil and Minerals

Instrument: Bank-executed

Overview: A GGFR-funded Yemen O&G sector diagnostic, finalized in early 2024, highlighted the potential to capture 70 million cubic feet per day of flared gas—equivalent to about 600 megawatts of power generation. This represents nearly half of Yemen's grid capacity. With only 12 percent of the population connected to the grid, capturing this gas could improve energy access, displace costly diesel, and reduce emissions. The diagnostic also recommended reforms to strengthen governance and attract private sector investment.

Actions taken in FY25: Following the diagnostic's completion, the Minister of Oil and Minerals requested support in February 2025 to assess and prepare prefeasibility studies for capturing flared gas and using it for power generation.

Way forward: Security challenges have delayed activities, and discussions continue with the Ministry of Oil and Minerals on deploying a specialized firm to the Marib and Shabwah gas fields for on-site technical and commercial assessments of proposed gas-to-power projects. This will also evaluate the condition of existing facilities and investment needs for capturing flared and vented gas and for sector reform and reactivation.

South Asia

BANGLADESH

Status: Active

Project title: Bangladesh Gas Losses and Methane Emissions Identification Project

Type: Abatement & enabling

Client: Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission and Petrobangla

Instrument: Bank-executed

Sectoral scope: Downstream

Main activities: Policy and regulatory support; abatement LDAR

Overview: Bangladesh's national O&G company, Petrobangla, faces substantial unaccounted-for gas losses, estimated at 10–12 percent of supply—equivalent to $1.5 billion in annual lost revenue. GFMR analysis indicates that 0.3–0.5 MMT of this loss may be methane leaks to the atmosphere, contributing to significant GHG emissions.

Recognizing these challenges, the Bangladeshi government and Petrobangla requested support to develop technical solutions, strengthen monitoring, and mobilize investment for methane reduction in January 2025.

Actions taken in FY25: GFMR engaged with Petrobangla to identify and assess potential projects for methane loss reduction. In May 2025, GFMR co-organized a capacity-building workshop in Dhaka with Petrobangla and the Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission. The workshop focused on system loss monitoring, digital accounting, and implementing LDAR programs in the distribution system. GFMR also prepared the technical groundwork to integrate these activities into a broader World Bank lending operation.

Way forward: GFMR plans to support the monitoring and digital accounting of these system losses, including LDAR in the distribution system. GFMR's support is part of the technical component of a World Bank lending operation for a revolving facility backed by a World Bank payment guarantee. This initiative aims to mobilize commercial financing and address payment security and immediate liquidity needs in the gas sector. The operation, along with related reforms through technical assistance, is intended to identify and reduce methane losses and enhance Petrobangla's operational efficiency. In June 2025, a GFMR grant of $500,000 was approved to support methane reduction activities as part of the technical assistance for this $350 million operation.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- 0.2–0.5 MMT methane/year in unaccounted-for gas losses identified and baselines for five sites updated.
- A recipient-executed grant request and identification of projects to reduce methane losses.
- Two capacity-building events.
- Completion of one regulatory and policy review.
- $3 million in financing mobilized.

South Asia

PAKISTAN

Status: Planned

Project title: Pakistan Gas Losses and Methane Emissions Identification Project

Type: Abatement & enabling

Client: Ministry of Energy (Petroleum Division)

Instrument: Bank-executed

Sectoral scope: Downstream

Main activities: Emissions data and analytics; leak detection and quantification; policy and regulatory support

Overview: Nearly half of Pakistan's unaccounted-for gas losses are attributed to leaks within the gas transmission and distribution network. Building on the World Bank's ongoing support for gas sector reforms, in February 2025, the Ministry of Economic Affairs requested assistance in addressing methane emissions and unaccounted-for gas losses.

Actions taken in FY25: GFMR began collaborating with state-owned gas network operators, Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited and Sui Southern Gas Company Limited, to create a top-down inventory of major methane sources, identify emissions in the distribution network, and assess institutional and technical capacity for methane abatement. Activities are linked to the preparation of a recipient-executed grant and will inform methane loss reduction measures.

Way forward: GFMR plans to support the identification, quantification, and mitigation of major methane emissions in Pakistan's gas system. This will include prioritizing abatement projects, strengthening monitoring and reporting, and integrating findings into the broader gas sector reform program. The work is expected to feed into the preparation of targeted investments and operational improvements in the transmission and distribution networks.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- A top-down methane emission inventory for the national gas system developed.
- Unaccounted-for gas leak sources in transmission and distribution networks identified and prioritized for abatement.
- A project for recipient-executed funding prepared.

South Asia

INDIA

Status: Emerging

Type: Abatement & enabling

Client: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation

Instrument: Bank-executed

Overview: As the country's largest upstream operator, the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has a central role in tackling methane emissions. In March 2024, ONGC requested support to strengthen facility-level inventories, conduct LDAR surveys, and identify priority mitigation projects.

Actions taken in FY25: GFMR developed the terms of reference in May 2024 for a Bank-executed activity that will compile methane and flaring inventories, carry out LDAR surveys, and identify cost-effective reduction opportunities.

Way forward: The terms of reference have been submitted to ONGC's board and are pending approval. Once approved, GFMR will begin developing methane and flaring inventories, conducting LDAR surveys, and identifying priority mitigation projects. In parallel, GFMR will continue working with a state-owned gas distribution network operator, Assam Gas Company Limited, to scope methane loss reduction opportunities that could lead to future recipient-executed activities.

Public Goods and Analytics

Overview

GFMR delivered independent, publicly available data on flaring and methane emissions, reinforcing its role as a trusted source for industry, governments, and stakeholders in FY25. The technical program enhanced the quality of and access to flaring and methane emissions data, mitigation potential, and policy and regulatory frameworks.

GFMR produced the *2025 Global Gas Flaring Tracker* with 2024 satellite-based data from the Colorado School of Mines' Earth Observation Group, updated the flaring dashboard with new field- and operator-level data, and shared lessons on removing barriers to flaring and methane reductions. GFMR country engagements and project designs drew on the latest good practices and techno-economic, institutional, and financial solutions, informed by targeted data collection and feedback to strengthen grant proposals.

New technical workstreams advanced methane emissions understanding using asset-level measurements and satellites. GFMR launched an independent review of flare methane destruction measurement technologies with the University of Waterloo and the University of Utah to support quantification of methane emissions from flares in client countries.

Implementation of the technical work was supported by the TAG and close coordination—including through five alignment meetings and a shared coordination tool—with UNEP's International Methane Emissions Observatory's Methane Alert and Response System (MARS), OGMP 2.0, the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter, and the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative.

GFMR strengthened core operations and transparent grant selection, delivering standardized proposal templates (Bank- and recipient-executed), a theory of change and Results Framework, guidance for grant preparation and selection, and a techno-economic model to assess emissions reduction cost-efficiency and project viability. It also addressed finance barriers by exploring tailored mobilization options, building a finance partner network, and contributing to methane finance criteria via the COP28 Methane Finance Working Group.

Way Forward

Under the Global Flaring and Methane Analytics project, GFMR will improve the quality and scope of public data and analysis. With the Space Research Organisation Netherlands (SRON), GFMR will enhance satellite-based methodologies for O&G methane estimation. With the Colorado School of Mines Earth Observation Group, GFMR will refine methods for satellite-based global flaring estimates to feed into the *2026 Global Gas Flaring Tracker*. An enhanced, more interactive flaring data platform is on track for FY26.

GFMR will host two FY26 technical deep dives:

- Improving the robustness and accuracy of satellite-based flaring estimates
- Supporting implementation of methane MMRV programs (including OGMP 2.0).

These sessions will draw on early project lessons learned and explore a framework to help clients access measurement technologies.

In FY26, GFMR will develop a monitoring and evaluation plan, provide techno-economic reviews for projects, continue TAG meetings for technical advice and feedback from industry experts, continue assistance to ZRF endorsers and other high-flaring countries, and provide support and guidance on methane regulations introduced by the EU and other jurisdictions.

Advocacy and Awareness

Effective advocacy and communications is an essential component of GFMR's work program. This includes sharing best practices and lessons learned from our support to governments and state-owned operators in developing countries.

Online Engagement and Data

GFMR's websites provide a variety of tools and information on our programs, projects, and grants, including global flaring data and results. In FY25, GFMR's websites attracted over 80,000 visits, with users spending an average of more than three minutes per page—demonstrating value and wide engagement with the content.

Conferences and Events

GFMR participated in several sessions at key conferences across FY25, including the following:

- New York Climate Week
  - IEA-COP29 Presidency High-Level Event on Turning Methane Pledges into Action
- Gastech
  - Driving Purposeful Industry Progress on Methane Reduction
  - Egypt: Shaping a Pragmatic and Realistic Energy Future
  - Financing Energy Transitions and Ensuring Energy Inclusion in Emerging Economies
  - OGDC's and ADNOC's Advancing Towards Zero Methane Forum
- ADIPEC
  - Deep-dive into the Outcomes of the Methane Abatement Task Force Proposal on Financing Schemes
  - Financing National Oil Company Methane Emissions Abatement
  - How Can Climate Technologies Help Scale Decarbonisation Across the Energy System
  - Low-carbon strategies in the Race to Net-Zero
  - Mitigating Methane Emissions to Rapidly Scale the Energy Transition
  - Mitigating Obstacles to Decarbonization in the Energy Sector and Achieving Net Zero in the MENA region
  - Mobilizing Capital to Fund the Energy Transition
  - Natural Gas & LNG Leadership Roundtable
  - OGDC Panel: Mitigating Methane Emissions to Rapidly Scale the Energy Transition

  - Role of Policy and Regulation in Ending Routine Flaring and Achieving Near Zero Methane Emissions
  - The Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter, OGDC Executive Roundtable
- COP29
  - COP29 Summit on Methane and Non-CO2 Greenhouse Gases
  - Joint CCAC and Iraq Event: Catalyzing Methane Action—Regulatory Approaches for Methane Reduction
  - Methane Emissions and Net Zero: Infrastructure as a key Driver for Sustainable Global Gas Trade
  - Pertamina's Road to COP 29: International Announcement Pertamina's Endorsement of ZRF
  - Transforming Oil and Gas Operations to Curb Emissions published
  - UNEP's International Methane Emissions Observatory (IMEO) Ministerial
  - We Don't Have Time's live-streamed discussion on methane emissions, which was viewed over 11,000 times
- CERAWeek
  - Africa Energy and Economy Forum
  - Carbon Accounting Forum
  - Establishing the Energy Center for the Global South
  - Financing Methane Emissions Reductions in Oil & Gas
  - Global Gas Forum
  - Methane Forum
- Energy Asia
  - 8th ASEAN Energy Sector Methane Roundtable
  - ASEAN's Decarbonization and methane high-Level Session
  - Balancing Returns: Redefining Values for Sustainable Investing
  - MLP 2.0 Technical Workshop
  - S&P Global Collaboration: World Bank and Aramco Leadership Program
- Japan Energy Asia Summit
  - From Measurement to Mitigation: Advancing Emissions Management in Asia
  - LNG's Role as a Fuel for a Net-Zero Future
- LNG Producer-Consumer Conference
  - Emissions from LNG Supply and Abatement Opportunities

Telling Our Story

Proactive engagement with media is a cornerstone of GFMR's advocacy and communications strategy. In FY25, GFMR was featured or mentioned in *Axios*, *Bloomberg*, Energy Intelligence, Environmental Investigative Forum, Global Investigative Journalism Network, *Forbes*, Global Witness, Petroleum Economist, Reuters, Sky News Arabia, and several others.

Fund Administration

In its first year of operations, GFMR designed and established a streamlined governance structure to ensure projects and activities are approved as quickly as possible. It includes a Program Management Team responsible for developing the overarching strategy and managing daily operations. This includes grant proposals preparation, budgeting, fund administration, compliance, and reporting.

The TAG, which consists of technical experts from industry and other organizations, provides technical advice and feedback on proposed projects and activities. This ensures quality and alignment with the trust fund's objectives.

GFMR's Steering Committee is the overarching governing body, providing strategic guidance and approving annual work plans and budgets. The FY25 Steering Committee Meeting was held in Abu Dhabi and hosted by the United Arab Emirates Ministry of Foreign Affairs and ADNOC.

The **STEERING COMMITTEE** provides strategic direction, approves annual work plans, budgets, and progress reports, and guides thematic and geographic priorities for grant funding. Decisions are taken by consensus, and the Steering Committee meets at least once per year, with additional meetings as needed.

The **TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP** provides nonbinding technical advice and feedback on proposed projects and activities under consideration for GFMR funding. The TAG draws on the knowledge and experience of industry experts, academia, and civil society. It reviews proposed projects and activities, providing guidance on scope, risks, and anticipated results, while helping strengthen project proposals before they are considered for grant funding by GFMR's Steering Committee.

A part of the World Bank's Energy & Extractives Global Department, the **PROGRAM MANAGEMENT TEAM** is responsible for developing GFMR's overarching strategy and budget. This includes managing resources, screening and preparing project proposals, managing and coordinating the activities of the Steering Committee and the TAG, monitoring implementation and progress, and ensuring fiduciary oversight and quality.

Appendixes

APPENDIX A
Financial Overview

Development Partner Contributions

As of FY25, total commitments by development partners to the GFMR program amount to $234.4 million (table A.1). Of this, $41.95 million (18 percent) has been received as paid-in contributions (table A.2), while $192.42 million (82 percent) remains outstanding and is expected to be paid in over the coming years in line with agreed-upon contribution schedules. GFMR partners include Norway, the United Arab Emirates, the United States, bp, Eni, Equinor, Occidental, Shell, TotalEnergies, and the World Bank Group.

Portfolio Overview

In FY25, GFMR endorsed a total of $40.33 million in grants.[1] Of this amount, $8 million has been allocated to 20 active grants, with the remaining allocations expected to be approved throughout FY26. The portfolio spans six regions as well as global and analytics activities, reflecting a strong pipeline of opportunities supported by a growing demand for technical assistance and country engagement (table A.3).

[1] Endorsed proposals represent the sum of grant proposals that have been approved and allocated, plus those pending approval and allocation. Grant approval and allocations are phased and will continue into FY26.

TABLE A.1: **Development partner contributions ($)**

Donor type	Development partner	Signed contributions[a]	Paid-in contributions	Unpaid contributions
Government	Norway	939,055	939,055	0
	United Arab Emirates	100,000,000	5,000,000	95,000,000
	United States	2,393,911	2,393,911	0
Company	bp	25,000,000	11,000,000	14,000,000
	Eni S.P.A.	25,000,000	4,999,950	20,000,050
	Equinor ASA	25,000,000	5,000,000	20,000,000
	Occidental	25,000,000	3,000,000	22,000,000
	Shell	6,039,782	6,039,782	0
	TotalEnergies	25,000,000	3,580,000	21,420,000
Total		234,372,749	41,952,699	192,420,050

Source: World Bank trust fund system.

Note: Financial data are as of June 30, 2025, and are from the date of inception of April 5, 2024. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

a. Total signed contributions in FY26 increased from $234 million to $253 million, as per amendment of the Administrative Agreements that become effective in the system in early FY26. Any additional contributions signed after June 30, 2025, are not reflected.

TABLE A.2: **Summary of contributions, costs, allocations, and available balance**

	Total amount ($)
Contributions signed	234,372,749
Contributions paid in	41,952,699
Investment income	1,620,912
Total contributions[a]	**43,573,611**
Program management and administration cost[b]	1,500,000
World Bank administration fee[c]	551,861
Allocations toward active grants	8,075,000
Total allocations	**10,126,861**
Available balance for new allocations (total contributions minus total allocations)	33,446,750

Source: World Bank trust fund system.

Note: Financial data are as of June 30, 2025 and are from the date of inception, April 5, 2024. The overall contribution in FY26 increased from $234 million to $253 million, as per amendment of the Administrative Agreements that become effective in the system in early FY26.

a. Contributions paid in plus investment income.

b. As endorsed by donors in the GFMR Partnership Document and Administrative Agreement.

c. Covers indirect costs for corporate services that support operational work, including institution-wide services such as human resources, information technology, and office space. This fee is applied to all trust funds administered by the World Bank and is charged in accordance with the GFMR Administration Agreement.

TABLE A.3: **Active portfolio as of June 2025**

Region	Country	Project title	Amount approved ($)	Amount disbursed ($)	Closing date
Sub-Saharan Africa	—	AFR Projects Identification	200,000	9,722	2/28/31
East Asia and Pacific	—	EAP Projects Identification	156,781	155,606	2/28/31
	—	GFMR project development - Methane Abatement Program in Southeast Asia	293,219	286,746	4/30/25
Europe and Central Asia	—	ECA Projects Identification	700,000	449,425	2/28/31
	Azerbaijan	Preparation and Supervision of Azerbaijan Gas Leak Detection and Repair Facility	250,000	90,083	6/30/28
	Turkmenistan	Grant to Scope Technical Support on Methane Emissions in Turkmenistan	50,000	27,704	6/30/26
	Uzbekistan	Budget to prepare the Uzbekistan nation-wide survey, pending allocation of the full budget subject to discussion with the TAG	1,200,000	252,086	12/31/25
	Uzbekistan	Preparation and Supervision of the Uzbekistan Gas Leak Repair Facility	250,000	69,561	6/30/28
Latin America and Caribbean	—	LCR Projects Identification	350,000	317,046	2/28/31

Region	Country	Project title	Amount approved ($)	Amount disbursed ($)	Closing date
Middle East and North Africa	—	MNA Projects Identification	200,000	121,965	2/28/31
	—	Carbon abatement of natural gas sector operations in the East Mediterranean (EMGF)	425,000	424,097	12/31/25
	Egypt	Carbon abatement of oil and gas sector operations in Egypt	600,000	17,836	9/30/25
South Asia	—	SAR Projects Identification	100,000	99,536	2/28/31
	Bangladesh	Bangladesh Gas Losses and Methane Emissions Identification Project	500,000	0	6/30/27
GFMR Analytics		GFMR Global Analytics - Global Flaring and Methane Reduction Data and Analytics	1,400,000	232,169	3/31/26
		GFMR Technical Data	170,000	159,165	2/28/31
		GFMR Technical Work	430,000	226,003	2/28/31
GFMR Global Public Goods		GFMR Global Public Goods - Global Flaring and Methane Reduction Data and Analytics	400,000	154,130	3/31/26
		GFMR Knowledge Management	200,000	97,107	1/30/31
		GFMR Mobilize Finance	200,000	112,593	2/8/31
Subtotal			8,075,000	3,302,580	
GFMR program management and administration[a]			1,500,000	1,296,261	2/28/31
Total			9,575,000	4,598,841	

Source: World Bank trust fund system.

Note: Financial data are as of June 30, 2025, and are from the date of inception, April 5, 2024, for grants active as of June 30, 2025. Details may not sum to totals because of rounding. As set out in the Administrative Agreements with the GFMR donors, current financial information can be accessed via the Bank's Trust Funds Development Partner Center. Figures presented in this report may differ slightly because of rounding or differences in date of data access.

a. As endorsed by donors in the GFMR Partnership Document and Administrative Agreement.

APPENDIX B

Results Framework

Indicator	Unit of measure	Progress FY2025	Target value
GFMR objective: GFMR aims to boost global efforts to end routine gas flaring and reducing methane emissions along the entire oil and gas value chain.			
Development Outcome 1: Emissions reduced: The amount of flared gas and/or methane emissions reduced through projects with technical and/or financial support from the Fund [MMTCO$_2$e & MMTCH$_4$]. Primary long-term outcomes measured by the indicator: GFMR activities and projects supported contribute to achieving reductions in flared gas and/or methane emissions, contributing to lower GHG emissions in alignment with the Fund's goals.			
Intermediate Outcome Indicator 1.1: Abatable gas flaring or methane emissions identified/addressed[a]			
Estimated quantity of methane emissions identified with GFMR support	ktCH$_4$/y	553	n.a.
Estimated quantity of methane emissions surveyed and measured at source level	ktCH$_4$/y	43	458
Estimated quantity of methane emissions addressed through GFMR recommendations or investment proposals	ktCH$_4$/y	17	93
Output Indicators			
Number of facilities/sites with developed/updated emission baselines	Number	16	48
Number of methodologies developed and published with support of GFMR Global Program	Number	0	1
Intermediate Outcome Indicator 1.2: Number of projects[b]			
Number of clients that received technical assistance on policies, regulations, or institutional strengthening	Number	9	14
Number of investments projects requested by the client and under preparation	Number	2	n.a.
Output Indicators			
Number of projects to identify and quantify emission sources/reduction opportunities	Number	3	5
Number of pre-feasibility studies delivered	Number	6	23
Business Development Output Indicators:			
Number of clients engaged to develop technical/financial support for abatement	Number	17	n.a.
Number of clients engaged to support institutional capacity building and funding mobilization	Number	16	n.a.
Number of clients engaged to support policies/regulations	Number	9	n.a.
Intermediate Outcome Indicator 1.4: Standards and best practices adopted[c]			
Number of capacity-building/training events delivered to strengthen institutional capacity	Number	13	22
Number of international/regional knowledge-sharing events hosted/co-hosted as part of the client engagement	Number	2	n.a.

Indicator	Unit of measure	Progress FY2025	Target value
Number of knowledge-sharing events hosted/co-hosted by the GFMR Global program	Number	0	2
Number of policy/regulatory reforms adopted/implemented	Number	0	4
Number of regional engagements with multiple clients advancing regional emission reduction goals	Number	2	n.a.
Number of clients reporting emissions data under OGMP 2.0 or similar due to GFMR support	Number	0	1
Output Indicators			
Number of participants in learning events	Number	70	n.a.
Number of countries informed by regulatory and policy reviews implemented by GFMR	Number	0	1
Number of global analytical reports and data updates published	Number	2	6
Number of GFMR programs/projects informed by the GFMR Global Program's data/analytics	Number	19	n.a.
Intermediate Outcome Indicator 1.5: Number of pledges[d]			
Number of additional client commitments to international standards or industry initiatives	Number	1	3
Intermediate Outcome Indicator 1.6: Gas flaring or methane emissions reduced with GFMR grant support			
Cumulative methane emissions reduced with GFMR support	$ktCH_4$	16	n.a.
Development Outcome 2: Financing mobilized at scale, including transition/green/climate financing, concessional funding and commercial investments, to support the implementation of gas flaring and methane emission detection, measurement, and abatement activities. Primary long-term outcomes measured by the indicator: The amount of green/climate financing, concessional financing, including World Bank Group lending and guarantees, and commercial financing for gas flaring and methane emission detection, measurement, and abatement projects mobilized/leveraged by the Fund [million $].			
Intermediate Outcome Indicator 2.1: Cumulative amount of funding deployed			
Value of finance mobilized beyond GFMR resources	Million $	3.2	N/A
Output Indicators			
Number of clients that benefited from financial advisory	Number	0	1

Note: n.a. = not applicable. Results cover active and completed projects only, as of June 30, 2025. The target value is calculated at the program level, cumulative across all projects in the portfolio, and is set at the time of project approval. As additional projects are added, the cumulative target values will be changed accordingly. Data are compiled from World Bank internal records, including task team progress reports and approved proposals, as of June 30, 2025. Note that Intermediate Outcome Indicator 1.3 (cost efficiency) will be included in subsequent reporting once recipient-executed activities are approved and start implementation.

a. The amount of abatable flared gas and/or methane emissions detected and quantified, and previously undetected and/or not quantified, in projects with technical and/or financial support from the Fund.

b. Number of gas flaring and/or methane detection, quantification, and/or abatement projects prepared with technical and/or financial support from the Fund.

c. Number of standards and best practices on gas flaring and methane detection, quantification, and abatement, adopted by GFMR clients with technical and/or financial support from the Fund. This includes important standards such as MMRV systems at the national level and OGMP 2.0 at the operator level.

d. Number of zero routine flaring by 2030 (ZRF) and methane emissions reduction pledges made in projects with technical and/or financial support from the Fund.

APPENDIX C

Scale of Opportunity Where GFMR Is Active

Location	Methane emissions[a]			Gas flaring[b]			Price reference[d] ($/m^3)	Total gas losses[e] (bcm)	Total GHG emissions ($MMTCO_2e$)
	Gas losses (bcm)	Value of losses[c] (mil. $)	GHG emissions ($MMTCH_4$)	Gas flared (bcm)	Value of losses[c] (mil. $)	GHG emissions ($MMTCO_2$)			
Global O&G	106.0	n.a.	71.7	151.0	n.a.	343.6	n.a.	256.5	2,351.7
Sub-Saharan Africa									
Total, region	5.0	n.a.	3.4	13.4	n.a.	30.5	n.a.	18.4	125.0
Mauritania	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	EU	0.0	0.0
Nigeria	2.8	1,062	1.9	6.5	2,460	14.7	EU	9.3	68.0
Senegal	0.0	1	0.0	0.1	23	0.1	EU	0.1	0.2
Total[f]	2.8	1,063	1.9	6.5	2,484	14.9	n.a.	9.3	68.2
Europe and Central Asia									
Total, region	22.7	n.a.	15.4	33.1	n.a.	75.3	n.a.	55.8	507.4
Azerbaijan	0.4	140	0.2	0.2	75	0.5	EU	0.6	7.5
Kazakhstan	1.1	434	0.8	1.2	479	2.6	East Asia	2.2	22.7
Turkmenistan	4.0	1,665	5.0	1.3	554	3.1	East Asia	5.4	80.0
Uzbekistan	0.9	390	0.7	0.4	182	1.0	EU	1.4	19.0
Total[f]	6.4	2,628	6.8	3.1	1,290	7.2	n.a.	9.6	129.1
Middle East and North Africa									
Total, region	22.3	n.a.	15.1	65.7	n.a.	149.4	n.a.	87.9	573.3
Algeria	3.5	1,341	2.4	7.9	2,992	17.9	EU	11.4	85.2
Egypt	0.9	352	0.6	1.6	618	3.7	EU	2.6	21.4
Iraq	3.2	1,219	2.2	18.2	6,903	41.4	EU	21.4	102.5
Libya	1.9	729	1.3	6.3	2,382	14.3	EU	8.2	50.8
Pakistan	0.8	297	0.5	0.2	94	0.6	EU	1.0	15.4
Yemen	0.2	85	0.2	0.4	142	0.9	EU	0.6	5.1
Total[f]	10.6	4,024	7.2	34.6	13,132	78.7	n.a.	45.2	280.4
South Asia									
Total, region	2.5	n.a.	1.7	1.5	n.a.	3.4	n.a.	4.0	51.9
Bangladesh	0.4	146	0.2	0.0	5	0.03	East Asia	0.4	6.8
India	2.0	825	1.5	1.5	612	3.38	East Asia	3.5	41.5
Total[f]	2.4	971	1.6	1.5	617	3.4	n.a.	3.9	48.3

Location	Methane emissions[a]			Gas flaring[b]			Price reference[d] ($/m^3)	Total gas losses[e] (bcm)	Total GHG emissions ($MMTCO_2e$)
	Gas losses (bcm)	Value of losses[c] (mil. $)	GHG emissions ($MMTCH_4$)	Gas flared (bcm)	Value of losses[c] (mil. $)	GHG emissions ($MMTCO_2$)			
East Asia and Pacific									
Total, region	7.8	n.a.	5.3	7.0	n.a.	15.9	n.a.	14.8	164.6
Indonesia	1.2	514	0.8	1.7	702	3.9	East Asia	3.0	27.6
Viet Nam	0.2	69	0.1	0.6	247	1.4	East Asia	0.8	4.6
Total[f]	1.4	584	1.0	2.3	949	5.2	n.a.	3.7	32.2
Latin America and the Caribbean									
Total, region	10.2	n.a.	6.9	18.8	n.a.	42.7	n.a.	29.0	237.2
Brazil	1.6	124	1.1	1.0	73	2.2	Henry	2.6	33.1
Mexico	1.7	130	0.9	5.7	438	13.0	Henry	7.4	45.4
Total[f]	3.3	254	2.3	6.7	511	15.2	n.a.	10.0	78.4

Note: n.a. = not applicable; bcm = billion cubic meters; CH_4 = methane; CO_2 = carbon dioxide; CO_2e = carbon dioxide equivalent; MMT = million metric tonnes; O&G = oil and gas.

a. Methane (CH_4) emissions are as per the International Energy Association in O&G upstream, including liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities, gas pipelines, vented, fugitive, and methane emissions from flares.

b. Gas flaring data are as per the *2025 Global Gas Flaring Tracker*; data are for flaring only and exclude methane emissions.

c. Economic value using indicative regional price.

d. Price references are the averaged 2024 values for European Union Dutch Title Transfer Facility ($10.97/million British thermal units [MMBtu]), Henry hub ($2.09/MMBtu), and Asia LNG Platts Market-on-Close for Japan-Korea-Taiwan-China region ($11.912/MMBtu).

e. Total gas losses are the total of methane losses and flared gas volumes.

f. In countries where GFMR is present.

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