





### 1 Establishing voluntary exclusion zones

We recognize the Universal Value of UNESCO World Heritage sites and we acknowledge that some areas need to be left untouched to protect outstanding biodiversity features.

We will not undertake any industrial activity in (i) UNESCO World Heritage sites or (ii) areas classified under the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Ia "Strict Nature Reserve" or Ib "Wilderness Area" categories as listed on 1st January 2021. If we are considering activities in the buffer zone or adjacent to a World Heritage site, we will consult with UNESCO.

## 2 Developing a net-positive approach

We aim to protect biodiversity wherever we operate. More specifically, we commit to:

- Map and report potential significant direct biodiversity impacts and dependencies from our operations and in key supply chains.
- Establish site-specific inventory of important biodiversity features for our existing sites and consider additional conservation measures.
- Strengthen the use of the mitigation hierarchy to avoid, minimise, restore or offset potential significant direct impacts in our projects and consider additional conservation measures.
- From 2023, require new Equinor operated development projects located in protected areas or areas of high biodiversity value<sup>1</sup> to develop a plan including additional measures aiming to demonstrate net positive impact.

We will collaborate with relevant stakeholders and biodiversity experts to seek the best solutions for biodiversity management.

# 3 Increasing knowledge and access to biodiversity data

We actively participate in a wide range of research programmes and industry partnerships, such as the United Nations World Conservation Monitoring Centre's Proteus Partnership, to further build knowledge and develop innovative solutions to protect biodiversity.

We support the principle of sharing data from our impact assessments and environmental monitoring activities with the scientific community and the general public.

#### 4 Investing in nature-based solutions

As part of our ambition to become carbon neutral by 2030 and to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, we will - in addition to our GHG emission reduction measures - seek to invest in natural climate solutions that meet robust environmental and social criteria.

Coordinating priority areas to conserve both biodiversity and carbon stocks will be key to meeting ambitious goals for both nature and climate.

In countries where Equinor is present, we will actively look for opportunities to support local nature conservation and restoration initiatives as part of our community investments.

## 5 Advocating for ambitious biodiversity policy

Equinor supports an ambitious post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, including the target of 30% land and sea being protected by 2030.

We call for an integrated, science-based management approach that considers the cumulative effects of different human activities on a given area and sets clear direction towards beneficial co-existence between nature and the potential different users.

Areas of high biodiversity value defined as "Key Biodiversity Areas" and SVOs "Særlig verdifulle områder i havområdene" (particularly valuable areas at sea) in Norway.

We will report progress towards the above commitments in our annual sustainability report.