Forward-looking statements

As used in this presentation, the term "Equinor" and such terms as "the company," "the corporation," "our," "we," "us" and "its" may refer to Equinor ASA, one or more of its consolidated subsidiaries, or to all of them taken as a whole. These terms are used for convenience only and are not intended as a precise description of any of the separate companies.

This presentation contains forward-looking statements concerning, inter alia, Equinor's business, financial condition, future prospects and results of operations that are based on current estimates, forecasts, and projections about the industries in which Equinor operates and the current expectations and assumptions of Equinor's management. Forward-looking statements include all statements other than statements of historical facts, including, among others, statements regarding future financial or operational performance, value creation, returns, distributions, and execution or performance of projects, management objectives and targets, our expectations as to the achievement of certain targets (including those related to our climate ambitions) and expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including strategies, plans (including our energy transition plan), ambitions or outlook. In some cases, we use words such as "aim", "ambitions", "continue", "anticipate", "likely", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "goals", "indicative", "intend", "may", "milestones", "objectives", "outlook", "plan", "strategy", "probably", "guidance", "project", "risks", "schedule", "seek", "should", "target", "will" or similar statements or variations of such words and other similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such terms.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Rather, they are based on current views and assumptions and are, by their nature, subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside Equinor's control and are difficult to predict, that may cause actual results or developments to differ materially from any future results or developments expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by forward-looking statements include, among others: levels of industry product supply, demand and pricing, in particular in light of significant oil, natural gas and electricity price volatility; unfavorable macroeconomic conditions and inflationary pressures; exchange rate fluctuations; levels and calculations of reserves and material differences from reserves estimates; regulatory stability; access to oil, gas, low carbon and/or renewable energy resources, acreage and opportunities; the effects of climate change and changes in stakeholder sentiment and regulatory requirements regarding climate change; changes in market demand and supply for oil, gas, renewables and low carbon solutions; inability to meet strategic objectives; the development and use of new technology; social and/or political instability, including as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the conflict in the Middle East; failure to prevent or manage digital and cyber disruptions to our information and operational technology systems and those of third parties on which we rely; operational problems, including cost inflation in capital and operational expenditures; unsuccessful drilling; availability of adequate infrastructure at commercially viable prices; the actions of field partners and other third-parties; reputational damage; the actions of competitors; the actions of the Norwegian state as majority shareholder and exercise of ownership by the Norwegian state; changes or uncertainty in or non-compliance with anti-corruption and bribery laws, anti-money laundering laws, competition and antitrust laws or other laws and governmental regulations, conditions or requirements and inability to obtain favorable government/third party approvals to activities and transactions; adverse changes in tax regimes; the political and economic policies of Norway and other oil/energy-producing countries; regulations on hydraulic fracturing and low-carbon value chains; liquidity, interest rate, equity and credit risks; risk of losses relating to trading and commercial supply activities; an inability to attract and retain personnel; ineffectiveness of crisis management systems; inadequate insurance coverage; health, safety and environmental risks; physical security risks to personnel, assets, infrastructure and operations from hostile or malicious acts; failure to meet our ethical, human rights and social standards; non-compliance with, international trade sanctions and other factors discussed under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Readers should also consult any further disclosures we may make in documents we file with or furnish to the SEC.

All oral and written forward-looking statements made on or after the date of this presentation and attributable to Equinor are expressly qualified in their entirety by the above factors. Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of Equinor speak only as of the date they are made. Except as required by applicable law, we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The achievement of our climate ambitions depends, in part, on broader societal shifts in consumer demands and technological advancements, each of which are beyond our control. Should society's demands and technological innovation not shift in parallel with our pursuit of our energy transition plan, our ability to meet our climate ambitions will be impaired. The calculation of the Equinor's net carbon intensity presented herein includes an estimate of emissions from the use of sold products (GHG protocol category 11) as a means to more accurately evaluate the emission lifecycle of what we produce to respond to the energy transition and potential business opportunities arising from shifting consumer demands. Including these emissions in the calculations should in no way be construed as an acceptance by Equinor of responsibility for the emissions caused by such use.

This presentation also contains financial information which is not presented in accordance with International Financial reporting Standards (IFRS). Please refer to our filings with the SEC for disclosures and reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS measures of non-IFRS financial measures contained herein. This presentation may contain certain forward-looking non-IFRS measures such as organic capex, CFFO after taxes paid, net debt ratio and ROACE. We are unable to provide a reconciliation of these forward-looking non-IFRS measures as they are not reconcilable to their most directly comparable IFRS measures without unreasonable efforts because the amounts excluded from the relevant IFRS measures used to determine these forward-looking non-IFRS measures cannot be predicted with reasonable certainty.

We use certain terms, such as "resource" and "resources", in this presentation that the SEC's rules prohibits us from including in our filings with the SEC. Readers are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 20-F, SEC File No. 1-15200, (available at Equinor's website www.equinor.com and www.sec.gov).

These materials shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities, nor shall there be any offer, solicitation or sale of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to the registration or qualification under the securities laws of such jurisdiction.

ESG Day **2024**

Energy
Sustainability
Growth

2024

ESG Day

equinor

Energy – Sustainability - Growth

Anders Opedal

PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

SAFETY

Always safe

- Utilising experience and expertise to manage new risks
- Preventing incidents and mitigating potential consequences through proven framework

equinor

OUR PLAN

Clear strategy for transition and growth

ENERGY TRANSITION PLAN

STRATEGIC PILLARS

N

Always safe
High value
Low carbon

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS

High value growth in renewables

Optimised oil & gas portfolio

New market opportunities in low carbon solutions

SUSTAINABILITY PRIORITIES

Net zero by 2050

Just transition

Nature positive approach

GOVERNANCE & TRANSPARENCY

STRONG 2035 OUTLOOK

Stronger cash flow

Broader energy

Lower emissions

Delivering energy with lower emissions

Illustrative pathway to net-zero milestone

	2023 Status	2030 Ambitions
Reduction operated emissions Net scope 1&2, 100% operated, 2015 base year	30 PERCENT From base year	50 PERCENT
Gross capex to transition Equinor gross capex to renewables and low carbon solutions	20 PERCENT	>50 PERCENT
Reduction net carbon intensity Net scope 1, 2, 3 use of our products, 2019 base year	1 PERCENT From base year	20 PERCENT

1. Includes blue hydrogen, ammonia and gas to power with post-combustion capture and storage
2. Increased share of O&G to non-energy use (e.g. pet chem) + carbon credits

OIL AND GAS

Sustaining production while lowering emissions

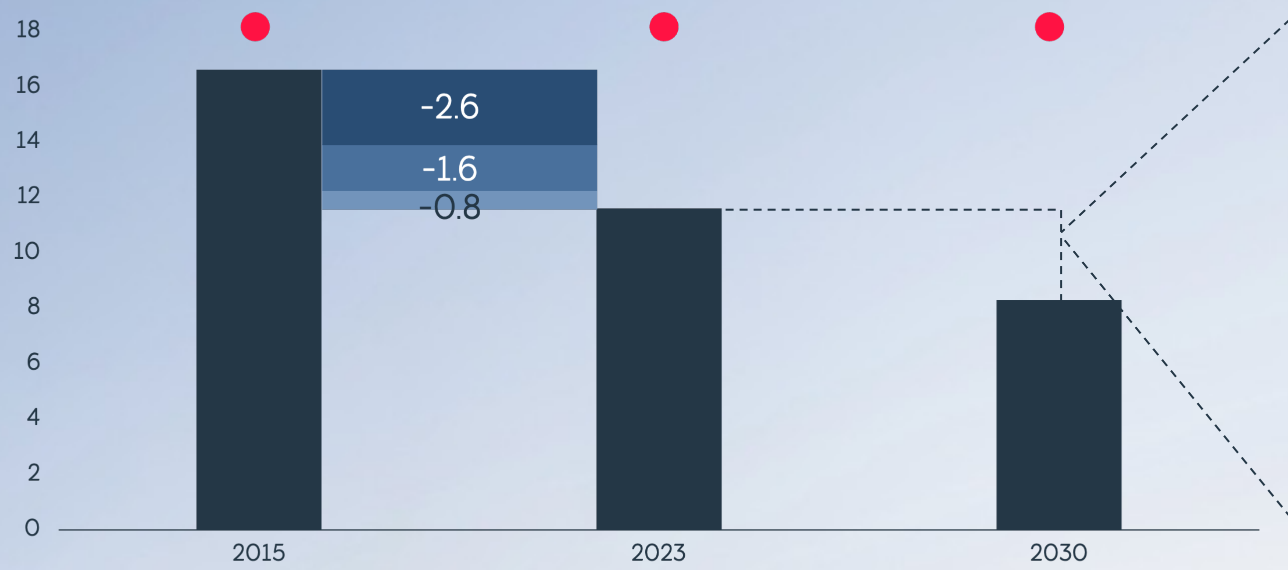
- Annual average cash flow from operations after tax of USD 20 bn until 2035[1]
- Break-even of ~35 USD/bbl for projects coming on stream next 10 years
- Strong track-record of reducing climate emissions from operations

6.7
KG / BOE
Upstream CO_2 intensity[2] 2023
IOGP average 16 kg

0.02
PERCENT
Methane intensity 2023
OGCI average 0.2%

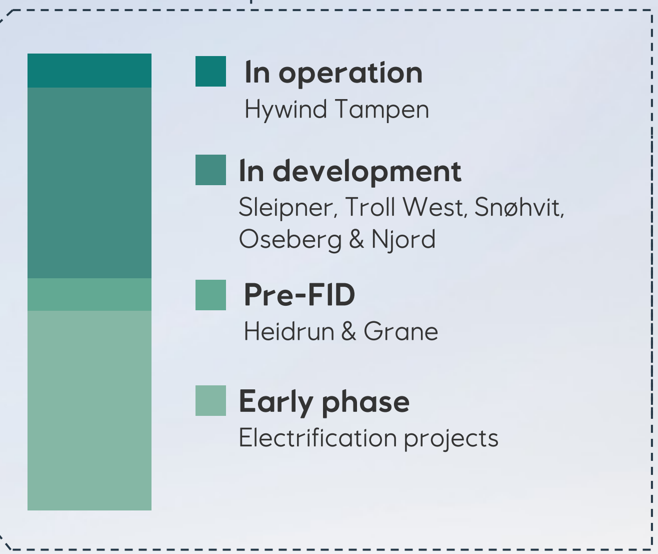
GHG emissions 2015 – 2030

Net scope 1 & 2. Million tonnes CO_2 e



Implemented emissions reductions initiatives
Change in portfolio
Changes in activity/production level and methodology
Production levels oil and gas

Abatement portfolio towards 2030[3]



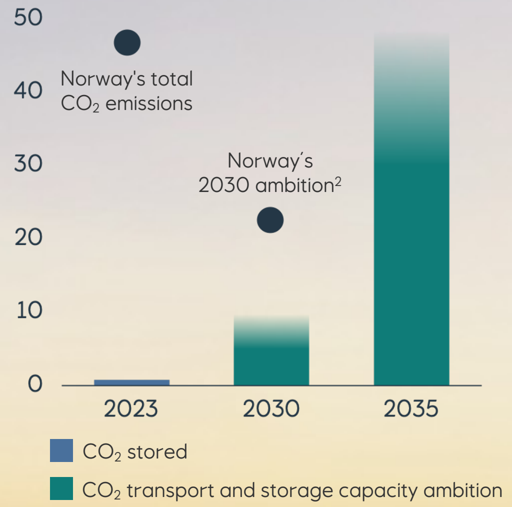
1. Based on reference case of 75 USD/bbl from the Capital Market Update
2. Scope 1 CO_2 emissions, Equinor operated, 100% basis
3. Includes electrification, energy efficiency and consolidation. Excludes offsets

Developing large scale CCS for industrial decarbonisation

- Increased ambition for CO_2 transport and storage capacity
- Real base project returns of 4-8 percent[1] with value uplift potential
- Preserving jobs in Europe by decarbonising industry

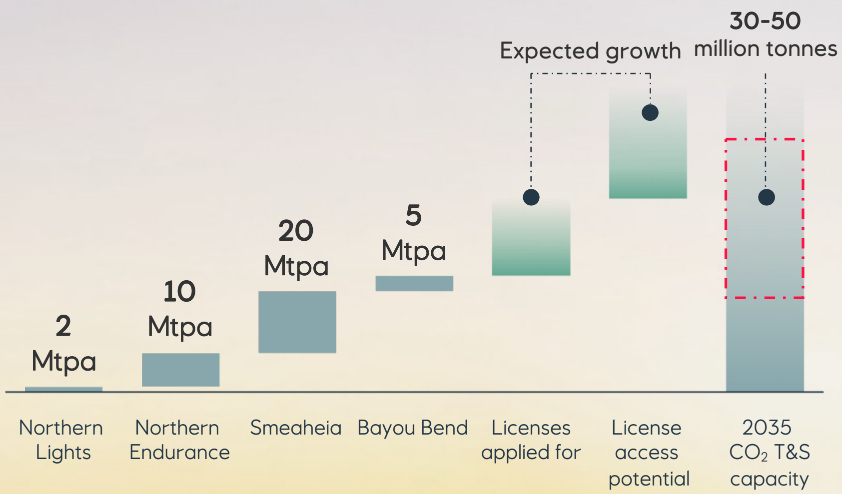
CO_2 transport and storage

Million tonnes CO_2 e



CO_2 transport and storage portfolio in 2035

Equinor share, unrisked



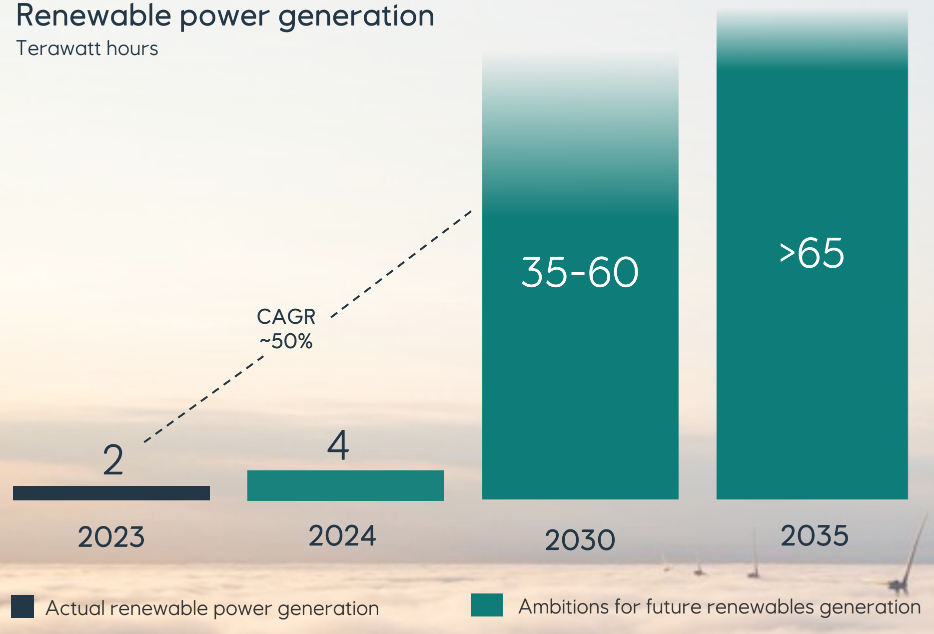
1. Excluding effects from farm downs and project financing
2. Norway's ambition to reduce CO_2 emissions by 55% from 1990 levels

RENEWABLES

Disciplined and value-driven growth

- Accessed pipeline moving into project execution
- Value uplift from trading, project financing and farm-downs
- Positioned for material and stable future cash flow contribution

Renewable power generation
Terawatt hours



>6

BILLION USD IN 2035

Cash flow from operations after tax from REN & LCS

12-16

PERCENT

Nominal equity return[1]

DOGGER BANK WIND FARMS
US EAST COAST OFFSHORE WIND
SOLAR PLANTS IN EUROPE WITH
START-UP IN 2023

MINIMISING IMPACT ON NATURE

- Map fish presence and biomass quantity
- Monitor underwater operation noise
- Share community benefits and facilitate for coexistence

1. Nominal equity returns are full-cycle not including any future farm-downs

DELIVERING TOGETHER

Collaborating to succeed in the energy transition

2024

ESG Day

SAFETY, SECURITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

A balanced and transparent energy transition

Jannicke Nilsson
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
SAFETY, SECURITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

equinor

Safeguarding people, assets and the environment

0
Harm

50%
Group-wide emission reduction[1]
By 2030

40%
Reduction in net carbon intensity[1]
By 2035

Our license to operate

Safeguarding our people
- Major accident prevention
- I am Safety Roadmap
- Working safely with suppliers

Protecting our assets
- Security act
- Cyber Improvement Program
- Securing our supply chain

Just energy transition
- Net zero by 2050
- Respecting human rights
- Nature positive approach

ALWAYS SAFE ▪ HIGH VALUE ▪ LOW CARBON

1. See all climate ambitions in the appendix

Executing on the Energy transition plan

Emission reductions

Net scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions [1]

- Completion Hywind Tampen
- Gina Krog electrification
- Energy efficiency at Peregrino and Mariner
- Approval of the Snøhvit Future project
- Preparing Troll West and Sleipner electrification for start-up in 2024

30%

50% by 2030

Investing in the transition

Gross capex to renewables and low carbon solutions[2]

- First power Dogger Bank A
- Acquired RioEnergy & BeGreen
- Acquired Bayou Bend CCS stake
- Zagórzyca solar plant in Poland
- Net Zero Teeside project
- Northern Endurance Partnership

20%

50% by 2030

8

GW

Renewables pipeline additions

Equinor share, unrisked

~9

MTPA

CO_2 storage potential added

Equity to Equinor

Progress towards net zero

Net carbon intensity reduction

1%

20% by 2030

40% by 2035

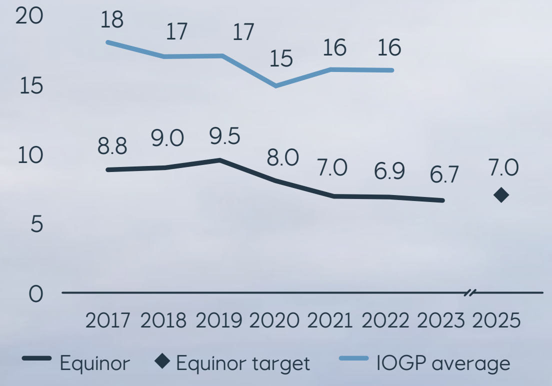
Net zero by 2050

1. Ambition to reduce emissions from our own operations by net 50% by 2030. 90% of this ambition will be realised by absolute reductions
2. The gross capex does not include investments into abatement projects for the decarbonisation of our O&G production, such as electrification or energy efficiency measures

Industry leading in carbon efficiency and scaling up transition investments

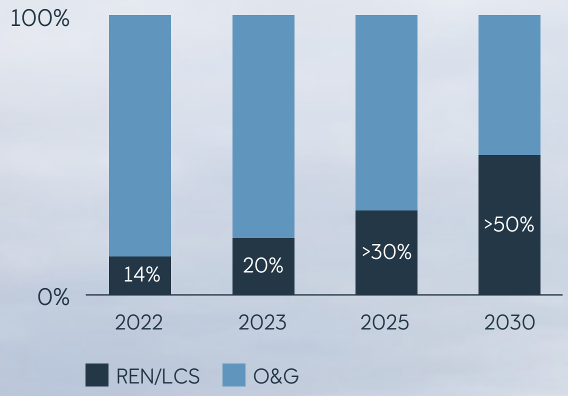
Upstream CO_2 intensity[1]

kg CO_2 per boe



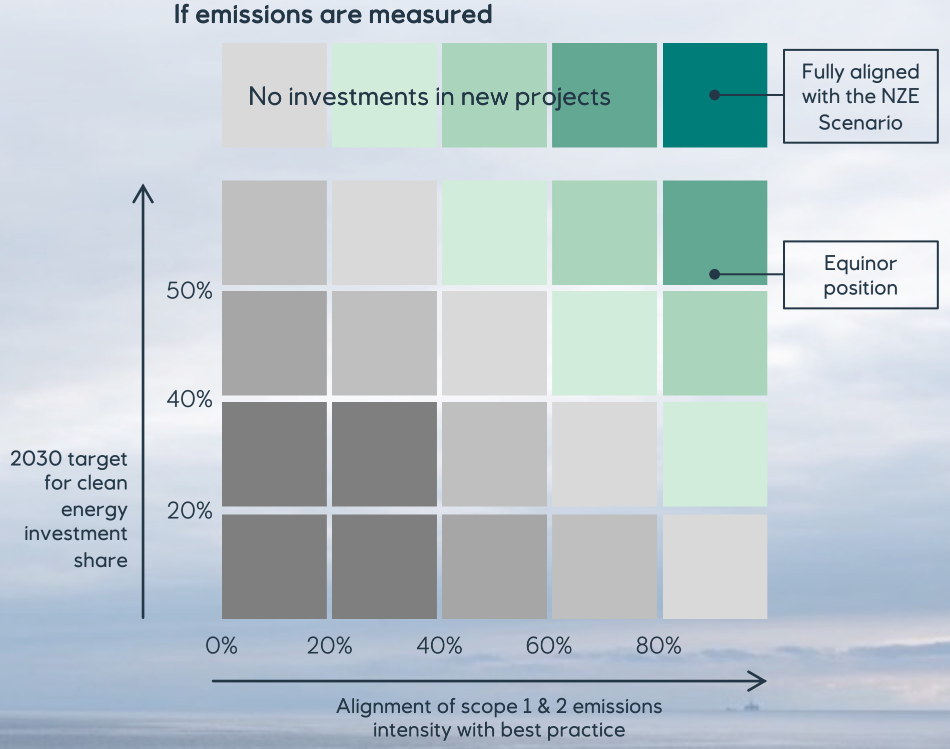
Gross capex to transition

Share of gross capex to renewables and low carbon solutions[2]



IEA framework for assessing alignment of company targets

with the outcomes of the NZE Scenario[3]



Source: *The Oil and Gas Industry in Net Zero Transitions* (IEA, 2023)

1. Scope 1 CO_2 emissions, Equinor operated, 100% basis
2. Actual for 2022 & 2023. Ambition for 2025 & 2030
3. According to the framework, companies in the sector can only be fully aligned with the Net Zero Emissions scenario if they do not have investments in new oil and gas projects

Integrated governance and performance framework

Strong governance practices
to promote transparency and accountability in decision-making and operations

A robust performance framework
to deliver on our transition strategy

Transparent and effective remuneration
driving performance in line with strategy and securing long-term commitment

- General Meeting
- Corporate Assembly
- Board of Directors
- Audit committee
- Safety, sustainability and ethics committee
- Compensation and executive development committee
- President and CEO

Key indicators linked to remuneration

Actual performance 2023

0.4
SIF

6.7
KG / BOE
CO_2 intensity[1]

1.9
TWh
Renewable power production

6.2
USD / BOE
Unit production cost

First quartile
Relative Return on Average Capital Employed

Third quartile
Relative Total Shareholder Return

1. Scope 1 CO_2 emissions, Equinor operated, 100% basis

Positioned for short- and long-term value creation

- Financial framework ensuring:
  - Value over volume focus
  - Robustness to lower prices
  - Capturing climate related risks including carbon pricing
- Building a broad portfolio to capture upside in different energy transition pathways
- Portfolio prioritisation to maintain flexibility

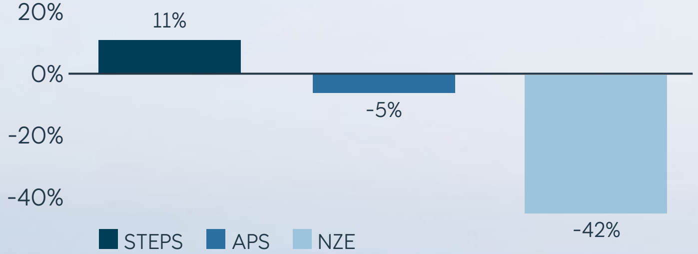
A robust O&G portfolio[1]

~35 USD / BBL
Break-even
Volume weighted average

~2.5 YEARS
Average pay-back time[2]
Volume weighted from production start

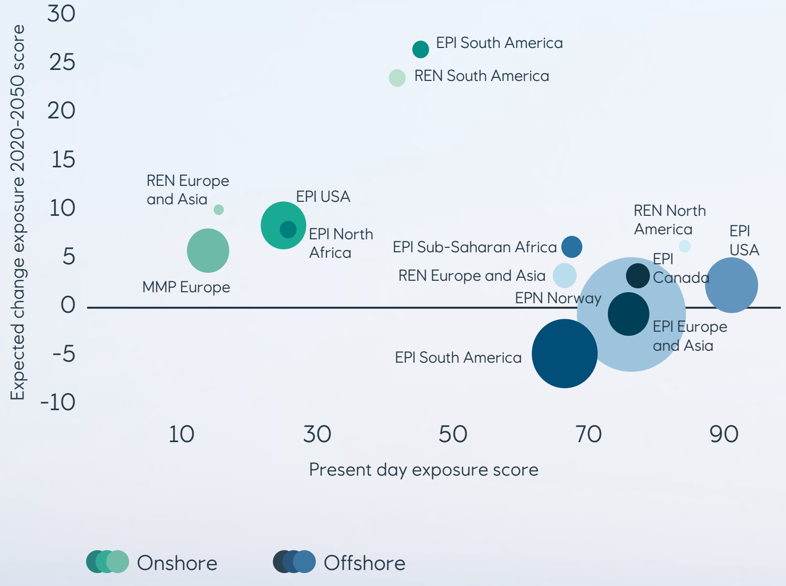
Transition stress test

Change in net present value after tax (NPV)[3]



Physical climate risk

Onshore and offshore portfolio exposure[4]
to physical climate hazards according to the SSP5-8.5[5] scenario



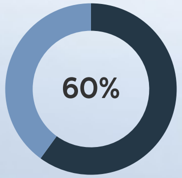
1. Upstream projects coming on stream next 10 years. Includes sanctioned, non-sanctioned and IOGR projects
2. Based on reference case of 75 USD/bbl from the Capital Market Update
3. See Equinor annual report 2023 for methodology and assumptions
4. Bubble size based on relative size of the book value of assets
5. SSP5-8.5 reflects a fossil fuel-intensive world combined with high radiative forcing and represents a very high greenhouse gas emissions scenario

DELIVERING TOGETHER

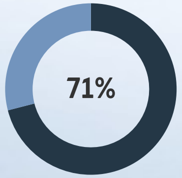
Expectations to our suppliers

Climate

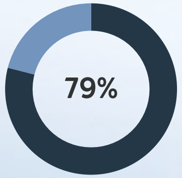
- Net-zero and near-term emissions reduction ambitions
- Disclosure of scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions
- Reporting to CDP Supply Chain Program



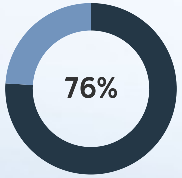
Suppliers **disclosing** information to CDP



Suppliers with **climate targets**



Suppliers reporting **scope 1 & 2** emissions



Suppliers reporting **scope 3 emissions** estimates

Human rights

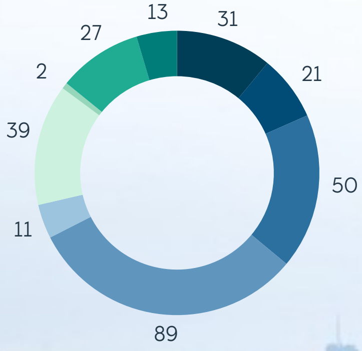
- Fair treatment and non-discrimination
- Safe, healthy, and secure workplace
- Fair wages and reasonable working hours
- Respect freedom of assembly and association
- Prevent modern slavery, child labor, and protect young workers
- Respect affected communities and provide remedy

25

Onsite supplier assessments in 2023

642

Workers interviewed in 2023



Adverse findings from human rights supplier assessment 2023

- Management system
- Providing safe, healthy and secure workplace and accomodation
- Providing fair wages and reasonable working hours
- Preventing modern slavery
- Providing access to remedy

For more information, see Equinor annual report 2023

SAFETY, SECURITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Driving trust and accountability through transparent reporting

Integrated annual report

Combines financial and sustainability reporting, reflecting the importance of environmental, social and governance to Equinor stakeholders.

→

Energy transition plan & progress reports

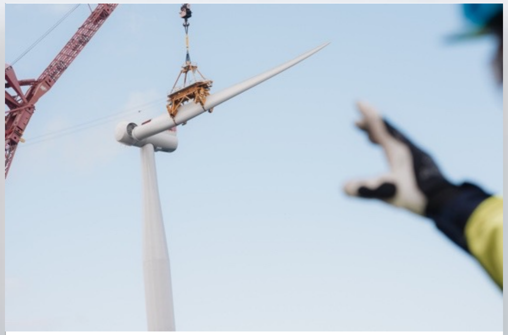
Demonstrate our progress on ambitions set out in the Energy transition plan 2022.

→

Human rights policy and biodiversity position

Describe how Equinor promotes a nature positive approach and respect for human rights.

→



Sustainability data hub

Offers full insight into our ESG reporting including wide-range of asset-specific performance data.

→

CDP DRIVING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIES A-

Scale A-F

MSCI AAA+

Scale AAA-CCC

ESG100 POSITION GREEN | 2023 A

Scale A+-F

2024

ESG Day

RENEWABLES

Value-driven growth

Pål Eitrheim

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
RENEWABLES

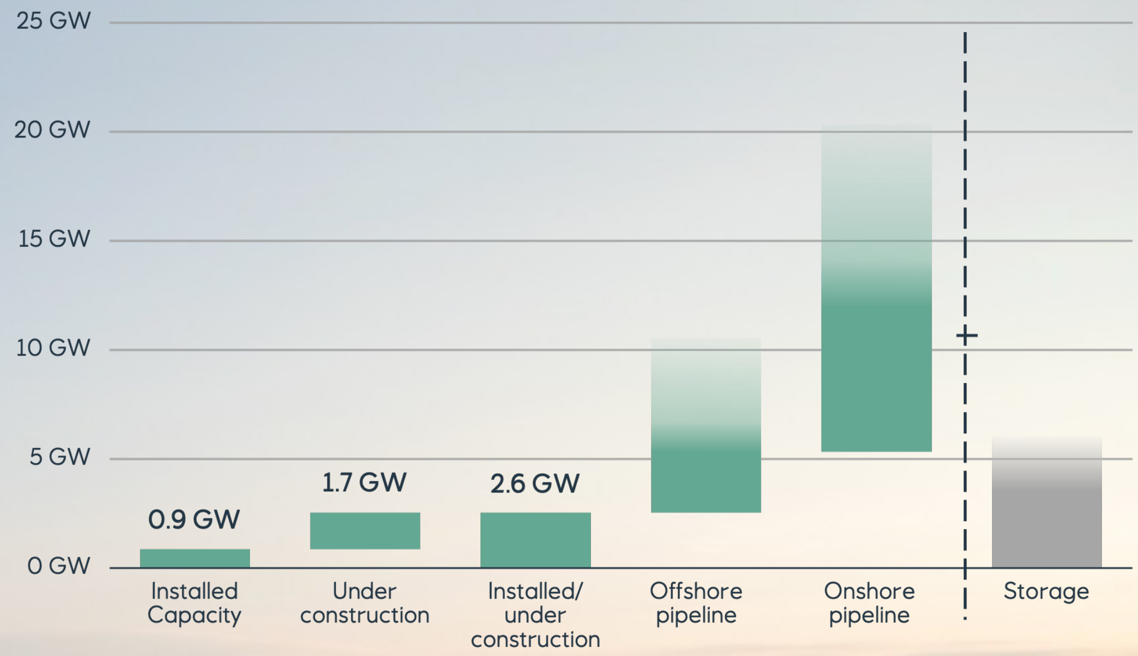
Firm on strategy, flexible on execution

Offshore wind major

Market driven onshore power & storage

Flexible power offering

Multi-tech positions backed by trading and energy management capabilities



equinor

Solid progress towards 2030 ambitions

Our projects and pipeline[1]

Installed
900 MW

- Arkona
- Dudgeon
- Hywind Scotland
- Hywind Tampen
- Sheringham Shoal
- Apodi
- Stępień (Wento)
- Zagórzyca (Wento)
- Wilko (Wento)
- Serra da Babilônia (Rio Energy)
- Blandford Road (Noriker Power)

Illustration from CMU

Under construction
1.7 GW

- Dogger Bank A
- Dogger Bank B
- Dogger Bank C
- Mendubim
- Lipno (Wento)
- Welkin Mill (Noriker Power)

Legend:
- Offshore wind
- Onshore solar
- Onshore wind
- Storage
- Onshore multi-tech

Opportunity pipeline
>20 GW

- Atlas Wind
- Bałtyk I, II, & III
- Bandibuli
- Dogger Bank D
- Donghae 1
- Empire Wind 1&2
- Sheringham S. & Dudgeon Ext.
- Rio Energy (solar, wind)
- Wento (solar, wind, storage)
- East Point Energy
- Noriker Power
- BeGreen

High value

12-16
PERCENT
Nominal equity return[2]

4-8
PERCENT
Real base project return[3]

~3
BN USD
CFFO from REN and LCS in 2030[4]

2024 outlook

2.5
GIGAWATT
For FID in 2024[5]

1.5
GIGAWATT
Under construction

>4
TWH PRODUCTION
Doubling from 2023

1. List not exhaustive. Equinor share
2. Nominal equity returns are full-cycle not including any future farm-downs. Projects include Dogger Bank ABC, US East Coast and solar plants in Europe with start-up in 2023
3. Internal rate of return after tax, full-cycle, excluding effects from farm downs and project financing
4. REN & LCS indicative cash flow from operations after tax. net to Equinor
5. Equinor share

SOLID PROGRESS TOWARDS 2030 AMBITIONS

Robust offshore wind pipeline in execution

Dogger Bank ABC

3.6
GIGAWATT
Installed capacity[1]

~18
TWH
Gross production[1]

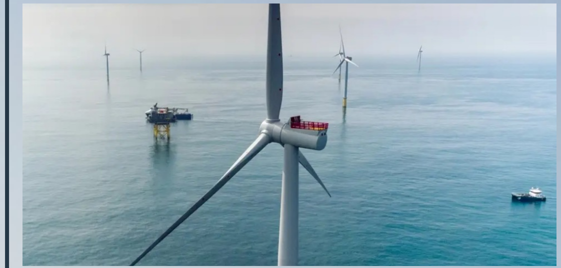
12–16%
Nominal equity return[2]

US East Coast

0.8
GIGAWATT
Installed capacity[1]

>3
TWH
Gross production[1]

12–16%
Nominal equity return[2]



Bałtyk II & III

1.4
GIGAWATT
Installed capacity[1]

>5
TWH
Gross production[1]

4–8%
Real base project return[3]

1. Numbers on 100% basis 2. Nominal equity returns are full-cycle not including any future farm-downs 3. Internal rate of return after tax, full-cycle, excluding effects from farm downs and project financing

equinor

A HOLISTIC APPROACH

Contributing to sustainable growth

- Facilitating co-existence offshore and onshore
- Reducing emissions in operations and supply chain
- Improving recycling technology of blades with ambition of no landfill
- Contributing to net positive impact on nature in new offshore wind projects
- Respecting human rights in projects and supply chain

2024

ESG Day

MIDSTREAM, MARKETING AND PROCESSING

Driving industrial and maritime decarbonisation

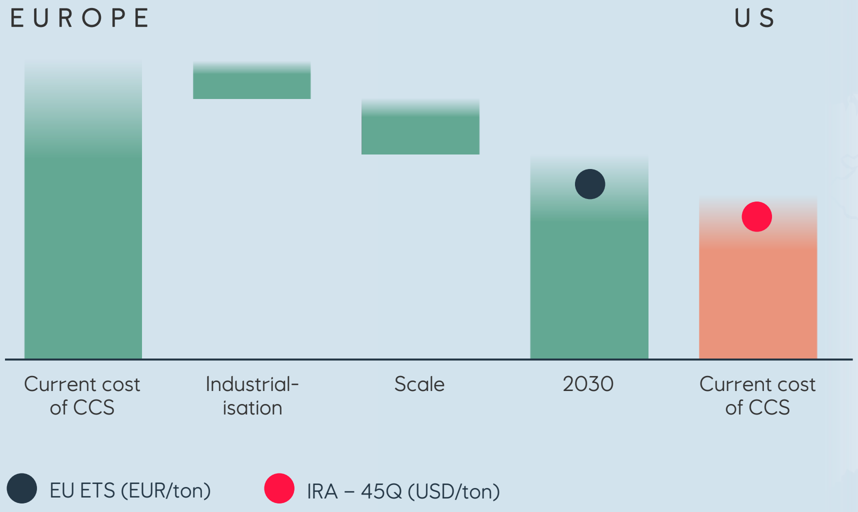
Irene Rummelhoff

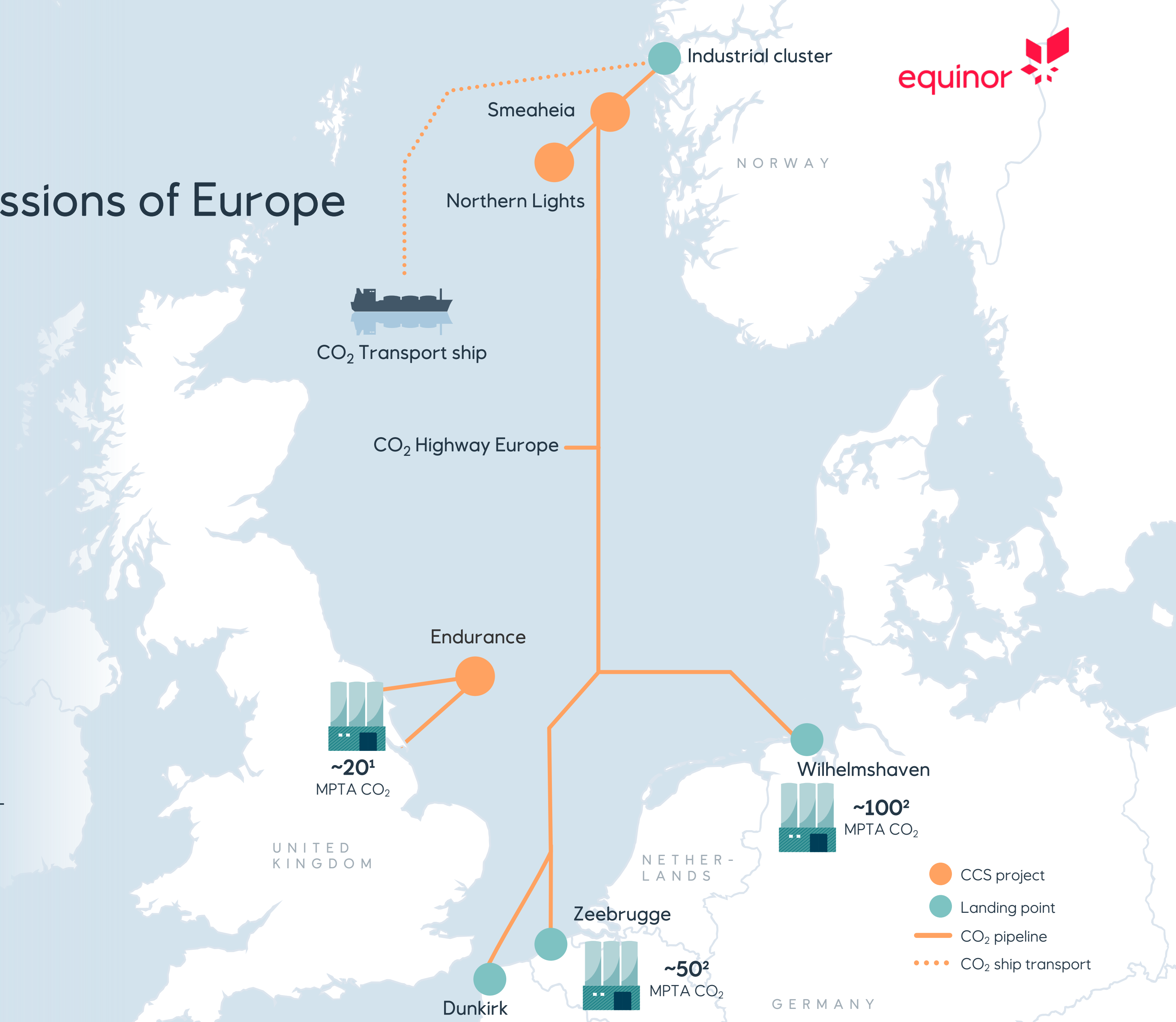
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
MARKETING, MIDSTREAM & PROCESSING

Storing the industrial CO_2 emissions of Europe

- Northern Lights ready for operation in 2024
- Building the infrastructure of tomorrow

CCS moving towards commerciality





1. Humber Industrial Cluster Plan
2. The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register, BCG

LOW CARBON SOLUTIONS

Transforming natural gas into clean hydrogen

- Producing hydrogen with carbon intensity as low as 1-1.5 kg CO_2 per kg H_2
- Developing projects in parallel with emerging market mechanisms
- Integrated energy offering, combination of CCS, H_2 and clean power

HYDROGEN USERS

Chemicals

Steel

Power

DECARBONISED ENERGY

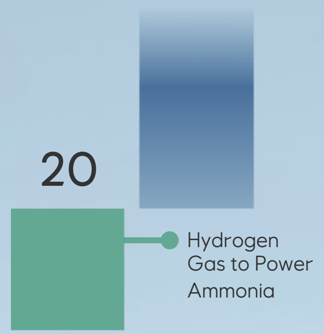
15-40

TERAWATT HOUR

Decarbonised energy by 2035[1]

Portfolio, Equinor share

Unrisked, Decarbonised energy in TWh



Projects under development

New opportunities

PROJECTS

H2BE Ghent
Belgium

H2H Saltend
UK

H2M Eemshaven
Netherlands

Clean Hydrogen to Europe
Norway, Germany

H2GE Rostock
Germany

1. Decarbonised energy defined as hydrogen, ammonia and gas to power

SHIPPING

Driving energy transition in the shipping industry

100
TANKERS

2,500
YEARLY TANKER VOYAGES

100
SHIPS

TANKERS
~35%
ALTERNATIVE FUELS

EMISSIONS
~15%[1]
WELL TO WAKE

SHIPS
~30%
BATTERY HYBRID & SHORE POWER

- Safety
- Human Rights
- Nature

CONVENTIONAL	Heavy fuel oil Marine gas oil Very low sulphur fuel oil
ALTERNATIVE	LNG LPG Battery hybrid
EMERGING[1]	Biofuels Methanol Ammonia

2004 → 2023 →

1. Low GHG intensity fuels with GHG savings >65% 2. Well to wake GHG emission reduction from 2008 to 2023

2024

ESG Day

equinor

EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION INTERNATIONAL

Stronger cash flow with lower emissions

Philippe Mathieu

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION INTERNATIONAL

EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION INTERNATIONAL

A robust high-value portfolio

- Focusing and deepening to improve portfolio robustness
- 15 country exits since 2020, with two more underway
- Deepening in countries with high value generation potential

2023 DELIVERIES

700
THOUSANDS BOE / DAY
Production

~3
BN USD
Free cash flow

~12
KG/BOE
CO_2 upstream intensity
Scope 1 CO_2 emissions,
Equinor operated, 100% basis

0.06
PERCENT
Operated methane intensity

OPERATED ASSETS

PEREGRINO
- Fuel switch[1]
- Vent gas recovery unit
- Biodiversity site-specific inventory

APPALACHIA & TITAN
- VRU to eliminate flaring
- Continuous methane monitoring
- Biodiversity site-specific inventories

MARINER
- Emissions Reduction Action Plan
- Methane site survey
- Biodiversity site-specific inventory

1. Peregrino gas import is expected to be offline for 2024 due to necessary pipeline repairs

EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION INTERNATIONAL

Developing next-generation fields

- Employing new technology to reduce operated CO_2 intensity
- Driving improvements in working conditions within our supply chain
- Strengthening energy security and supporting resilient host communities

EPI 100% operated portfolio

CO_2 intensity (kg/boe)

~3

YEARS

Average pay-back time

Based on reference case 75 USD/bbl. Volume weighted sanctioned Equinor operated international projects

<5

KG / BOE

CO_2 intensity

Volume weighted sanctioned Equinor operated International projects in 2030

PROJECTS COMING ON STREAM[1]

2025

Bacalhau phase 1
~1,000 million BOE

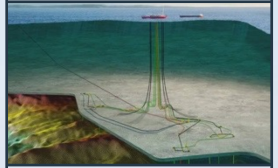
Combined Cycle Gas Turbine

2027

Rosebank
~350 million BOE

FPSO electrification

2028



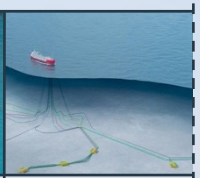
Raia
~1,000 million BOE

Combined Cycle Gas Turbine

2029 and beyond

Bacalhau phase 2

Evaluating several concepts



Bay du Nord

Optimising business case

1. Total expected recoverable resources (100%) and indicative start-up years

EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION INTERNATIONAL

Working with our partners

- Collaborating with partners in non-operated assets to drive emissions reductions and increase transparency
- Active participant in key industry initiatives and signatory to the Oil and Gas Decarbonisation Charter
- Cross-BA collaboration in core countries

SUPPORTING NOCS:

- Strategic alliance with Petrobras at Roncador
- MOU with Sonatrach
- MOU with YPF
- MOU with SOCAR
- Supporting Libya NOC

OGCi
OIL AND GAS CLIMATE INITIATIVE

METHANE GUIDING PRINCIPLES

GMP
Oil And Gas Methane Partnership 2.0

GFMR
Global Flaring and Methane Reduction Partnership

Overview of climate ambitions

Ambition year	Ambitions	Boundary	Scope	Baseline year
2025	Upstream CO_2 intensity 7 kg CO_2/boe	Operational control 100%, upstream	Scope 1 CO_2	NA
	>30% share of gross capex to renewables and low carbon solutions	Equinor gross capex	NA	NA
2030	Net 50% emission reduction	Operational control 100%	Scope 1 and 2 CO_2 and CH_4	2015
	>50% share of gross capex to renewables and low carbon solutions	Equinor gross capex	NA	NA
	Reduce net carbon intensity by 20%	Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (100% operator basis). Scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products (equity production), net of negative emissions. Energy production (equity)	Scope 1, 2 and 3 CO_2 and CH_4	2019
	Renewable energy capacity 12-16 GW	Equity basis	Installed capacity (GW)	NA
	Upstream CO_2 intensity ~6kg CO_2/boe	Operational control 100%, upstream	Scope 1 CO_2	NA
	Reduce absolute emissions in Norway by 50%	Operational control 100%, Norway	Scope 1 and 2 CO_2 and CH_4	2005
	5-10 million tonnes CO_2 transport and storage capacity per year	Equity basis	NA	NA
	Eliminate routine flaring	Operational control 100%	Flared hydrocarbons	NA
	Keep methane emission intensity near zero	Operational control 100%	CH4	2016
	Reduce maritime emissions by 50% in Norway	Scope 1 GHG emissions from drilling rigs and floatels. Scope 3 GHG emissions from all vessel contracted by Equinor	Scope 1 and 3 CO_2 and CH_4	2005
2035	30-50 million tonnes CO_2 transport and storage capacity per year	Equity basis	NA	NA
	3-5 major industrial clusters for clean hydrogen projects	NA	NA	NA
	Reduce net carbon intensity by 40%	Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (100% operator basis). Scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products (equity production), net of negative emissions. Energy production (equity)	Scope 1, 2 and 3 CO_2 and CH_4	2019
2040	Reduce absolute emissions in Norway by 70%	Operational control 100%, Norway	Scope 1 and 2 CO_2 and CH_4	2005
2050	Net-zero emissions and 100% net carbon intensity reduction	Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (100% operator basis). Scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products (equity production), net of negative emissions. Energy production (equity)	Scope 1, 2 and 3 CO_2 and CH_4	2019
	Reduce absolute emissions in Norway near zero	Operational control 100% Norway	Scope 1 and 2 CO_2 and CH_4	2005
	Reduce maritime emissions by 50% globally	Scope 1 GHG emissions from drilling rigs and floatels. Scope 3 GHG emissions from all vessel contracted by Equinor	Scope 1 and 3 CO_2 and CH_4	2008

See equinor.com for more details