

Review of industry associations and initiatives

April 2022

Introduction

Equinor aims to be a leading company in the energy transition. We have set an ambition to reach net zero by 2050 and to develop our business in support of the goals of the Paris Agreement.

We have a clear strategy to apply our experience and competence from oil and gas to new sectors of the energy system. We will generate strong cashflow from a highly focused, carbon efficient oil and gas business to fund our transformation. We will continue to scale up our investments in renewables to create value from our existing portfolio and a high-quality project pipeline. We are developing and deploying the industrial value chains of the future in hydrogen and carbon capture and storage (CCS) to enable other industries to decarbonise their activities. In parallel, we will continue to work with our suppliers and customers, host governments, and civil society to develop the business models, policies and frameworks to enable the world to achieve net zero by 2050.

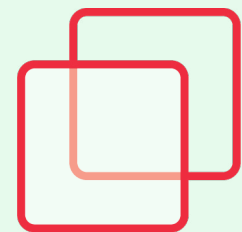
Equinor is committed to being a proactive and constructive partner with governments as they put in place the necessary policy frameworks for a move to a lower carbon energy system. We support policies that advance the goals of the Paris Agreement and actions to accelerate the energy transition.

Net zero implies a new collaborative partnership between businesses, society and governments. This partnership will increasingly depend on how we use our voice; both as an industry, through industry associations, and as a company. The energy industry should be clear on its expectations on

policy needed to support the energy transition and achieve emission reductions at scale.

Speaking up on policy in line with our strategy outlined above enables us to achieve two main objectives. First, it proves we are a positive and proactive stakeholder in the energy transition. While governments are responsible for setting the framework conditions, the private sector can provide input and support to ensure that strategies and policies are feasible and sufficiently ambitious. Secondly, articulating our views on policy allows us to signal ways in which governments can maximise investments in the low and zero-carbon technologies and business models needed to reach net-zero. We support solutions that are guided by science and focus on real climate change mitigation potential. We believe the equal treatment of technologies to be a strong basis for the development of innovative solutions with significant emissions abatement potential.

Industry associations are key partners for our industry and society. As an international energy company, Equinor holds membership in numerous associations that focus on good industry practices, technological developments, and sustainable operations. We participate more actively in some associations than others, but we recognise that our membership provides an important opportunity to influence the development of policy and regulations, including those related to climate. We seek to utilise our memberships to reinforce and support the positive role that associations should play in tackling the climate challenge, through ongoing engagement and transparent efforts.



We are transparent about our climate policy expectations of industry associations in which we are a member. These expectations are shared annually with all associations and can also be found on our website under 'Our Climate Policies'. (See Appendix 1)

Methodology

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Equinor is engaged with approximately 130 industry associations, research institutes and initiatives globally, but not all are actively involved in policy advocacy. In 2020 we conducted an in-depth review of all those associations and initiatives involved in policy advocacy to determine whether their respective climate stance aligns with Equinor's¹.

The review assessed each association's position relative to the following expectations:

- Acknowledgement that human activities influence climate change
- Support of the Paris Agreement
- Support for the need to accelerate greenhouse gas emission reductions at scale
- Support for carbon pricing as a preferred policy measure

The 2020 review created a baseline for alignment against which subsequent reviews are assessed. To monitor the status of alignment between Equinor's corporate climate policies and those of our industry associations, we use information provided by InfluenceMap; a research partner to Climate Action 100+ (CA100+), which uses a methodology for tracking, assessing and scoring companies and their key industry associations on their ongoing climate change policy engagement activities.

The 2022 review of our industry associations drew on InfluenceMap's 'Detailed assessment of Equinor's corporate industry association review' (2021)². Any industry association of which Equinor is a member that InfluenceMap identified as having a climate policy position that is 'misaligned' or 'potentially misaligned' with the Paris Agreement was subjected to in-depth internal review. Those associations that Equinor has joined in the past 12 months were also subject to in-depth review. This review focused on the alignment of the associations' advocacy work with the Paris Agreement and related policies. Evaluation of the relevant associations was conducted by analysing publicly available documents, position papers and news articles. A summary of the results of the evaluation are presented in Table 1.

COMMUNICATING EXPECTATIONS AND MANAGING MISALIGNMENT

Equinor's expectations of our associations is available on our website and communicated annually to all organisations of which we are a member³. Equinor regularly reviews our memberships in industry associations and initiatives on climate change-related topics and evaluates alignment for every new association we are considering entering. We are committed to maintaining transparency around areas of potential and material misalignment and following them up through action if required. If we find misalignment between our corporate climate policies and those of an industry association, in the first instance we will advocate to change the position of the organisation through engagement. If we don't succeed, we will publicly state our disagreement with the association's position. If the association repeatedly pursues policies and actions that oppose reasonable measures to advance the goals of the Paris Agreement, Equinor will notify the association that its membership is under review and will, upon further divergence in the respective positions, exit the association.

¹ <https://www.equinor.com/content/dam/statoil/documents/sustainability/Equinor-Review-of-industry-associations-190439.pdf>

² <https://lobbymax.org/site//data/000/856/Equinor-Review-Scorecard-Oct21.pdf>

³ <https://www.equinor.com/en/sustainability/our-approach.html>

TABLE 1:

Summary of review findings and actions

For the full list of associations, see Table 3.

INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION	ACTIONS
<p>MISALIGNED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remain in the organisation but notify organisation that membership is under review. Over the course of 2022, continue to engage and challenge the organisation in areas where our positions differ. Advocate to align the association's position to support the Paris agreement and policies that accelerate emissions reductions at scale. At the end of 2022, reassess membership in light of developments in the organisation's policy position. Provide an update on the status of misalignment in the 2023 industry association report.
<p>PARTIALLY MISALIGNED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> American Petroleum Institute (API) Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remain in the organisation while monitoring the specific areas of misalignment. Over the course of 2022, continue to engage and challenge the organisation in areas where our positions differ. Advocate to align the association's position to support the Paris agreement and policies that accelerate emissions reductions at scale. Provide an update on the status of misalignment in the 2023 industry association report.
<p>ALIGNED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BusinessEurope Eurogas European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) European Petroleum Refiners Association (FuelsEurope) International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP) Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association (LMOGA)* Natural Gas Supply Association (NGSA) Offshore Energies UK (OEUK) – Former Oil and Gas UK (OGUK) Promotion and Research Institute for Ocean Economics (RIOE)* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to engage with these industry associations, promoting climate policies that are aligned with the Paris Agreement and strive to reach net-zero emission by 2050. Continue to track alignment of our positions on climate-related policy and maintain transparency where we find misalignment. Engage with InfluenceMap to discuss and attempt to resolve differing assessment of misalignment.

* New association – review performed before joining membership

Detailed assessment of alignment status

National Association of Manufacturers (NAM)

InfluenceMap 2021 Assessment: Misaligned Equinor Assessment: Misaligned

NAM supports the objectives of the Paris Agreement and emphasises the need for international action on climate change through a comprehensive climate treaty⁴. NAM recognises the integral role manufacturing industries play in solving the climate challenge, and states support for science-led innovation to allow the development of technology to solve the global challenge⁵. Additionally, NAM states support for economy wide policy options that use market-based solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Over the last year, NAM has been supportive and worked with us to advocate for hydrogen and carbon capture and storage technology to reduce emissions. In May 2021, NAM noted that taking action on methane is a key priority for their work on climate action. Equinor is pleased to see the development NAM has made in its climate stance over the past year.

However, NAM does not endorse the Paris Agreement itself, perceiving it as inequitable and "far from perfect". As an alternative, NAM advocates for negotiation and ratification of a "binding international climate action treaty that is both fair and enforceable". At the US domestic level, NAM calls for a "unified policy" that is "economy-wide and applied to all emitters". While these policy outcomes are theoretically desirable, they face formidable challenges in terms of political and administrative feasibility. NAM's support for alternate comprehensive, overarching climate policy frameworks should not be used as a pretext to oppose more feasible, targeted and effective, near-term policy efforts to reduce emissions, including achievement of the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Despite the above misalignment, Equinor will remain a member of NAM for the time being, acknowledging the positive developments the organisation has made with respect to climate and transition-related issues over the past year. However, we will continue to monitor and work to address this misalignment. We will continue advocate that NAM states explicit support for the Paris agreement and to engage and challenge the association in areas where our positions differ.

American Petroleum Institute (API)

InfluenceMap 2021 Assessment: Misaligned Equinor Assessment: Partially misaligned

In 2020, Equinor joined API's climate committee and we continue to hold an influential position on the API Board. Through these channels, and in conjunction with the API leadership, we have stressed the need for open and direct engagement on climate issues. In 2021, the API climate committee reviewed API's climate positions, and the API Board of Directors committed to meaningful engagement to address climate change, developing a 5-point climate action framework. This 5-point climate action framework supports the ambitions of the Paris Agreement⁹. Equinor has continued to work diligently with other API members to influence the API Board to support federal methane regulations which they now do. In 2021, we identified that there were areas of potential misalignment between Equinor and API with respect to API's stance on transport electrification, innovation and climate-related regulatory action. There have been no material changes in these policies over the last year. However, in all other areas we have continued to observe a positive trend regarding API's climate position and policy principles. Based on our ongoing dialogue with API's board and climate committee we expect further progress, and we will continue to use our voice to advance their response on climate issues.

4 <https://www.nam.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/NAM-Policy-Positions-2020.pdf>

5 <https://www.nam.org/nam-reinforces-climate-priorities-11743/?stream=policy-legal>

6 <https://www.nam.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/The-Promise-Ahead.pdf>

7 <https://www.cnn.com/2020/01/09/trump-to-announce-sweeping-changes-to-the-national-environmental-policy-act.html>

8 <https://www.nam.org/nam-reinforces-climate-priorities-11743/?stream=policy-legal>

9 <https://www.api.org/-/media/Files/EHS/climate-change/2021/api-climate-action-framework.pdf?la=en&hash=E6BB3FA3013B52153E10D3E66C52616E00411D20>

Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP)

InfluenceMap 2021 Assessment: Misaligned **Equinor Assessment: Partially misaligned**

CAPP commits to working with governments to meet the ambitions of the Paris Agreement¹⁰ and has outlined joint policy principles that align with the Paris Agreement's goals. Additionally, CAPP has committed to continuing to work collaboratively with Governments to meet greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals consistent with the Paris Agreement's ambitions.

However, Equinor recognises that CAPP has worked to weaken certain climate policies and has noted some concerns regarding the transparency of some of the organisation's communication with Canadian policy makers in 2020. Equinor believes the relationship between associations and governments needs to be transparent, and we expect our associations to be well aligned in this area. Therefore, our assessment of CAPP's climate position and climate policy principles shows partial misalignment with Equinor's position.

However, in recent years, we have in general seen positive development with respect to climate policy and advocacy. While some of CAPP's smaller, West Canadian members have pushed back on CAPP's climate-related progression, the large-scale members (including Atlantic Canada CAPP where Equinor's activities are focused) have been vocal regarding the need to continue to proactively address climate matters. CAPP has demonstrated good understanding of Equinor's views and supported Equinor's separate engagement with provincial and federal authorities on climate policies, knowing that all CAPP members would not agree with Equinor.

Natural Gas Supply Association (NGSA)

InfluenceMap 2021 Assessment: Misaligned **Equinor Assessment: Aligned**

Contrary to InfluenceMap's conclusions, NGSA supports the Paris Agreement's ambition of achieving economy-wide net zero GHG emission by 2050¹¹. Additionally, NGSA advocates for a carbon price to replace alternate measures, ensuring it does not distort or compromise competitive energy markets¹². NGSA also advocates for the long-term role of natural gas in the future energy mix, partnering renewable energy¹³. Equinor supports all solutions that can reduce emissions. Therefore, our assessment of NGSA's climate position and policy principles show alignment with Equinor's position.

10 <https://www.capp.ca/explore/industrys-climate-commitment/>
11 <https://www.ngsa.org/issues/environment-and-climate/>
12 <https://www.ngsa.org/issues/environment-and-climate/>
13 <https://www.ngsa.org/issues/environment-and-climate/>

BusinessEurope

InfluenceMap 2021 Assessment: Misaligned **Equinor Assessment: Aligned**

We have continued to see BusinessEurope's climate-related advocacy and policy positions evolve positively over the last year. BusinessEurope has continued to support the Paris Agreement and its goals, once again describing itself as "fully committed"¹⁴, and is committed to the transition to a climate-neutral economy by mid-century. This statement builds on the support of a "robust regulatory framework" for industry to tackle climate challenges¹⁵. BusinessEurope has supported the EU Green Deal, the EU ETS and EU's decarbonisation of transport. The organisation is also a member of the Platform on Sustainable Finance, which demonstrates its legitimacy and willingness to contribute to the successful implementation of a Sustainable Finance framework in Europe. BusinessEurope has acknowledged the need to tackle climate challenges to maintain competitiveness in the EU's long-term climate ambition. As a corporate representative, BusinessEurope has stressed the risk of carbon leakage and also advocated for the need to protect a healthy economy, arguing that the EU's Fit for 55 Package should preserve competitiveness and avoid putting "disproportionate extra burden on companies' shoulders"¹⁶. Our findings conclude that BusinessEurope defends the role that companies and private investments can play in the transition towards climate neutrality and support measures aimed at reducing emissions to tackle climate change, demonstrating climate alignment, while defending the protection of European competitiveness. Equinor will continue to utilise our membership to advocate for the support of all solutions that will reduce emissions.

FuelsEurope

InfluenceMap 2021 Assessment: Misaligned **Equinor Assessment: Aligned**

FuelsEurope has supported the Paris Agreement since its adoption¹⁷ and it openly supports the EU's objective of climate neutrality by 2050. In the past, the association had pointed to carbon leakage concerns to warn against EU climate ambition and the strengthening of binding environmental targets and of EU vehicle GHG emission standards. However, since 2017, the organization started to shift towards a closer alignment between EU renewable energy policy and transport policy, and as InfluenceMap identifies, its messaging on climate policy has largely become more positive since 2019. While we note that FuelsEurope does not seem to support a sales ban of new internal combustion engine vehicles, the association, which represents the interests of companies conducting refinery operations in the EU, is not opposed to the decarbonisation of transport and defends a technology-neutral approach. FuelsEurope argues that low-carbon liquid fuels can also be a sustainable and cost-competitive solution, and that the objective should be to stop fossil combustion emissions, rather than stopping all combustion technology equipment¹⁸. Moreover, FuelsEurope has called for strengthening the proposal for a Directive on Alternative Fuels Infrastructure (AFID)¹⁹, such that it promotes the development of infrastructure over all transport sectors and all alternative fuels, including for hydrogen. Like FuelsEurope, Equinor supports a technology agnostic approach.

When it comes to carbon pricing, the association supports²⁰ the EU ETS as a cost-effective market mechanism for emissions reduction in the power and industry sector, while defending certain extra protections for specific sectors to avoid carbon leakage and performing an impact assessment of the risk of carbon leakage. FuelsEurope also welcomed the proposal to review the Energy Tax Directive in way that taxation is based on the climate impact of fuels and energy.

14 https://www.buinessurope.eu/sites/buseur/files/media/position_papers/2021-11-26_paris_declaration_-_final.pdf
15 <https://www.buinessurope.eu/publications/renewable-energy-directive-red-ii-and-energy-efficiency-directive-eed-buinessurope>
16 <https://www.buinessurope.eu/publications/buinessurope-headlines-no-2021-19>
17 <https://www.fuelseurope.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/fuelseurope-press-release-outcome-cop21-17-december-2015.pdf>
18 <https://www.fuelseurope.eu/mediaroom/genuine-technology-neutrality-in-transport-benefits-2050-climate-targets/>
19 <https://www.fuelseurope.eu/publication/alternative-fuels-infrastructure-regulation/>
20 <https://www.fuelseurope.eu/policy-priorities/climate-energy/eu-ets/>

The International Association of Oil & Gas Producers (IOGP)

InfluenceMap 2021 Assessment: Potentially Misaligned
Equinor Assessment: Aligned

IOGP's high-level messaging on climate policy is broadly positive; it has openly supported the Paris Agreement since its establishment²¹, and supports rapid emissions reductions and the EU's objective to reach climate neutrality by 2050²². The organisation defends carbon pricing as a primary policy tool to achieve emission reduction goals cost-effectively. We note that in the past IOGP opposed European binding targets for renewable energy sources and energy efficiency; however, its position has evolved positively and considerably, and it now widely supports European climate targets. IOGP defends a technology-neutral approach towards the development of hydrogen based on full life-cycle greenhouse gas emission savings, and hence, on its public consultation response to the revision of the EU's Renewable Energy Directive²³, it called for incentives proposed for renewable hydrogen to be extended to all types of low-carbon hydrogen, and for the development of a European system of certification of both renewable and low-carbon fuels. Over the last years, IOGP has become an important advocate for carbon capture, storage and utilisation (CCUS)²⁴, as a key tool to reduce emissions from hard-to-abate industries and from the oil and gas industry, and of regulation that addresses energy-related methane emissions along the value chains²⁵. IOGP has also taken structural measures and created an Energy Transition Directorate to systematically seek to contribute to advancing the energy transition and global GHG emission reductions. Through our membership in different IOGP committees, such as the European CCUS Subcommittee, and in the European Board, Equinor actively works on strengthening IOGP's stand on climate policy. IOGP is also engaged on increasing the transparency of industry operations; since 2001 it has collected and published on an annual basis environmental data from its participating member companies.

European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)

InfluenceMap 2021 Assessment: Potentially Misaligned
Equinor Assessment: Aligned

CEFIC has publicly communicated support for the Paris Agreement, the European Green Deal and Europe's climate neutrality goal²⁶. Moreover, on behalf of the European chemical industry, CEFIC has stated that the industry aims to become climate neutral by 2050. Before the EU agreed on its 2030 emissions reduction target of 55%, CEFIC indicated that a 2040 indicative target for industry would be more relevant, arguing that disruptive technologies would only be deployed at industrial scale during the next decade at the earliest. Nevertheless, last year the association welcomed the 'Fit for 55' Package, which defines the actions needed to reducing net emissions by at least 55% by 2030, soon after its publication²⁷. The association openly backs the EU ETS as a key carbon pricing instrument to achieve emission reductions at the lowest cost to society²⁸. However, as a representative organisation for a carbon-intensive sector, it has raised concerns over the risk of carbon leakage for the chemical industry if the level of free allocation is reduced faster than what industry can cope with. To compensate, CEFIC supports performance-driven free allocation and indirect financial compensation and defends that all revenues generated by the EU ETS should return to the economy to invest in breakthrough technologies and support emission reductions. Through our membership, we will continue advocating for carbon pricing as the most proven and cost-effective way to tackle climate change. In multiple public statements, CEFIC supports solutions that contribute to a circular economy and stresses the role that the chemical industry can play in delivering innovative solutions and technologies to reach the EU's climate goals. The association has asked the European Commission in multiple occasions to jointly develop a roadmap for a sectorial strategy for the chemicals industry, showing the willingness to contribute to the overall EU objectives and to collaborate to find cost-effective solutions to decarbonise the chemicals industry.

21 <https://www.iogp.org/blog/press-releases/oil-gas-producers-welcome-historic-paris-agreement/>

22 <https://iogpeurope.org/key-topics/climate-neutrality/>

23 <https://iogpeurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/RED-IOGP-response.pdf>

24 <https://www.iogp.org/transitioning-world/ccus-a-key-technology-for-a-lower-carbon-future/>

25 <https://iogpeurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Response-to-legislation-to-measure-and-mitigate-methane-emissions.pdf>

26 <https://cefic.org/app/uploads/2021/04/Cefic-views-Cefic-Supports-Green-Deal-and-Climate-Neutrality.pdf>

27 <https://cefic.org/policy-matters/welcoming-fit-for-55/>

28 <https://cefic.org/policy-matters/climate-change-and-energy/eu-carbon-market-and-ets-link-tbc/>

Eurogas

InfluenceMap 2021 Assessment: Potentially Misaligned
Equinor Assessment: Aligned

Eurogas' high-level messaging is supportive of the EU's 2050 climate neutrality ambition and of the Paris Agreement²⁹. It also supports the EU's 55% emissions reduction target by 2030³⁰. In 2021, the European gas industry announced an increased ambition and now aims to develop a carbon neutral gas sector before 2050³¹. The association consistently argues that switching from coal and oil to gas in power, industry, transport, and heating can deliver significant and fast emissions reductions in many parts of the EU, and that it can contribute to balancing intermittent renewable energy production. Over the last year, Eurogas has advocated for an ambitious decarbonisation of the EU gas system that is supported by an enabling regulatory framework that covers all viable decarbonisation technologies (based on a full life-cycle analysis), including renewable and low-carbon gases, carbon capture storage and utilisation, biomethane, methane pyrolysis, carbon dioxide removal technologies, hydrogen storage, etc. Before the publication of the Fit for 55 Package, the organisation even called for a binding target of at least 11% of renewable gas in terms of energy content of gas consumed, to foster the large-scale development of renewable gas. Eurogas supports a strengthened EU Emissions Trading System and its extension to sectors not currently covered³². Eurogas is a committed advocate of developing a well-designed regulatory framework³³ that can help address methane emissions in the energy sector³⁴. The association is a signatory of the Methane Guiding Principles and was an active participant to the development of the OGMP 2.0 reporting framework. We therefore conclude that Eurogas' direction of travel has been positively evolving over the last year and adapting to new regulations, ambitions and technologies.

Offshore Energies UK (OEUK) – Former Oil and Gas UK (OGUK)

InfluenceMap 2021 Assessment: Potentially Misaligned
Equinor Assessment: Aligned

Offshore Energies UK (previously OGUK) is one of the leading industry representative bodies for our businesses in the UK. Previously focused on oil and gas, it expanded its remit in February 2022 to include other low carbon and renewable solutions that will be needed for the energy transition. This expansion in remit reflects the evolving role of international oil companies in the transition and the technologies and businesses that will be needed in the UK to reach net zero by 2050. OEUK has clearly supported the UK's net-zero target and claims that the expertise of the UK offshore oil and gas industry can help the UK Government meet its 2050 target. OEUK is "committed to working collaboratively toward the aims of Roadmap 2035"³⁵. The North Sea Transition Deal³⁶, developed together with industry (including OEUK) and the UK Government, was a landmark plan outlining how the UK's offshore oil and gas sector and the government need to work together to accelerate the sector's energy transition and greenhouse gas emissions reductions. As part of this deal, the 'Methane Action Plan 2021' set an ambition to reduce the industry's methane emissions by 50% and phase out routine flaring and venting by 2030. We therefore conclude that OEUK's position on climate policy is in line with our position and that collaboration and ambition is needed. OEUK and Equinor both also support the Paris Agreement.

29 https://eurogas.org/website/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Eurogas_Press_Release_-_The_global_climate_agreement_reached_in_Paris_is_a_major_step_in_the_right_direction.pdf

30 <https://eurogas.org/website/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Eurogas-position-2030-Climate-Targets-Plan.pdf>

31 <https://eurogas.org/website/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Eurogas-Statement-on-Climate-Ambition.pdf>

32 <https://eurogas.org/website/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/210612-DEF-Eurogas-position-paper-carbon-pricing.pdf>

33 https://eurogas.org/media_centre/the-eus-methane-strategy-what-does-it-mean-for-gas/

34 https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12581-Climate-change-new-rules-to-prevent-methane-leakage-in-the-energy-sector/details/F1465047_en

35 <https://oeuk.org.uk/net-zero/>

36 <https://oeuk.org.uk/north-sea-transition-deal-to-deliver-home-grown-transition-towards-government-net-zero-targets/>

TABLE 2:

Payment to industry associations and other organisations

INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION	ACTIONS
\$1m to \$3.5m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norwegian Oil and Gas (NOROG) Confederation of Norwegian Enterprise (NHO) American Petroleum Institute (API)
\$500k to \$1m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI)
\$100k to \$500k	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Gas Supply Association (NGSA) Norsk Industri European Petroleum Refiners Association (FuelsEurope) Brazilian Institute of Petroleum, Gas and Biofuels (IBP) International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP) Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership (GGFR) American Clean Power Association (ACP) WindEurope National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) Eurogas Energy Institute Norwegian Energy Partners (NORWEP) World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
Up to \$100k	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 115+ Other associations

TABLE 3:

List of all associations (both involved and not involved in policy advocacy)

<p>Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>All Party Parliamentary Groups (APPGs) - Energy Studies (PGES)</p> <p>All Party Parliamentary Groups (APPGs) - Hydrogen</p> <p>American Chamber of Commerce (AmCham Azerbaijan)</p> <p>American Chamber of Commerce in Japan</p> <p>American Clean Power Association (ACP)</p> <p>American Petroleum Institute (API)</p> <p>Angola Association of Exploration and Production Companies (ACEPA)</p> <p>APPA (Spanish Renewable Association)</p> <p>Associated Industries of Massachusetts (AIM)</p> <p>Association of European Businesses (AEB)**</p> <p>Association of Tanzania Employers (ATE)</p> <p>Atlantic Provinces Economic Council (APEC)</p> <p>Azerbaijan Society of Petroleum Geologists (ASPG)</p> <p>Brazilian Association of photovoltaic solar energy (ABSOLAR)</p> <p>Brazilian Association of wind power (ABEEolica)</p> <p>Brazilian Center of International Affairs (CEBRI)</p> <p>Brazilian Council for Sustainable Development (CEBDS)</p> <p>Brazilian Institute of Petroleum, Gas and Biofuels (IBP)</p> <p>Bundesverband der energie und wasserwirtschaft (BDEW)</p> <p>Bundesverband der Windparkbetreiber Offshore (BWO)</p> <p>Business Network for Offshore Wind</p> <p>BusinessEurope ASG</p> <p>Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP)</p> <p>Carbon Capture & Storage Association (CCSA)</p> <p>Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition (CPLC)</p> <p>Caspian Environmental Protection Initiative (CEPI)</p> <p>Cedigaz</p> <p>Centre for Climate and Energy Solutions (C2ES)</p> <p>CEO Climate Dialogue</p> <p>CEO Roundtable Tanzania (CEOrt)</p> <p>Chinese Wind Energy Association (CWEA)</p> <p>Clean Fuel Anmonia Association (CFAA)</p> <p>Clingendael International Energy Program</p> <p>Confederation of British Industry (CBI)</p> <p>Confederation of Norwegian Enterprise (NHO)</p> <p>Connecticut Power and Energy Society (CPES)</p> <p>Conseil de Cooperation Economique</p> <p>Dansk Energy Solutions membership/Energy Solutions Network</p> <p>Decarbonised Gas Alliance</p> <p>EFET Deutschland - Verband Deutscher Energiehändler e.V.</p> <p>Energie Nederland</p> <p>Energy Coast (NOF)</p> <p>Energy Institute</p> <p>Energy UK</p> <p>Environmental Business Council (EBC)</p> <p>Eurogas</p> <p>European Business Council in Japan</p> <p>European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)</p> <p>European Energy Forum</p> <p>European Federation of Energy Traders (EFET)</p>	<p>European Petroleum Refiners Association (FuelsEurope)</p> <p>European Policy Centre</p> <p>Federation of Belgian Electricity and Gas Companies (FEBEG)</p> <p>Foreign Investment Advisory Council**</p> <p>Forum für Zukunftsenergien e.V</p> <p>France Energie Eolienne (FEE)</p> <p>Friends of Europe</p> <p>Global CCS Institute (GCCSI)</p> <p>Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership (GGFR)</p> <p>Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC)</p> <p>Hydrogen Council</p> <p>Hydrogen Europe</p> <p>Hydrogen UK (previously Hydrogen Task Force)</p> <p>International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP)</p> <p>International Emission Trading Association (IETA)</p> <p>International Gas Union (IGU)</p> <p>IPIECA</p> <p>Irish Offshore Operators' Association (IOOA)</p> <p>Japan Association of Asset Management (JAAM)</p> <p>Japan Wind Power Association (JWPA)</p> <p>Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association (LMOGA)</p> <p>Make Hydrogen Happen (previously Hydrogen Strategy Now)</p> <p>Methane Guiding Principles</p> <p>National Association of Manufacturers (NAM)</p> <p>National Offshore Industries Association (NOIA)</p> <p>Natural Gas Supply Association (NGSA)</p> <p>Netherlands Wind Energy Association NWEA</p> <p>New England Clean Energy Connect (NECEC)</p> <p>New England Women in Energy and the Environment (NEWIEE)</p> <p>Newfoundland Oil and Gas Industries Association (NOIA)</p> <p>Nigerian Association of Petroleum Explorationists</p> <p>Nigerian Employers Consultative Association</p> <p>Nigerian Gas Association</p> <p>Nordic Chamber of Commerce Vietnam</p> <p>Norsk Industri</p> <p>Northeast Energy and Commerce Association (NECA)</p> <p>Norway Brazil Chamber of Commerce (NBCC)</p> <p>Norwegian Chamber of Commerce in France</p> <p>Norwegian Chamber of Commerce in Japan</p> <p>Norwegian Energy Partners (NORWEP)</p> <p>Norwegian German Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>Norwegian Hydrogen Forum</p> <p>Norwegian Oil and Gas (NOROG)</p> <p>Norwegian Wind Energy Association (NORWEA)</p> <p>Norwegian-British Chamber Of Commerce</p> <p>Norwegian-Russian Chamber of Commerce**</p> <p>Offshore Operators Committee</p> <p>Offshore Wind California</p> <p>Ohio Oil and Gas Association (OOGA)</p> <p>Offshore Energies UK (OEUK) – Former Oil and Gas UK (OGUK)</p> <p>Oil and Gas Association Tanzania (OGAT)</p>
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Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI)
 Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (CCAC OGMP)
 Oil Producers Trade Section (OPTS) of the Lagos Chamber of Commerce and Industry (LCCI)
 OWIC
 Oxford Institute for Energy Studies
 Petroleum Advisory Forum**
 Polish Wind Energy Association (PWEA)
 Promotion and Research Institute for Ocean Economics (RIOE)
 RenewableUK
 Rio de Janeiro industries federation (FIRJAN)
 São Paulo Industries federation (FIESP)
 Scandinavian-Polish Chamber of Commerce
 Scottish Renewables
 Spanish Wind Energy Association (AEE)
 St. John's Board of Trade
 Stiftung Offshore Wind
 Svensk Vindenergy
 Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF)
 UN Global Compact
 UN Global Compact Norway
 Uprigaz
 Westminster Energy Forum

Whitehall Industry Group (WIG)
 WindDenmark
 WindEurope
 Wirtschaftsrat der CDU e.V
 World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
 World LPG Association
 World Resources Institute (WRI)
 Zero Emissions Platform (ZEP)
 Zukunft GAS e.Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF)
 Texas Oil and Gas Association (TXOGA)
 UN Global Compact
 Uprigaz
 Westminster Energy Forum
 WindDenmark
 WindEurope
 Wirtschaftsrat der CDU e.V
 Wirtschaftsrat der CDU e.V Brussels
 World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
 World LPG Association
 World Resources Institute (WRI)
 Zero Emissions Platform (ZEP)
 Zukunft ERDGAS e.V.

Following our 2020 review of all industry associations³⁷, all industry associations above involved in policy advocacy are considered as 'aligned' unless stated otherwise in this report. We will continue to monitor the activity of each association and if we identify change in a negative direction, we will conduct a more thorough review.

**** Following the announcement that Equinor has started the process to exit its projects in Russia, Equinor will not renew its membership in Russian industry associations next financial year.**

³⁷ <https://www.equinor.com/content/dam/statoil/documents/sustainability/Equinor-Review-of-industry-associations-190439.pdf>

APPENDIX 1:

Equinor's expectations to industry associations on climate policy



Equinor's expectations to industry associations on climate policy

Climate change is one of the biggest challenges of our time and addressing it requires a clear call for action. Achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement and net zero by 2050 requires significant efforts from across society. Countries, governments, companies and consumers need to act both individually and collectively to deliver the transformation needed. Equinor promotes policies supporting the goals of the Paris Agreement and forceful actions to accelerate the energy transition. Our advocacy and policy engagement is conducted in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement. We actively work to ensure that the policy positions and advocacy of our membership organisations is supportive of and aligned with the objectives Paris Agreement.

Industry associations are valuable partners for our industry and society as a whole. As a global energy company, Equinor holds memberships in numerous associations promoting good industry practices, technological developments and sustainable operations. In some associations we participate more actively than in others. Nevertheless, the aim is to share and learn to create benefits for society, the economy and the industry. Membership associations also represent an important arena for debate on policy issues. In order to achieve the goals in the Paris Agreement, the energy industry should be clear on its expectations on policy needed to support the energy transition and achieve emission reductions at scale.

We use our voice to support the goals of the Paris Agreement and net zero by 2050 policies. This should be one of these:

- Target the most significant greenhouse gas sources.
- Be predictable, transparent and internationally aligned to trigger investments and innovation.
- Phase out subsidies on fossil fuels that exacerbate climate change and undermine the effects of other policy measures, such as carbon pricing and efforts to achieve sustainable development.
- Promote research and development through public measures that stimulate investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy, carbon capture utilisation and sequestration, hydrogen and other low carbon solutions.
- Adopt carbon pricing that can deliver material and cost-efficient greenhouse gas emission reductions and a scale-up of investment in sustainable natural carbon sinks.

In our engagement with industry associations we are guided by our Code of Conduct for ethical business practice. We have zero tolerance for corruption in any form, including bribery, facilitation payments and trading in influence. Equinor does not make any political financial contributions.

