

BP

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

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C1. Introduction

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

bp is an integrated energy business with operations in Europe, North and South America, Australasia, Asia and Africa. We deliver a diverse range of energy products and services to people around the world. In February 2020, we set a new direction for bp, with two considerations in mind: - First, that the global carbon budget is finite and running out. - Second, there is a huge business opportunity in the energy transition for companies like bp. These two considerations led us to announce our new purpose and ambition to be a net zero company by 2050 or sooner and to help the world get to net zero. We are aiming, by 2050 or sooner, to get to net zero: - Across our entire operations (Scope 1 and 2). - For the carbon in our upstream oil and gas production (Scope 3). - For the energy products we sell (full value chain). We believe we are unique among our peers in aiming to be net zero across operations, production and sales. For each of these we have also set emissions reduction targets and aims covering the short term (to 2025) and medium term (to 2030). In mid-2020, we introduced our new strategy to pivot from an international oil company (IOC) to an integrated energy company (IEC) and undertook the biggest reorganization in bp's history in order to focus the company on that strategy. Our strategy positions us to provide more and more of the reliable, affordable and clean energy the world needs. And it enables us, as we and the global energy system transition, to help the world meet the challenge of security of supply which—in the face of events in Ukraine—is ever more critical. In March 2022 bp published its “Net Zero—from ambition to action” report alongside a resolution (3) voted on at our 2022 annual general meeting (AGM). The report, supplemented in March 2023 and 2024 by our “Net Zero ambition progress” updates, available on bp.com/investors, summarizes bp's net zero ambition and the actions we plan to pursue in this decade, as well as our progress so far. bp's net zero ambition has been shaped by regular and constructive engagement with our many stakeholders, including shareholders. In our 2022 AGM shareholders voted strongly in favour (88.5%) of resolution 3 to support our “Net Zero—from ambition to action” report. As a global group, our interests/activities are held or operated through subsidiaries, branches, joint arrangements or associates established in—and subject to the laws and regulations of—many different jurisdictions. BP p.l.c. and its subsidiaries are separate legal entities. References to “bp”, “bp businesses”, “we”, “our” and similar terms throughout this submission are to BP p.l.c. and its subsidiaries generally, to one or more of them, or to those who work for them. In responding to some questions in this questionnaire we draw upon content from the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, bp's sustainability report 2023, bp's “Net Zero—from ambition to action” report published March 2022, bp's “Net Zero ambition progress update” report published in March 2023 and more recently in March 2024, and other sources (including investor presentations available on bp.com) but the responses do not contain sufficient information to allow as full an understanding of the results and the state of affairs of BP p.l.c. as the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023. As such no part of these responses constitutes, or shall be taken to constitute, an invitation or inducement to invest in BP p.l.c. or any other entity and must not be relied upon in any way in connection with any investment decisions. Certain responses also involve forward-looking statements, forecasts or projections with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of bp and certain of the plans and objectives of bp with respect to these items. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will or may occur in the future. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in such statements depending on several factors.

Please refer to the Cautionary statements on pages 377-378 of bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 and page 64 of bp Sustainability Report 2023 for information on forward-looking statements. For those not familiar with the CDP questionnaire format, please note that many questions utilise dropdown answers where respondents' answers are limited to a closed list of options. In responding to such questions, we have tried to answer in good faith, selecting the most appropriate answer in each case and where possible provide additional clarification or context in free text where our answers are constrained by the question structure. Responses other than quantified data are intended to be illustrative rather than comprehensive or selected according to materiality; quantified data drawn from data published elsewhere by bp are subject to any qualifications or clarifications provided there.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2023	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

For this submission, Scope 1 and 2 emissions are reported on an operational control basis and Scope 3 (Category 11) emissions are reported on a bp equity share basis based on bp's net share of production, excluding bp's share of Rosneft production.

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

GB0007980591

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

BP plc

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

0798059

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

213800LH1BZH3DI6G760

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

*Tier 1 suppliers are those with which bp has a direct contractual relationship. Tier 1 suppliers are recorded via an Enterprise Resourcing Planning system and are visible via an internal analytics tool. As we only map tier 1 suppliers, in 1.24.4 above, we have selected that “all supplier tiers known have been mapped”.
[Fixed row]*

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Short term (to 2025): aligning with our near-term business and financial planning timeframe.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

7

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Medium term (to 2030): aligning with our group business outlook timeframe, and enabling us to think beyond our short-term targets and adjust course if appropriate.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

8

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

27

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Long term (to 2050): using scenarios to help explore the wide range of uncertainties surrounding the energy transition over the next 30 years.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.2) Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Select from:

☒ Impacts only

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

Our Operating Management System (OMS) provides a single framework for delivering safe, reliable and compliant operations. It includes environmental and social requirements related to our sustainability frame. These requirements apply to businesses over which bp has operational control. Updates to our OMS in 2023 included revised requirements in our environmental and social practices that cover investment decisions, projects and operations. These updated practices set out requirements to identify, prevent and mitigate carbon, environmental and social impacts and risks; and to identify related opportunities. Since the launch of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework in December 2022, we have been assessing its implications for bp. As a member of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) Forum, we have also reviewed its framework and provided feedback. This has fed into our work to prepare for potential future nature-related disclosure requirements and evolve our approach to managing impacts, nature-related risks, and dependencies on natural resources. See pages 12-13 and 45 of the bp Sustainability Report 2023, available at www.bp.com/sustainability, for further information.

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Wildfires
- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Other acute physical risk, please specify :**Waves, currents, storm surge**

flooding, dust, lightning

- ☒ Cold wave/frost
- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

Chronic physical

- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☒ Permafrost thawing
- ☒ Sea level rise
- ☒ Water stress
- ☒ Other chronic physical driver, please specify :Water temperature and salinity

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☒ Changes to national legislation
- ☒ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☒ Changing customer behavior
- ☒ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- ☒ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ NGOs
- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers
- ☒ Regulators

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our processes for identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring climate-related risks are integrated into bp's risk management policy and the associated risk management procedures. This includes physical and transition risks. Assessment of risks is ongoing and covers potential risks to the bp business originating from our direct operations and upstream and downstream value chains, to the extent identified as material by management and employees at our facilities, assets, and within our businesses, integrators and enablers. bp requirements, which take into account applicable laws and regulations, underpin the plans developed to help reduce risk and deliver safe, compliant and reliable operations as well as greater efficiency and sustainable financial results. Risks are assessed over short-, medium- and long-term time horizons as appropriate. Risks are identified as part of our risk management processes outlined on page 74 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 and guidance to support consistency has been made available to our businesses, integrators and enablers to provide them with a climate-related framework and taxonomy, which they are able to use as they see fit in their identification and assessment of risk. Where risks – including climate-related risks – are identified, businesses, integrators and enablers are required to assess them, in line with our risk management policy. This includes an impact and likelihood assessment which supports the consideration of relative significance and prioritization of risk management activities. The impact criteria outlined on page 74 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 include health and safety, environmental, financial and non-financial (such as regulatory impact) criteria and are used for assessing risks, including climate-related risks. This provides a consistent basis for assessment across bp. Through our Operating Management System (OMS), we require our major operating sites to attest or certify to ISO 14001, and to define the environmental risks relevant to their operations – including climate-related risks – in line with this. As set out in our TCFD Strategy A and B disclosures on page 60 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, we have identified potentially material climate-related opportunities

and our strategy to transition to an integrated energy company has been informed by these. We identify climate-related opportunities by considering a range of information sources, including the bp Energy Outlook (see page 10 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023), which helps to inform our core beliefs about the energy transition. Business opportunities are originated across bp, and taken forward through bp's investment governance framework, see page 31 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023. Our gas & low carbon energy business is accountable for the delivery of many of our low carbon opportunities through both organic and inorganic growth (see page 74 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023). Our investment governance framework (see page 31 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023) provides the mechanism by which alignment of these opportunities with our strategy is assessed and decisions on which to progress are made. We describe in question 5.1.2, and in our climate-related financial disclosures on pages 55-68 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, how we have used scenarios to inform our understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

As set out in our response to question 2.2.2, above, our environmental and social practices, which form part of our Operating Management System (OMS), set out requirements to identify, prevent and mitigate carbon, environmental and social impacts and risks; and to identify related opportunities. All our major operating sites attest or certify to ISO 14001, in line with our OMS requirement. Guidance on implementation of our environmental and social practices has been made available to our businesses to support the identification and management of carbon, environmental, & social aspects, impacts, risks and opportunities (AIRO) and how information on identified impacts can inform assessment of potential risks. Potential and actual environmental impacts arising from risk events can lead to financial, compliance, legal and reputation consequences for bp – and, where relevant, these potential impacts are assessed and managed in line with the risk management processes described above in question 2.2.2.

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Potential for material adverse effect on the implementation of our strategy, our business, financial performance, results of operations, cash flows, liquidity, prospects, shareholder value and returns and reputation.

(2.4.7) Application of definition

bp defines principal risks as those which, separately or in combination, could have a material adverse effect on the implementation of our strategy, our business, financial performance, results of operations, cash flows, liquidity, prospects, shareholder value and returns and reputation. These risks – including climate change and the transition to a lower carbon economy – are described in the Risk factors on pages 77-79 of our 2023 Annual Report and Form 20-F.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Opportunities material to our strategy to transition to an integrated energy company.

(2.4.7) Application of definition

As set out in our TCFD Strategy A and B disclosures on page 60 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, we have identified potentially material climate-related opportunities and our strategy to transition to an integrated energy company has been informed by these. We identify climate-related opportunities by considering a range of information sources, including the bp Energy Outlook (see page 10 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023), which helps to inform our core beliefs about the energy transition. Business opportunities are originated across bp, and taken forward through bp's investment governance framework, see page 31 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023. Our gas & low carbon energy business is accountable for the delivery of many of our low carbon opportunities through both organic and inorganic growth (see page 74 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023). Our investment governance framework (see page 31 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023) provides the mechanism by which alignment of these opportunities with our strategy is assessed and decisions on which to progress are made.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Germany

☒ Netherlands

☒ Spain

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In our climate-related financial disclosures contained within the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 (pages 55-67) we describe three broad, material climate-related transition risks we have identified at a group level. These are underpinned by underlying risks that are managed through the risk process outlined on pages 73-74 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 and above in question C2.2.2. Although there are other underlying risks in relation to bp's climate-related transition risks, question 3.1.1 requests specific input in relation to identified risks, which we were able to identify for carbon pricing. Including carbon pricing in this section does not mean it is the only risk nor that it is the most significant or material risk. We support the extensive use of carbon pricing as a key tool to help the world meet the Paris climate goals, however it could present a risk to businesses whose GHG emissions would be subject to such a scheme, and this risk could be substantive, particularly if there are significant regional differences in carbon prices creating imbalances between operators in different jurisdictions. For example, in Europe, direct GHG emissions from bp operations are covered by the EU emissions trading scheme, in which the cost of acquiring allowances in order to comply with the cap and trade regulations could increase due to market considerations and policy interventions as Governments seek to further reduce GHG emissions from the capped sectors.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The price of European Union Allowances (EUAs) is expected to rise in the next decade, with several external forecasts predicting prices to be in excess of EUR120 per EUA by 2030. Refiners from outside the EU do not carry these costs, so fuel imports are advantaged and will increase competitive pressure on EU refiners, potentially accelerating the refinery rationalisation process in Europe. Product exports from bp refineries like Rotterdam and Castellon could be competitively disadvantaged, leading to potential throughput reductions in times of low refinery margins.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

1000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impact is based on estimated cumulative EUA (certificates) cost for 2021-2030 for bps refineries across Europe.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

- ☑ Establish organization-wide targets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

50000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

It is difficult to provide an accurate management cost to this activity as resources are utilized across a number of teams and spread across multiple activities (commercial, environment, business). However, by way of example the external verification cost for the EU ETS is 50,000 per annum (this varies with the number of sites in scope).

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Through our Aim 1 to be net zero across our entire operations on an absolute basis by 2050 or sooner, we continue to make progress on reducing operational emissions through implementing energy efficiency measures, reducing flaring and managing methane. Aim 1 covers our Scope 1 (from running the assets within our operational control boundary) and Scope 2 (associated with producing the electricity, heating and cooling that is bought in to run those operations) GHG emissions on an operational control boundary. We have selected “Establish organization-wide targets” in response to “Primary response to risk” because progress against our Aim 1 may reduce emissions from affected facilities and therefore reduce potential compliance costs, however our Aim 1 was not set specifically in response to this risk. Relevant bp businesses manage the cost of any residual obligation (price risk) after any engineering or operational emission reduction activities that they have undertaken, through the use of our Low Carbon Trading team within our Trading and Shipping organisation. This team sources the allowances and other carbon credits from global markets.
[Add row]

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

25

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

5641736

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

2137686

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

7728516

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

EU ETS does not cover Scope 2 emissions or Scope 1 methane emissions.

UK ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

3

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

231505

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

709287

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

940792

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

The UK Emissions Trading System (UK ETS) launched on 1 January 2021 following the end of the Brexit transition period and the UK's participation in the EU ETS. It seeks to provide a carbon pricing mechanism as a tool for helping achieve the UK's net zero target and covers the same GHGs and sectors as the EU ETS. bp's North Sea operations are subject to the UK ETS. UK ETS does not cover Scope 2 emissions or Scope 1 methane emissions.

[Fixed row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- ☒ Other products and services opportunity, please specify :Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services.

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Japan | ☒ Republic of Korea |
| ☒ Spain | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Germany | ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| ☒ Australia | |
| ☒ Netherlands | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Hydrogen and renewables & power: bp's Energy Outlook 2024 uses two scenarios – Current Trajectory and Net Zero – to explore a range of possible outcomes for the global energy system out to 2050. The fastest growing source of primary energy in both scenarios is renewable energy: more than doubling by 2050 in Current Trajectory and increasing more than three-fold in Net Zero. The growing importance of renewable energy is underpinned by the continuing electrification of the energy system, and low carbon hydrogen complements the growing electrification of the energy system through its use in processes and activities in industry and transport that are hard to electrify and as a source of long-duration energy storage in power markets. We recognize the opportunity to scale up our low carbon energy businesses – hydrogen and renewable power – over the next decade underpinned by the growing demand suggested by the Energy Outlook, and other scenarios, and regulatory support. We're in action now to grow our hydrogen business, developing more than 10 projects across Europe (UK, Germany, Netherlands, Spain), the US and Australia. By 2030, we aim to produce 0.5-0.7 million tonnes of low carbon hydrogen per year. We have an offshore wind pipeline of 9.6GW net with planned projects and partnerships across the US, Europe (Germany) and Asia (South Korea, Spain).

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In August 2020, we set out our new financial frame, described on page 24 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2020, and in February 2023 we provided an update on progress against our strategy including delivery against our financial frame in 2022. As part of the 2022 full year and 4Q financial results and update on strategic progress presented to investors on 7 February 2022 we provided details on our expected capital expenditure and returns (EBITDA) from hydrogen and renewables & power, within the financial frame we set out in 2020. By 2030 we aim to deliver between 2 and 3 billion of EBITDA from hydrogen and renewables & power. This is the basis for the potential financial impact range provided here.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

2000000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In August 2020, we set out our new financial frame, described on page 24 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2020, and in February 2023 we provided an update on progress against our strategy including delivery against our financial frame in 2022. As part of the 2022 full year and 4Q financial results and update on strategic progress presented to investors on 7 February 2022 we provided details on our expected capital expenditure and returns (EBITDA) from hydrogen and renewables & power, within the financial frame we set out in 2020. By 2030 we aim to deliver between 2 and 3 billion of EBITDA from hydrogen and renewables & power. This is the basis for the potential financial impact range provided here.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

30000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

As part of the 4Q results and update on strategic progress presented to investors on 7 February 2023 we provided details on our expected capital expenditure and returns (EBITDA) from hydrogen and renewables & power, within the financial frame we set out in 2020. We expect to invest around 30 billion of cumulative capex into hydrogen and renewables & power between 2023 and 2030. This is the basis for the ‘cost to realise opportunity’ provided here (note this is a cumulative figure, whereas the potential financial impact figure is provided on a per-annum basis). We are rigorous in evaluating opportunities, selecting only what we see as the best projects. This momentum and discipline, gives us confidence in the quality of the business we are building. By 2030 we aim to deliver between 2 and 3 billion of EBITDA.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In hydrogen, our ambition remains to become a global leader. We aim to leverage bp’s existing refinery demand and growing biofuels ambitions to build regional supply positions, providing low carbon hydrogen and hydrogen derivative solutions to our customers in line with the development of the hydrogen sector. We aim to selectively pursue opportunities to grow our low carbon hydrogen production where there is regulatory support and CCS access (blue hydrogen) or significant sustained cost benefit (green hydrogen). To mitigate uncertainties in the future pace of transition, our hydrogen opportunities are preferentially focused on advantaged locations, while our global hopper offers ongoing investment flexibility. In renewable power, we are focusing our investments in opportunities where we can create integration value and enhanced returns, participating in service of green hydrogen, and e-fuels, EV charging and power trading (including flexible generation). We are building a global position in offshore wind, enabled by our capability in large-scale, complex offshore projects, and continue to progress a solar development and sell model with Lightsource bp. Within this, we aim to deliver, and largely operate, around 10GW net installed capacity in offshore wind, solar and onshore wind by 2030. As the energy transition drives increasing electrification of the global energy system, our power trading business, which trades renewable and non-renewable electricity, allows us to optimize across the power value chain, from generation, including renewables and flexible generation, across grid markets, to customers. This becomes a differentiating factor in unlocking the full potential value of renewables for bp and helps position us for further electrification of the energy system as well as for further decarbonization of electricity. It may also increasingly help optimize across other value chains like green hydrogen and advanced mobility, that may be dependent on power as an anchor commodity.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Other products and services opportunity, please specify :Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services.

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ China

☒ India

☒ Spain

☒ France

☒ Poland

☒ Luxembourg

☒ Netherlands

☒ New Zealand

☒ South Africa

☒ United States of America

☒ Austria

☒ Germany

☒ Portugal

☒ Australia

☒ Indonesia

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Convenience and EV charging: The bp Energy Outlook 2024 suggests that, out to 2050, there will be an increasing shift towards electrification of road transport. Across the two scenarios explored in the outlook – Current Trajectory and Net Zero – oil is increasingly replaced by electricity as the main energy source for road transport, with the fleet of light-duty vehicles in particular becoming increasingly electrified over the outlook, led by changes in developed economies. The share of electric vehicles in the global light vehicle parc increases from less than 2% in 2022 to between 20-30% by 2035 in Current Trajectory and Net Zero, growing to between 50% and 85% respectively by 2050. Similar trends are apparent in medium and heavy-duty (MHD) trucks – with tightening regulation standards driving a shift away from the use of oil-based products towards lower carbon fuels. Increasing electrification of trucks accounts for most of this shift. Recognizing the growing opportunities in low carbon mobility that the energy transition offers, we are growing our EV charging network and bringing our capabilities and reach in convenience together with EV charging to enable us, over time, to provide customer-focused, lower carbon transport solutions. Since 2019, we've increased our charge points by 150% worldwide and we are continuing to grow our network in Germany, China, the UK, Europe, the US, Australia and more.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In August 2020, we set out our new financial frame, described on page 24 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2020, and in February 2023 we provided an update on progress against our strategy including delivery against our financial frame in 2022. As part of the 2022 full year and 4Q financial results and update on strategic progress presented to investors on 7 February 2022 we provided details on our expected capital expenditure and returns (EBITDA) from low carbon energy,

within the financial frame we set out in 2020. In Convenience and EV Charging, we plan to deliver EBITDA of more than 1.5 billion in 2025 and aim to deliver more than 4 billion in 2030, while sustaining returns of more than 15%. Our 2030 aim is the basis for the potential financial impact range provided here.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

4000000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

4000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In Convenience and EV Charging, we plan to deliver EBITDA of more than 1.5 billion in 2025 and aim to deliver more than 4 billion in 2030, while sustaining returns of more than 15%. Our 2030 aim is the basis for the potential financial impact range provided here.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

15000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

As part of the 4Q results and update on strategic progress presented to investors on 7 February 2023 we provided details on our expected capital expenditure and returns (EBITDA) from convenience and EV charging, within the financial frame we set out in 2020. We expect to invest around 15 billion of cumulative capex into convenience and EV charging between 2023 and 2030. This is the basis for the 'cost to realise opportunity' provided here (note this is a cumulative figure, whereas the potential financial impact figure is provided on a per-annum basis).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We are growing our EV charging network with the aim of having 100,000 charge points installed by 2030 and expanding our Castrol business into the EV sector. We see these and other businesses being supported by our focus to install on-the-go fast charging and an end-to-end integrated fleet offer. We are also using digital platforms to become more customer-centric, integrate our EV charging solutions, and expand our customer and loyalty engagement platforms. Our convenience

business, which serves a broad range of customer needs (not only fuels-led) further serves to mitigate the risk of decreasing fuel demand at our retail sites, while providing the opportunity for us to bring our capabilities and reach in convenience together with EV charging – we see this enabling us over time to provide customer-focused, lower carbon transport solutions. We are excited about bringing our capabilities and reach in Convenience together with EV Charging, enabling us over time to provide customer-focused, lower carbon transport solutions, and our confidence is underpinned by strong strategic momentum in 2023: In Convenience: – We completed the purchase of TravelCenters of America in May 2023. – Strategic convenience sites grew to 2,850, an increase of more than 450 sites compared to 2022. In EV Charging: – EV charge points installed and energy sold in the year grew by around 35% and 150% respectively, compared to 2022, with EV charge points now over 29,000.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Other products and services opportunity, please specify :Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services.

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Spain

☒ Brazil

☒ Germany

☒ Australia

☒ Netherlands

☒ United States of America

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Bioenergy: The bp Energy Outlook 2024 forecasts that, out to 2050, the use of modern bioenergy – modern solid biomass, biofuels and biomethane – will increase significantly, providing a source of low carbon energy to help decarbonize sectors and processes that are hard to electrify. Modern bioenergy use increases by around two-thirds by 2050 in Current Trajectory and more than doubles in Net Zero to a little over 70 EJ by 2050. The demand for biofuels expands rapidly over the first half of the outlook, increasing by around 60% in Current Trajectory and almost tripling in Net Zero. This growth is driven by increasing use in transport in China and emerging economies as well as in the EU and US, supported by government policies to boost biofuel use. Biomethane also grows rapidly over the outlook, blended into the natural gas grid or fed into industrial sites as a direct substitute for natural gas. By 2050 biomethane comprises around 3% of total gas volumes in Current Trajectory and around 15% in Net Zero, compared with less than 1% in 2022. As the world seeks lower carbon fuels, we see clear opportunities to leverage our portfolio of assets and customer base to grow our bioenergy presence. This includes biofuels, including sustainable aviation fuel, and biogas.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In August 2020, we set out our new financial frame, described on page 24 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2020, and in February 2023 we provided an update on progress against our strategy including delivery against our financial frame in 2022. As part of the 2022 full year and 4Q financial results and update on

strategic progress presented to investors on 7 February 2022 we provided details on our expected capital expenditure and returns (EBITDA) from low carbon energy, within the financial frame we set out in 2020. We aim to deliver more than 4 billion of EBITDA from bioenergy in 2030 – delivered through a combination of the production of biofuels from feedstocks meeting applicable sustainability standards, and from biogas and other trading opportunities. This is the basis for the potential financial impact figure provided here.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

4000000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

4000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We aim to deliver more than 4 billion of EBITDA from bioenergy in 2030 – delivered through a combination of the production of biofuels from feedstocks meeting applicable sustainability standards, and from biogas and other trading opportunities. This is the basis for the potential financial impact figure provided here.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

15000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

As part of the 4Q results and update on strategic progress presented to investors on 7 February 2023 we provided details on our expected capital expenditure and returns (EBITDA) from bioenergy, within the financial frame we set out in 2020. We expect to invest around 15 billion of cumulative capex into bioenergy between 2023 and 2030. This is the basis for the 'cost to realise opportunity' provided here (note this is a cumulative figure, whereas the potential financial impact figure is provided on a per-annum basis).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our strategy to realise the opportunity covers biofuels and biogas. We have established, global biogas and biofuel businesses that are positioned in an increasingly supportive environment of rapidly growing demand, with attractive fiscal incentives. And our trading capabilities enable us to integrate supply volumes to capture enhanced value. We plan to increase biogas supply volumes by around six times by 2030, to around 70 thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day: We completed the acquisition of Archaea in December 2022; rapidly advancing our access to feedstock and scaling our upstream participation in the biogas value chain – a distinct source of competitive advantage. We are now focused on integrating Archaea into bp and building out the significant development pipeline. We have also identified opportunities to get renewable natural gas projects online faster, and we are looking at ways to improve landfill gas recovery. In biofuels, we aim to materially grow biofuel production volumes to around 100 thousand barrels per day by 2030, focused on sustainable aviation fuel, or SAF, where we aim to be a sector leader: We already produce more than seven thousand barrels per day of biofuels through co-processing – we aim to triple this by 2030. We also plan to deliver five biofuel projects focused on SAF at our Kwinana, Rotterdam, Castellon, Lingen, and Cherry Point facilities. We expect these projects to produce around 50 thousand barrels per day by 2030. The bp Bunge Bioenergia joint venture in Brazil – one of the largest bio-ethanol producers in Brazil – aims to produce around 30 thousand barrels per day by 2030 net to bp.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

3800000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 21-30%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Our Aim 5 is to increase the proportion of investment we make into our non-oil and gas businesses. See page 49 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023. In 2023 transition growth investment was 3.8 billion. This compares to 0.6 billion in 2019 and 4.9 billion in 2022. It represents around 23% of total capital expenditure for the year, which compares to around 3% in 2019 and around 30% in 2022. The change from 2022 reflects lower inorganic investment in our transition growth engines, outweighing an increase in organic investment in them over 2023. It is not always possible to predict the timing of our capital investments, which means the progress we make on aim 5 can be expected to fluctuate – as it did between 2021 and 2023. Some of our capital investment goes into large transactions – for example, our acquisitions of Archaea Energy and EDF Energy Services in 2022 and TravelCenters of America in 2023. This is true both for the level of investment and for the proportion of our overall investment going into our transition growth engines, or into the low carbon activity subset. Our disciplined approach to capital investment means that individual investments will be made when we consider there to be a clear and compelling business case, in line with our balanced set of investment criteria, see page 30 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The bp Board diversity, equity & inclusion policy, approved by the board on 3 February 2023 and available on www.bp.com, sets out how the board, supported by the people and governance board committee will:

- 1. Encourage a diverse and inclusive working environment in the boardroom.*
- 2. Continue our journey towards greater diversity on the board across all dimensions.*
- 3. Consider all aspects of diversity, including but not limited to geographical, social and ethnic background, race, gender and cognitive strengths when reviewing the board's composition, its skills, experience and overall balance, including when conducting the annual board effectiveness review.*
- 4. Oversee the development of a diverse pipeline for succession to the board and its committees.*
- 5. Monitor that all board appointments are subject to a formal, rigorous, and transparent procedure.*
- 6. Provide a tailored and adaptive induction for new board appointments.*
- 7. Continue to increase its understanding of all*

aspects of diversity, equity and inclusion through appropriate training and development opportunities 8. Engage search firms who understand bp’s values and approach to diversity, equity and inclusion and agree to comply with those values and approach in identifying suitable board candidates from diverse candidate pools. Note: the above is a summary of the policy, truncated to comply with CDPs character limit – see the attached policy (also available on www.bp.com) for full details.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

bp-board-diversity-policy.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board Terms of Reference
- ☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Climate-related risks and opportunities were discussed at each board meeting covering strategy in 2023, and the committees considered climate-related issues where appropriate to do so in fulfilling their responsibilities. Oral reports from each of the committee chairs are given at board meetings to keep the board apprised of the relevant matters discussed including, where applicable, climate-related risks and opportunities. The board also reviewed documents containing climate-related disclosures. The board continues to develop its knowledge and expertise on climate-related and sustainability matters. For example, in 2023, the board took part in: a renewables and power transition growth engine update, a hydrogen transition growth engine update, and an energy and economic update. The board is due to receive further updates on bp's transition growth engines and climate and sustainability in 2024. Examples of the board's consideration of climate-related issues in 2023 included: approving the strategic progress update announced in February 2023 that included an update on how we expect to achieve our short- to medium-term pathway to deliver our net zero production aim (aim 2); Considering transition risks and opportunities as part of the review of the financial frame, and; reviewing ongoing safety, sustainability, project and operational performance throughout the year. For further information see page 90 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023. As part of bp's group investment process, described on pages 30-34 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, the board assesses capital allocation across the bp portfolio, including the level and mix of capital expenditures and divestments, strategic acquisitions, distribution choices and deleveraging. The board

reviews and approves capital investments that are more than 3 billion for investments in resilient hydrocarbons projects, more than 1 billion for investments in all non-oil and gas investments and, in addition, any significant inorganic acquisition that is exceptional or unique in nature. All material (250M) capex investments are evaluated for consistency with the Paris goals by the executive-level resource commitment meeting (RCM), which is chaired by the chief executive officer. Throughout the year, management, the leadership team, the board and relevant committees (including the safety and sustainability committee) provide oversight of how principal risks to bp - including climate-related risks - are identified, assessed and managed. Such oversight may include consideration of internal audit reports, group risk reports and reviews of the outcomes of business processes including strategy, planning, resource and capital allocation and reward.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
- ☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☒ Developing a climate transition plan

☒ Implementing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The board, subject to certain conditions and limitations, delegates day-to-day management of the business of the company to the CEO. The CEO is responsible for proposing bp's strategy to the board for approval and leading the bp leadership team in delivering bp's strategy and annual plan. Under this delegation, the CEO is responsible for overseeing the implementation of a comprehensive system of internal controls that are designed to, among other things (a) identify and manage risks that are material to bp, (b) protect bp's assets, and (c) monitor the application of bp's resources in a manner that meets external regulatory standards. Risks, for these purposes, include the climate-related risks and opportunities for bp associated with the issue of climate change and the transition to a lower carbon economy. This is set out in the CEO role profile at bp.com/board. The assessment and management of climate-related risks and opportunities is embedded across bp at various levels and delegated authority flows down from the board through the CEO. Our description of the responsibilities of the CEO provided here is on the basis of and subject to this delegation from the board. See page 73 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 for more information on risk governance and oversight. Where considered appropriate, climate-related risks and opportunities were discussed at bp leadership team meetings in 2023 as part of regular business performance updates produced for these meetings. The bp leadership team provides oversight of risk, including climate-related risk, through the various committees described on page 73 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The executive-level group sustainability committee was established to provide oversight, challenge and support in the implementation of bp's sustainability frame and management of potentially significant non-operational sustainability (including climate-related) risks and opportunities. It met four times in 2023. During 2023 the committee considered progress embedding sustainability, performance against targets and bp's position on certain strategic sustainability issues that present risks or opportunities to delivery. This committee is chaired by the EVP strategy, sustainability & ventures (SS&V) and comprises members of the bp leadership team. The outputs from the committee are shared with the board and its committees, including the safety and sustainability committee, as appropriate.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

(4.5.3) Please explain

The annual bonus for executive directors is directly related to the same bp performance measures and outcomes as those for the wider workforce. The CEO and CFO's annual bonuses are determined based on a range of performance dimensions, both financial and non-financial, including safety and sustainability measures. In 2023, 15% of the CEO and CFO's annual bonus outcomes were linked to sustainable GHG emission reductions (SERs), with a target of 0.9 million tonnes of SERs in 2023. In 2023 we delivered 0.9 million tonnes of SERs, and therefore achieved the target. For further information on remuneration, please refer to the Directors' remuneration report on pages 105-132 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The annual bonus for executive directors is directly related to the same bp performance measures and outcomes as those for the wider workforce. The CEO's annual bonuses are determined based on a range of performance dimensions, both financial and non-financial, including safety and sustainability measures. In 2023, 15% of the CEO's annual bonus outcomes were linked to sustainable GHG emission reductions (SERs), with a target of 0.9 million tonnes of SERs in 2023. In 2023 we delivered 0.9 million tonnes of SERs, and therefore achieved the target. For further information on remuneration, please refer to the Directors' remuneration report on pages 105-132 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023. As an executive director, the CEO is also eligible for performance shares under the executive director incentive plan (EDIP). In 2022 we introduced, for the 2023-2025 EDIP, a new emissions target by way of a net zero measure; aligned to our Aim 1 to be Net zero across the entire bp operations by 2050 (scope 1 + 2). Weighted at 15%, it forms a significant and meaningful percentage of the 2023-2025 EDIP. In 2023 we introduced, for the 2024-2026 EDIP, a cumulative reduction % in operated carbon emissions measure. This is to provide direct alignment with bp's net zero ambition so that all operated emissions are captured. The weighting will remain unchanged at 15% to ensure a meaningful percentage of the EDIP is focused on operational emissions reduction and performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Delivery of sustainable emission reductions (SERs) contributes directly to our Aim 1 to be net zero across our entire operations by 2050 or sooner. In 2023, delivery of SERs reduced our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 0.9 MteCO₂e, and cumulatively SERs have reduced the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions covered by our Aim 1 by 5 MteCO₂e from our 2019 baseline. The 2023-2025 performance shares (EDIP) net zero measure and the 2024-2026 performance shares (EDIP) cumulative reduction % in operated carbon emissions measure are linked directly to delivery against Aim 1.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary
- ☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

- ☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- ☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The annual bonus for executive directors is directly related to the same bp performance measures and outcomes as those for the wider workforce. The CFO's annual bonuses are determined based on a range of performance dimensions, both financial and non-financial, including safety and sustainability measures. In 2023, 15% of the CFO's annual bonus outcomes were linked to sustainable GHG emission reductions (SERs), with a target of 0.9 million tonnes of SERs in 2023. In 2023 we delivered 0.9 million tonnes of SERs, and therefore achieved the target. For further information on remuneration, please refer to the Directors' remuneration report on pages 105-132 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023. As an executive director, the CFO is also eligible for performance shares under the executive director incentive plan (EDIP). In 2022 we introduced, for the 2023-2025 EDIP, a new emissions target by way of a net zero measure; aligned to our Aim 1 to be Net zero across the entire bp operations by 2050 (scope 1 + 2). Weighted at 15%, it forms a significant and meaningful percentage of the 2023-2025 EDIP. In 2023 we introduced, for the 2024-2026 EDIP, a cumulative reduction % in operated carbon emissions measure. This is to provide direct alignment with bp's net zero ambition so that all operated emissions are captured. The weighting will remain unchanged at 15% to ensure a meaningful percentage of the EDIP is focused on operational emissions reduction and performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Delivery of sustainable emission reductions (SERs) contributes directly to our Aim 1 to be net zero across our entire operations by 2050 or sooner. In 2023, delivery of SERs reduced our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 0.9 MteCO₂e, and cumulatively SERs have reduced the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions covered by our Aim 1 by 5 MteCO₂e from our 2019 baseline. The 2023-2025 performance shares (EDIP) net zero measure and the 2024-2026 performance shares (EDIP) cumulative reduction % in operated carbon emissions measure are linked directly to delivery against Aim 1.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our policy is to:

- Comply with applicable environmental laws and company policies and procedures to protect the environment where we operate.
- Through our Operating Management System (OMS), identify and systematically manage the environmental performance of our operating activities including: greenhouse gas emissions and energy management, waste management, water management, air quality, biodiversity and protected areas.
- Continuously improve our environmental management system through the application of our OMS performance improvement cycle and through the requirement at our major operating sites to attest or certify to the international standard, ISO 14001 - Environmental Management.
- Work to deliver on the aims in our sustainability frame including our net zero aims, our aim to work with our key suppliers to embed sustainable practices and our aims for progress on biodiversity, water, nature-based solutions and circularity.
- Aim to raise awareness and understanding of environmental issues with our employees - by communicating the role and value of our sustainability frame and delivering against its aims.
- Monitor and report on our progress in support of our aim to be recognized as an industry leader for the transparency of our reporting, and work to engage with stakeholders on environmental issues.
- Maintain board and executive-level oversight of the management of operational environmental risks and the effectiveness of implementation of our sustainability frame.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☒ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

bp-environmental-policy-2021.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- ☒ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- ☒ UN Global Compact
- ☒ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
- ☒ Other, please specify :Sustainable Markets Initiative (SMI) Oil and Gas Decarbonisation Charter

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

We are a signatory to the UN Global Compact and have reinforced our support for the 10 principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption through our purpose and sustainability frame. We responded to the enhanced Communication on Progress questionnaire in 2023. We are a founding member of the WBCSD. Our EVP for strategy, sustainability & ventures sits on its executive committee and our EVP people & culture is a commissioner on its Business Commission to Tackle Inequality. In 2023 we participated in a number of WBCSD initiatives including its climate, nature and energy working groups. We support the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), which was established by the Financial Stability Board. We are a founding member of the SMI. Three bp employees are on secondment in the secretariat there, and our CEO and other executives actively participate in the SMI programme, and particularly in the Energy Transition Taskforce. During 2023 the taskforce developed and published two reports – one defining pathways for the decarbonization of heavy industries, and a second on charting a path for resilient and sustainable grid development in Sub-Saharan Africa. Both reports aim to encourage further activity focused on enabling investment in transition and infrastructure projects. The transition framework developed by the taskforce in 2022 to help stakeholders identify, assess, rank, and track companies driving the transition has now been implemented by Sustainable Fitch, which launched a Transition Assessment based on the taskforce's methodology in July 2023. We are part of a group of more than 50 companies that have signed the Oil & Gas Decarbonization Charter, launched at COP28 in December 2023. The Charter includes aims to achieve net zero operations by or before 2050, and zero routine flaring and near-zero methane emissions by 2030. We believe it represents an important opportunity for the oil and gas sector to continue driving down operational emissions through concerted action. We know that different players in our sector are at different stages in their decarbonization journeys, but we believe a collective, inclusive approach can contribute to global efforts to meet the Paris goals. The Charter recognizes the need for leading companies to support others in the earlier stages of their methane journeys.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- ☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

bp-climate-policy-positions.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

- ☒ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

We make disclosures under the relevant laws within the jurisdictions in which we operate. Europe (3394026642-58): We log responses to public consultations, forum participation and some meetings with officials <https://go.bp.com/rZJZT> Scotland: We log F2F meetings with members of Parliament, officials, ministers and special advisors <https://go.bp.com/QEY0n> US (House 34594, Senate 48678): We submit federal lobbying disclosure reports quarterly per the US Lobbying Disclosure Act <https://go.bp.com/TC>

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Our aim 6 is to more actively advocate for well designed policies that will support net zero. We co-operate and engage with governments, regulators and legislators in the development of proposed policies relevant to our business. Our activities may include direct lobbying on specific policy proposals by bp employees, through broader advocacy via research work or supporting think tanks, to communications activities and advertising. bp's high level climate policy positions (attachment in column E) set out our high level public positions in response to specific areas of climate policy. This does not seek to be comprehensive. The detail of specific policies and regulations is crucial for their success; new policies and regulations generally need to interact effectively with a range of existing measures, and these interactions can be complex. Each policy maker needs to tailor their policy objectives to the unique circumstances, challenges and opportunities of their country and their specific social, political and economic environment. For these reasons, to achieve the relevant policy objectives while avoiding unintended consequences it is essential that climate policies—like any other policies—are well designed. bp is a member of many trade associations. Some trade associations engage in lobbying and advocacy on matters they consider important to their members. Positions taken by a trade association on any topic are often a compromise or majority view, arrived at through their decision-making processes. Our Aim 8 is to set new expectations for our relationships with trade associations around the globe. We will make the case for our views on climate change within the associations we belong to and we will be transparent where we differ. And where we can't reach alignment, we will be prepared to leave. We periodically assess the alignment of key associations with our position on climate. In April 2022 we published our 2nd detailed trade associations review (see attachment in column E) and in April 2023 we published a progress update (attachment in column E) for those trade associations we had found to be partially aligned. The examples that we give in question 4.11.1 of the policies, laws and regulations that may impact climate that we have engaged with, are taken from our global advocacy hub (available at: www.bp.com/policyandadvocacy), and do not represent an exhaustive list of engagement activities.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia Safeguard Mechanism (Crediting) Amendment Bill 2022 The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Australia Safeguard Mechanism (Crediting) Amendment Bill 2022 - <https://go.bp.com/ODVVA> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia Safeguard Mechanism reform position paper The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Australia Safeguard Mechanism reform position paper - <https://go.bp.com/EHkQW> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia climate-related financial disclosure paper The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☒ Corporate environmental reporting

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Australia Climate-related financial disclosure paper - <https://go.bp.com/wGIBI> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia climate-related financial disclosure paper - detailed proposal The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☒ Corporate environmental reporting

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Australia climate-related financial disclosure paper - <https://go.bp.com/HQjHQ> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia Hydrogen Headstart program The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia Hydrogen Headstart consultation paper The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Australia Hydrogen Headstart consultation paper - <https://go.bp.com/HyOxM> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 7

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia Powering the Regions Fund paper The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Energy Market Reform

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Australia Powering the Regions Fund paper - <https://go.bp.com/J4TKJ> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 8

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGERS) The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☒ Corporate environmental reporting

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Australia National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGERS) - <https://go.bp.com/Ug5G4> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 9

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia Fuel Efficiency Standard - Cleaner, Cheaper to run Cars for Australia The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Australia Fuel Efficiency Standard - Cleaner, Cheaper to run Cars for Australia - <https://go.bp.com/MJD5A> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 10

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia Setting, Measuring and Achieving Targets issues paper The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Climate transition plans

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Australia Setting, Measuring and Achieving Targets issues paper - <https://go.bp.com/jBgTO> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 11

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia National Hydrogen Strategy Review The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Australia National Hydrogen Strategy Review - <https://go.bp.com/Wxg4K> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 13

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia Aviation Green Paper The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Australia Aviation Green Paper - <https://go.bp.com/lz7H2> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 14

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Australia Agriculture, land and emissions The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Social issues

☒ Other social issues, please specify :Socio-economic land-use planning

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Australia Agriculture, land and emissions - <https://go.bp.com/sjblv> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 15

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

European Commission consultation on feedstocks for sustainable biofuels The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Europe

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with major exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to European Commission consultation on feedstocks for sustainable biofuels - <https://go.bp.com/aXLm6> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 16

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

European Commission on the Electricity Market Design revision The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Energy market reform

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Europe

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to European Commission on the Electricity Market Design revision - <https://go.bp.com/N22Zo> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 17

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Offshore Renewable Industry Declaration The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Europe

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 18

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

European Commission 2040 climate target The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

- ☒ Climate transition plans

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- ☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Europe

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- ☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to European Commission 2040 climate target - <https://go.bp.com/NgZD8> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 19

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

CCS in the Net Zero Industry Act The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Other, please specify :CCS

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Europe

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to CCS in the Net Zero Industry Act - <https://go.bp.com/wIZAP> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 20

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

CCS deployment (ahead of the EU strategy) The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Other, please specify :CCS

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Europe

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to CCS deployment (ahead of the EU strategy) - <https://go.bp.com/KEfIU> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 21

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

REPowering the EU with Hydrogen Valleys (roadmap) The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Europe

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to REPowering the EU with Hydrogen Valleys (roadmap) - <https://go.bp.com/717zw> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 22

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

European Wind Charter The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Europe

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 23

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

New Zealand Fuel Industry Amendment Bill The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ New Zealand

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to New Zealand Fuel Industry Amendment Bill - <https://go.bp.com/WC1nu> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 24

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

New Zealand Sustainable Biofuels Obligations Bill The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ New Zealand

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to New Zealand Sustainable Biofuels Obligations Bill - <https://go.bp.com/2JaBH> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 25

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

New Zealand governance framework of the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☒ Emissions trading schemes

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ New Zealand

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to New Zealand governance framework of the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme - <https://go.bp.com/yE97F> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 26

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

New Zealand Review of the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☒ Emissions trading schemes

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ New Zealand

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to New Zealand Review of the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme - <https://go.bp.com/ywOZW> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 27

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Global Renewables Alliance (GRA) call to triple global renewable energy capacity by 2030 The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 28

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Letter to the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☒ Corporate environmental reporting

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 29

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) Announcement No. 2023-240, including the Clean Hydrogen Portfolio Standard (CHPS). The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Republic of Korea

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) Announcement No. 2023-240, including the Clean Hydrogen Portfolio Standard (CHPS). - <https://go.bp.com/4wb0y> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 30

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Ofgem "Revised Minded-to Decision and further consultation on delivery models in Pathway to 2030" The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Electricity grid access for renewables

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 31

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Proposed Revisions to Consenting and Licensing Guidance for Offshore Renewable Energy Applications The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Proposed Revisions to Consenting and Licensing Guidance for Offshore Renewable Energy Applications - <https://go.bp.com/MGhTw> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 32

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Department of Energy Security and Net Zero's Consultation on a UK low carbon hydrogen certification scheme The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Department of Energy Security and Net Zero's Consultation on a UK low carbon hydrogen certification scheme - <https://go.bp.com/hXHFz> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 33

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Zero emission vehicle (ZEV) mandate and CO2 emissions regulation for new cars and vans in the UK The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Zero emission vehicle (ZEV) mandate and CO2 emissions regulation for new cars and vans in the UK - <https://go.bp.com/jGQTg> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 34

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Introducing non-price factors into the CfD scheme The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Introducing non-price factors into the CfD scheme - <https://go.bp.com/fXMDW> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 35

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Contracts for Difference Allocation Round 6: amendments to the Supply Chain Plan questionnaires The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Contracts for Difference Allocation Round 6: amendments to the Supply Chain Plan questionnaires - <https://go.bp.com/A0EVi> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 36

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Department of Energy Security and Net Zero's Consultation on proposals for hydrogen production and industrial carbon capture regulations The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Department of Energy Security and Net Zero's Consultation on proposals for hydrogen production and industrial carbon capture regulations - <https://go.bp.com/tpOtb> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 37

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Department of Energy Security and Net Zero's Consultation on offshore hydrogen regulation The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Department of Energy Security and Net Zero's Consultation on offshore hydrogen regulation - <https://go.bp.com/ix6VN> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 38

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

UK sustainable aviation fuel mandate The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to UK sustainable aviation fuel mandate - <https://go.bp.com/rURSy> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 39

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Addressing carbon leakage risk to support decarbonisation The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Carbon Leakage CBAM

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Addressing carbon leakage risk to support decarbonisation - <https://go.bp.com/cfTEN> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 40

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

UK Community Benefits for Electricity Transmission Network Infrastructure consultation The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Electricity grid access for renewables

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to UK Community Benefits for Electricity Transmission Network Infrastructure consultation - <https://go.bp.com/OWgHx> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 41

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

UK Energy Bill Committee's call for evidence The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to UK Energy Bill Committee's call for evidence - <https://go.bp.com/xZwho> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 42

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Strategy and Policy Statement for energy policy in Great Britain. The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Climate transition plans

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Strategy and Policy Statement for energy policy in Great Britain - <https://go.bp.com/EVKLO> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 43

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Department of Energy Security and Net Zero's Call for Evidence on Price-Based Competitive Allocation for Low Carbon Hydrogen Production The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Department of Energy Security and Net Zero's Call for Evidence on Price-Based Competitive Allocation for Low Carbon Hydrogen Production - <https://go.bp.com/Bt4xd> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 44

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Port Emissions Reduction Program The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Port Emissions Reduction Program - <https://go.bp.com/cqnYG> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 45

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Washington Governor's 2023 - 2025 Proposed Transportation Budget The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Transport infrastructure

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Washington Governor's 2023 - 2025 Proposed Transportation Budget - <https://go.bp.com/DMXYU> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 46

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Michigan state funding for EV's in the 2023 budget proposal The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Electric Vehicles

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 47

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Industry letter to Michigan government calling for the support of advanced clean trucks, HD omnibus emissions rules, and state policy systems and incentives The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Lower carbon transport

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 48

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Coalition letter urging support for Senate Bill 5446/House Bill 1505 promoting Washington state's alternative jet fuels industry The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 49

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Washington state's House Environment and Energy Committee in support of House Bill (HB) 1505 The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Submitted testimony

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 50

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

US Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) renewable fuel standard (RFS) program: standards for 2023 – 2025 and other changes The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to US Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) renewable fuel standard (RFS) program: standards for 2023 – 2025 and other changes - <https://go.bp.com/ISCHu> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 51

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

US Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Supplemental Proposal regarding Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review: Docket ID No: EPA-HQ-OAR-2021- 0317 The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to US Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Supplemental Proposal regarding Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review: Docket ID No: EPA-HQ-OAR-2021- 0317 - <https://go.bp.com/YIOj> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 52

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council ("FAR Council") proposed rule on disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions and climate-related financial risk. The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☒ Corporate environmental reporting

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with major exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council ("FAR Council") proposed rule on disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions and climate-related financial risk. - <https://go.bp.com/3GpaS> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including

carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 53

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Notice 2023-06 on the Sustainable Aviation Fuel tax credit as modified by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Notice 2023-06 on the Sustainable Aviation Fuel tax credit as modified by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). - <https://go.bp.com/HDKbw> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 54

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Letter to the New Jersey Assembly Transportation and Independent Authorities Committee, in support of bill A4794 The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Electric Vehicles

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 55

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Washington state's Senate Ways and Means committee in support of senate bill (SB) 5447 The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Submitted testimony

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 56

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Senate Bill (SB) 5447 Washington State's House Environment and Energy Committee The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Submitted testimony

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 57

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Illinois Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) purchase credit created by P.A. 102-1125 The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 58

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Request for information issued by the Department of Energy Office (DOE) of Clean Energy Demonstrations regarding development of demand -side support measures for clean energy technologies at DOE The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☒ Subsidies on products or services

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Request for information issued by the Department of Energy Office (DOE) of Clean Energy Demonstrations regarding development of demand -side support measures for clean energy technologies at DOE - <https://go.bp.com/OH3xm> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 59

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

California Air Resources Board's (CARB) workshops on potential changes to the Low Carbon Fuels Standards (LCFS) The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Lower Carbon Transport

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to California Air Resources Board's (CARB) workshops on potential changes to the Low Carbon Fuels Standards (LCFS) - <https://go.bp.com/OhHUy> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 60

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

House Bill (HB) 1216 Washington State's Senate Environment, Ways and Means Committee The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- ☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other, please specify :Submitted testimony

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement

Row 61

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

House Bill (HB) 1216 Washington State's Senate Environment, Energy and Technology Committee The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Submitted testimony

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 62

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Inflation Reduction Act's 45V clean hydrogen tax credit - call for the use of "annual matching" for hydrogen producers to qualify for the Inflation Reduction Act's 45V clean hydrogen tax credit The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with major exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Inflation Reduction Act's 45V clean hydrogen tax credit - call for the use of "annual matching" for hydrogen producers to qualify for the Inflation Reduction Act's 45V clean hydrogen tax credit - <https://go.bp.com/xvVel> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 63

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) guidance on consideration of greenhouse gas emissions and climate change The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☒ Other financial mechanisms, please specify :Operations Permits

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) guidance on consideration of greenhouse gas emissions and climate change - <https://go.bp.com/B6BeB>
We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our

strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 64

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Illinois Senate Bill (SB) 1711 and House Bill (HB) 2051 - annual time matching requirements for green hydrogen production The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with major exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

*bp response to Illinois Senate Bill (SB) 1711 and House Bill (HB) 2051 - annual time matching requirements for green hydrogen production - <https://go.bp.com/FLegc>
We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy,*

law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?’ because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 65

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Call on congress to pass comprehensive, bipartisan permitting reform legislation The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☒ Other financial mechanisms, please specify :Operations Permits

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 66

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Request for information issued by the Department of Energy Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations regarding development of demand-side support measures for clean hydrogen The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Hydrogen

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Request for information issued by the Department of Energy Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations regarding development of demand-side support measures for clean hydrogen - <https://go.bp.com/I2oTE> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 67

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) Second Voluntary Carbon Markets Convening The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☒ Emissions trading schemes

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) Second Voluntary Carbon Markets Convening - <https://go.bp.com/5ASjU> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 68

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources notice of intent regarding proposed changes to rules on venting and flaring of natural gas in Louisiana The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Louisiana Department of Natural Resources notice of intent regarding proposed changes to rules on venting and flaring of natural gas in Louisiana - <https://go.bp.com/iO0e6> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 69

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Washington state's Department of Labor and Industries, Division of Occupational Health and Safety, on its proposed process safety management rule, WAC 296-67 Part B The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Safety Standards

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with major exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Washington state's Department of Labor and Industries, Division of Occupational Health and Safety, on its proposed process safety management rule, WAC 296-67 Part B - <https://go.bp.com/a3a9I> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support

net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 70

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Industry letter to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) on offshore carbon sequestration on the Outer Continental Shelf in the Gulf of Mexico The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☒ Other, please specify :CCS

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Undecided

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 71

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's proposed sale notice for commercial leasing for wind power development on the outer continental shelf in the Gulf of Mexico (GOMW-1), Docket No. BOEM-2023-0021 The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's proposed sale notice for commercial leasing for wind power development on the outer continental shelf in the Gulf of Mexico (GOMW-1), Docket No. BOEM-2023-0021 - <https://go.bp.com/H8UuZ> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because:

- We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.*
- Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing.*
- Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims.*
- We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.*

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 72

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's Renewable Energy Modernization Rule, Docket No. BOEM-2023-0005, (RIN) 1010-AE04 The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's Renewable Energy Modernization Rule, Docket No. BOEM-2023-0005, (RIN) 1010-AE04 - <https://go.bp.com/AH7T5> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including

carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 73

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Proposed Rule on Risk Management and Financial Assurance for Offshore Continental Shelf Lease and Grant Obligations, 88 Fed. Reg. 42,136 (June 29, 2023) The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Other energy and renewables, please specify :Operations Permits

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Proposed Rule on Risk Management and Financial Assurance for Offshore Continental Shelf Lease and Grant Obligations, 88 Fed. Reg. 42,136 (June 29, 2023) - <https://go.bp.com/w1uQ7> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 74

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Revisions and Confidentiality Determinations for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems; Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2023-0234 The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☒ Corporate environmental reporting

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

bp response to Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Revisions and Confidentiality Determinations for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems; Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2023-0234 - <https://go.bp.com/H3SKe> We have answered 'yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned' to the question 'Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals [the Paris Agreement]?' because: • We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. • Our Aim 6 is to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero, including carbon pricing. • Our strategy – to transition from IOC to IEC underpins our ambition and aims. • We strive to conduct our advocacy in line with our aims and ambition, including Aim 6, to help us deliver our strategy.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 75

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Coalition letter urging the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) electric renewable identification number regulation The information included here has been taken from our global advocacy hub, where we publish examples of advocacy in support of our Aim 6 – to more actively advocate for policies that support net zero.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Letter

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The public policy environment is key to helping the world to get to net zero. We advocate for a policy framework that can support our strategy and our sustainability frame, including our net zero ambition and aims. We believe that progressive climate policies will be vital for the world to meet the Paris climate goals, and for bp and other companies to fully realize our own net zero ambitions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Advanced Biofuels Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, and they have changed their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7, where we say we have attempted to influence and the organisation has changed position we mean that we (together, at times, with other members) have engaged in meaningful discussion and have noted subsequent movement in the stated views of the association. The Advanced Biofuels Association is focused on the increased role of biofuels in the US and consequently does not have a full range of policy statements or advocacy activity. However, we are encouraged by the role

they play in support of technology neutral policies that seek to reduce emissions, such as via low carbon fuel standards. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, based on bp's high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition an association was assessed as partially aligned overall if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned. An association was assessed as aligned if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. An association was assessed as not aligned overall if we found it to have stated opposition to one or more of bp's climate positions with limited support on the others. We found that the Advanced Biofuels Association was partially aligned. In particular, we found: - Alignment on: Climate science, reducing emissions, carbon pricing, technology, energy efficiency - Partial alignment on: Paris agreement - Non-alignment on: none - No position on: carbon credits In our 2023 Trade Associations progress, update, we noted: We have since gained an executive committee seat with ABFA and will continue to work with it toward developing a broader set of climate positions. In 2022 ABFA actively advocated for the role of biofuels in reducing emissions and supporting net zero, notably through more ambitious targets in the federal Renewable Fuels Standard and through clean fuel and sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) tax credits in the Inflation Reduction Act. ABFA is also active in promoting the development and deployment of new technologies for expanded production of biofuels and improvement of their carbon intensity, for example through Department of Energy grant programmes and supporting the cross-agency SAF Grand Challenge.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development. ABFA is a national trade association in the US, whose members produce, blend, and distribute advanced biofuels – low carbon fuels, derived from renewable, non-food biomass. Our emphasis on bioenergy has increased following our February 2022 strategy update, where we outline bioenergy as one of our five transition growth engines and the acquisition of Archaea Energy in October 2022. We have since gained an executive committee seat with ABFA and will continue to work with it toward developing a broader set of climate positions.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ American Chemistry Council

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the American Chemistry Council was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ American Clean Power Association (formerly AWEA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7, we answered “Yes, we publicly promoted their current position”. What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp’s seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations’ positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the American Clean Power Association was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn’t mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members’ differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ American Petroleum Institute

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, and they have changed their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7, where we say we have attempted to influence and the organisation has changed position we mean that we (together, at times, with other members) have engaged in meaningful discussion and have noted subsequent movement in the stated views of the association. In our 2023 Trade Associations progress update, we noted: With other members, we have worked to influence the API on key policy positions and to avoid opposing other policies that we consider critical to the energy transition. Notably, in 2022, API recognised that a carbon price can drive economy wide, market-based solutions and going forward we would like to see this position grow into active support for regional and subnational carbon programmes. API has also been active in supporting the development of policy for CCS and H2 which are important for the energy transition. In our 2022 review and in our subsequent committee participation, we addressed API's opposition to certain policies designed to accelerate the adoption of EVs. EV charging is a key part of our strategy and we have made this clear through our public statements and advocacy. We have also made it clear that we would like API to recognize, in its policy positions and advocacy, that incentives and subsidies are vital to allow emerging technologies in mobility to compete. We would like to see API support an outcomes-focused approach to a reduction of carbon emissions in transport, including electrification, biofuels, and H2. In 2022, encouraged by bp and others, API worked closely with the biofuels industry to advocate for the year round sales of E15 (15% ethanol blend). This type of legislation represents an important shift in API's historic opposition to the policy. We are engaging the EPA in the development of new methane rules and are working with API to encourage support for federal regulation of new, modified, and existing sources of methane. API has made progress in its stated support for direct federal regulation of methane including adopting a constructive position on advanced methane leak detection technologies. API has been heading, in what we consider to be the right direction, but we would ideally like to see the association look for opportunities to demonstrate support for specific policy positions rather than opposing or remaining neutral. If we see API taking policy positions not in line with our own, we will continue to speak up strongly within API and may point out our differences publicly and through advocacy.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development. API is the only national trade association that represents members from all parts of the oil and natural gas industry in the US – upstream, midstream and downstream. It is a major standard-setting organization for the industry and helps keep people safe by publishing standards for engineering, equipment reliability, fuel quality, emissions and more. bp derives a great deal of value from API membership in a broad range of topics.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

South America

☒ Other trade association in South America, please specify :Associação Brasileira de Exploração de Produção (ABEP)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Associação Brasileira de Exploração de Produção (ABEP) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Associação Portuguesa de Empresas Petrolíferas (APETRO)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered “Yes, we publicly promoted their current position”. What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp’s seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations’ positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Associação Portuguesa de Empresas Petrolíferas (APETRO) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn’t mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members’ differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☒ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :Australian Institute of Petroleum

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered “Yes, we publicly promoted their current position”. What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp’s seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations’ positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Australian Institute of Petroleum was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn’t mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members’ differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 8

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

- ☒ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions.

An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 9

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

- ☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie linked to Förderkreis der Deutschen Industrie (BDI/FDI)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie linked to Förderkreis der Deutschen Industrie (BDI/FDI) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with

us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 10

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☒ Business Council of Australia

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Business Council of Australia was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 11

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Africa

☒ Other trade association in Africa, please specify :Business Leadership South Africa (BLSA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, and they have changed their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7, where we say we have attempted to influence and the organisation has changed position we mean that we (together, at times, with other members) have engaged in meaningful discussion and have noted subsequent movement in the stated views of the association. The majority of BLSA's policy work on climate change takes place through Business Unity South Africa (BUSA), of which BLSA is a major member (and funder) and serves in a leading capacity in various BUSA structures including its board. bp is part of in BLSA's council. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, based on bp's high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition an association was assessed as partially aligned overall if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned. An association was assessed as aligned if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. An association was assessed as not aligned overall if we found it to have stated opposition to one or more of bp's climate positions with limited support on the others. We found that BLSA was partially aligned. In particular, we found: - Alignment on: Paris Agreement, reducing emissions, technology - Partial alignment on: Climate science, carbon pricing, energy efficiency, carbon credits. In our 2023 Trade Associations progress update, we noted: On carbon pricing, BLSA (with BUSA) has called for the government to consider a higher carbon tax only after 2035. And to delay annual carbon tax increases until at least 2030, as well as retaining the tax-free allowances for heavy emitters to allow for transition. We do not support the slowdown of the roll out of carbon taxes – we

believe carbon pricing is crucial to advance the energy transition, and therefore our views differ. We believe that a well designed carbon pricing policy can mitigate potential impacts, e.g. by providing allowances to maintain competitiveness or targeted return of revenues. Busi Mavuso, the CEO of BLSA, has made public, supportive statements on the conclusions of the IPCC reports, we are therefore encouraged by improvements in BLSA's position on climate science this year – including calls for focus on reducing the carbon intensity of the economy in South Africa. We will encourage BLSA to broaden its range of climate policy positions and will continue collaborating in areas relevant to our business.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development. BLSA is an independent association whose members include the leaders of some of South Africa's biggest businesses. bp derives value from BLSA membership on renewable energy, just transition and South African competition law. We participate in the BLSA Council and in relevant forums on energy-related matters.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 12

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Business Roundtable

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Business Roundtable was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations

need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 13

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 14

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Civil Justice Reform Group

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 15

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :Commercial Energy Working Group

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 16

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ Confederation of British Industry (CBI)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Confederation of British Industry was aligned with our positions on climate policy. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us on climate overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 17

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Deltalinqs (business association for the port of Rotterdam)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 18

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

- ☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Electric Power Supply Association (EPSA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, and they have changed their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7, where we say we have attempted to influence and the organisation has changed position we mean that we (together, at times, with other members) have engaged in meaningful discussion and have noted subsequent movement in the stated views of the association. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, based on bp's high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition an association was assessed as partially aligned overall if we found that it did not meet the

criteria for either aligned or not aligned. An association was assessed as aligned if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. An association was assessed as not aligned overall if we found it to have stated opposition to one or more of bp's climate positions with limited support on the others. We found that the Electric Power Supply Association was partially aligned. In particular, we found: - Alignment on: Reducing emissions, carbon pricing, energy efficiency, technology - Partial alignment on: climate science - Non-alignment on: none - No position on: Paris agreement, carbon credits The organization is beginning to develop climate change policies and expanding the areas it covers. Consequently, its policy positions on climate science are currently somewhat limited, given its focus on competitive markets. We have seen support for renewables, and EPSA has spoken out in support of a national carbon price in the US. In our 2023 Trade Associations progress, update, we noted: We've since worked with EPSA to support a review of its public position on the Paris Agreement and climate science, and we're encouraged by its work. EPSA now publicly states support for the ambitions of the Paris Agreement to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, along with publicly stating that the risks of climate change are real. EPSA also publicly supports state and federal based market policies that seek to meaningfully lower GHG emissions. We will encourage EPSA to broaden its range of climate policy positions and will continue collaborating in areas relevant to our business.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development. EPSA is the US trade association which advocates for well-functioning and competitive wholesale electricity markets. Their aim is to power the nation's homes and businesses at the lowest cost – as well as to foster innovation and sustainable environmental progress. We actively engage in wholesale electricity markets across the US, and EPSA is the leading trade association representing market participants. The organization is a strong voice for the value of competitive markets. bp participates in EPSA's board of directors and executive committee and participates in several policy and technical working groups.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 19

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) [CH only]

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered “Yes, we publicly promoted their current position”. What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp’s seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations’ positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn’t mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members’ differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 20

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ European Roundtable for Industry (ERT)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered “Yes, we publicly promoted their current position”. What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp’s seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations’ positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the European Roundtable of Industrialists (ERT) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn’t mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members’ differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 21

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ FuelsEurope

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions.

An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that FuelsEurope was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 22

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :Global Maritime Forum

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Global Maritime Forum was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need

to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 23

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 24

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Greater Houston Partnership

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Greater Houston Partnership was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement

Row 25

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

- ☒ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :India Hydrogen Alliance (ih2a)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each

organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 26

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :International Association of Geophysical Contractors (IAGC) (Now called Energeo

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 27

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the International Association of Oil and Gas Producers was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 28

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :International Emissions Trading Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the International Emissions Trading Association was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 29

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :IPIECA (global oil and gas industry association for advancing environmental and social performance)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered “Yes, we publicly promoted their current position”. What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp’s seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations’ positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that IPIECA was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn’t mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members’ differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 30

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

- ☒ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :Kwinana Industries Council

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions.

An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Kwinana Industries Council was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 31

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association (LMOGA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, and they have changed their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7, where we say we have attempted to influence and the organisation has changed position we mean that we (together, at times, with other members) have engaged in meaningful discussion and have noted subsequent movement in the stated views of the association. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, based on bp's high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition an association was assessed as partially aligned overall if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned. An association was assessed as aligned if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. An association was assessed as not aligned overall if we found it to have stated opposition to one or more of bp's climate positions with limited support on the others. We found that the Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association was

partially aligned. In particular, we found: - Alignment on: Climate science, technology - Partial alignment on: Reducing emissions, energy efficiency, carbon credits - Non-alignment on: none - No position on: Paris agreement, carbon pricing. Our 2022 Trade Association Report was the first time we included LMOGA in our review. We were encouraged by its support for the Environmental Partnership's work on methane and flaring and have seen particularly strong backing for carbon capture use and storage (CCUS) in the state (assessed within technology). However, in many areas we found partially aligned positions or none. In our 2023 Trade Associations progress, update, we noted: We worked in 2022 to support LMOGA's efforts in five primary areas that Louisiana, should leverage to maximize progress from an emissions-reduction standpoint, including: carbon capture and sequestration (CCS), natural gas, hydrogen, Gulf of Mexico hydrocarbons, and lower carbon intensity liquid fuels. We believe bp's leadership positively influenced climate policy to ensure energy production and environmental protection are compatible goals, helping Louisiana to play a major role in reducing GHG emissions and producing lower carbon energy for decades to come. We are continuing on this path in 2023. We will encourage LMOGA to broaden its range of climate policy positions and will continue collaborating in areas relevant to our business.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development. LMOGA is a trade association representing oil and gas interests in Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico. LMOGA serves exploration and production, refining, transportation, marketing and mid-stream companies as well as others in engineering, environment, law, financing and government relations. LMOGA is the main trade association for bp in Louisiana. The Gulf of Mexico and the Haynesville basin onshore in Louisiana are both part of bp's focus on resilient hydrocarbons. LMOGA is a key partner supporting our business strategy in the state. bp is represented on LMOGA's board of directors and executive committee and participates in several policy and technical working groups.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 32

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :Mærsk Mc-Kinney Møller Center for Zero Carbon Shipping

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Mærsk Mc-Kinney Møller Center for Zero Carbon Shipping was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 33

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Marine Preservation Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered “Yes, we publicly promoted their current position”. What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 34

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :Materials Technology Institute

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 35

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :NACS - Advancing Convenience & Fuel Retailing

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each

organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 36

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ National Association of Manufacturers

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, and they have changed their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7, where we say we have attempted to influence and the organisation has changed position we mean that we (together, at times, with other members) have engaged in meaningful discussion and have noted subsequent movement in the stated views of the association. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, based on bp's high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition an association was assessed as partially aligned overall if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned. An association was assessed as aligned if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. An association was assessed as not aligned overall if we found it to have stated opposition to one or more of bp's climate positions with limited support on the others. We found that the NAM was partially aligned. In particular, we found: - Alignment on: Paris agreement, climate science, energy efficiency, technology, carbon Credits - Partial alignment on: Reducing emissions, carbon pricing - Non-alignment on: None - No position on: None Since our 2020 review, NAM's position on carbon pricing has evolved with the organization having stated its support for 'market-based options'. We are encouraged by this but would ideally like to see further evidence of support of this position. Regarding reducing emissions, we would like to see more evidence of constructive engagement by NAM and advocacy in support of policies that help the US reach net zero, although in methane we have seen good progress. In our 2023 Trade Associations progress, update, we noted: Through our active participation, we continue to advocate for NAM policy stances that will help the US reach net zero. We are pleased with the organization's receptiveness to our input and feedback, and encouraged by their progress, particularly in the area of methane regulation. NAM has been heading in what we consider to be the right direction in recent years. But we are encouraging the organization to look for opportunities to support, what we see as good climate policy. We will continue to advocate for our views within NAM, both on climate policy and in the many other important areas relevant to our business in the US.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development. The NAM represents small and large manufacturers in every industrial sector in the US, across all 50 states. It addresses several topics important to bp – from workforce development to tax, trade and broader regulatory reform. The NAM is a respected trade association with subject matter expertise and a broad, bipartisan reach. bp participates in a variety of NAM committees, and we are represented on the board of directors

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 37

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :National Ocean Industries Association (NOIA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, and they have changed their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7, where we say we have attempted to influence and the organisation has changed position we mean that we (together, at times, with other members) have engaged in meaningful discussion and have noted subsequent movement in the stated views of the association. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, based on bp's high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition an association was assessed as partially aligned overall if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned. An association was assessed as aligned if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. An association was assessed as not aligned overall if we found it to have stated opposition to one or more of bp's climate positions with limited support on the others. We found that NOIA was partially aligned. In particular, we found: - Alignment on: Paris agreement, reducing emissions, carbon pricing, energy efficiency, Technology - Partial alignment on: Climate science - Non-alignment on: none - No position on: Carbon credits In our 2023 Trade Associations progress, update, we noted: NOIA was included in our review for the first time in 2022 we found that NOIA was broadly aligned with us, and we are pleased that our work with them in 2022 has resulted in an update of the organization's position on climate science – it now recognizes the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, particularly in its role for the development of research and data for addressing climate change. NOIA engaged constructively with the Department of Interior on offshore wind in 2022, including the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management lease auctions in California and North Carolina, and they supported key provisions in the Inflation Reduction Act for offshore wind, offshore energy leasing, carbon capture and storage. We will encourage NOIA to broaden its range of climate policy positions and will continue collaborating in areas relevant to our business.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development. NOIA represents the offshore oil, gas, wind and ocean minerals industries in the US and works towards growing the offshore energy industry, providing solutions that support communities and protect workers, the public and the environment. The organization is of high value to us, both for our Gulf of Mexico oil and gas operations and our growing offshore wind partnerships in the US. bp is represented on the organization's board and we participate in a range of committees. bp will hold the chair position in 2023.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 38

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :National Petroleum Council (NPC)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each

organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 39

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Natural Gas Supply Association (NGSA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Natural Gas Supply Association (NGSA) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 40

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ Offshore Energies UK (OEUK) (Formerly OGUK)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that Offshore Energies UK was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 41

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :Oil and Gas Climate Initiative

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 42

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Permian Strategic Partnership Inc.

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 43

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

- ☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Polish Organisation of Oil Industry and Trade (POPIHN)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions.

An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Polish Organisation of Oil Industry and Trade (POPIHN) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 44

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

- ☒ Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as

trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 45

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Africa

☒ Other trade association in Africa, please specify :South African Petroleum Industry Association (SAPIA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the South African Petroleum Industry Association (SAPIA) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 46

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Spanish Association of Petroleum Products Operators (AOP)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Spanish Association of Petroleum Products Operators (AOP) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 47

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Texas Independent Producers and Royalty Owners Association (TIPRO)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each

organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 48

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Texas Oil and Gas Association (TXOGA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, and they have changed their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7, where we say we have attempted to influence and the organisation has changed position we mean that we (together, at times, with other members) have engaged in meaningful discussion and have noted subsequent movement in the stated views of the association. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, based on bp's high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition an association was assessed as partially aligned overall if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned. An association was assessed as aligned if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. An association was assessed as not aligned overall if we found it to have stated opposition to one or more of bp's climate positions with limited support on the others. We found that the TXOGA was partially aligned. In particular, we found: - Alignment on: none - Partial alignment on: Climate science, reducing emissions, carbon pricing, technology - Non-alignment on: none - No position on: Paris agreement, energy efficiency, carbon credits In our 2023 Trade Associations progress, update, we noted: We were pleased to see, following its engagement with bp, a positive climate statement from TXOGA in March 2022, as voted on by the board of directors. TXOGA have also created a Carbon Management workgroup to address carbon emissions, which bp is part of. It led the drafting of CCS enabling legislation to address issues around pore space (the areas between particles and rocks) ownership and liability. TXOGA is taking a key role in efforts to pass CCS enabling legislation in Texas in 2023. Bp will continue to actively advocate within TXOGA to facilitate the climate policy dialogue among its members and will engage on issues where we are aligned such as managing produced water, reducing methane emissions and advancing CCUS and hydrogen.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development. The Texas Oil & Gas Association (TXOGA) is a statewide trade association representing the oil and gas industry, including small independents and major producers. Collectively, its members produce more than 80% of Texas's crude oil and natural gas, operate over 80% of the state's refining capacity and are responsible for the vast majority of the state's pipelines. TXOGA is an important group to bp given our significant operations in the state, and we derive high value from our participation. We were particularly impressed by its work on produced water in 2021, where TXOGA supported state legislation to create the Texas Produced Water Consortium which will work to identify solutions to managing this important aspect of oil and gas production in the state. Bp participates in a variety of TXOGA policy committees, and we are represented on the organization's board of directors. In 2021, bp paid fees over and above our annual membership.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 49

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :UFIP Energies et Mobilité

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each

organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 50

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :UK Chamber of Shipping

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the UK Chamber of Shipping was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 51

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :UK Petroleum Industry Association (UKPIA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the UK Petroleum Industry Association (UKPIA) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 52

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ US Chamber of Commerce

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, and they have changed their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7, where we say we have attempted to influence and the organisation has changed position we mean that we (together, at times, with other members) have engaged in meaningful discussion and have noted subsequent movement in the stated views of the association. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, based on bp's high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition an association was assessed as partially aligned overall if we found that it did not meet the criteria for either aligned or not aligned. An association was assessed as aligned if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. An association was assessed as not aligned overall if we found it to have stated opposition to one or more of bp's climate positions with limited support on the others. We found that the US Chamber of Commerce was partially aligned. In particular, we found: - Alignment on: Paris agreement, climate science, carbon pricing, energy efficiency, technology, carbon credits - Partial alignment on: Reducing emissions - Non-alignment on: none - No position on: none Since our 2020 review, the Chamber's position has evolved on carbon pricing and what we consider to be good climate policy. Regarding the regulation of methane emissions, we have seen good progress. We are encouraged by this but would ideally like to see further evidence of support of these positions. We will encourage the Chamber to take a leading role in advocating for good climate policy. In our 2023 Trade Associations progress, update, we noted: In 2022 we found that they were mostly aligned with our high-level climate positions, and we remain pleased with the progress they continue to make, particularly in the area of reducing methane emissions, where the Chamber has been actively and constructively engaged, not just in the US, but internationally. We will continue to be active with the chamber in 2023 through our participation in the GEI and other forums, and will encourage additional progress in advocating for policies that support bp's transition growth engines.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development. The US Chamber of Commerce (the Chamber) is a broad-based business organization representing employers across all sectors in the US. It is also active internationally. bp

derives value from the Chamber's focus on a broad range of topics, including environment, agriculture and its significant expertise on international business and trade issues. bp participates in a variety of the Chamber's policy committees and programmes including the Global Energy Institute and also in some affiliated state and local chambers. We are not represented on the board of directors.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 53

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :VeMoBin (Vereniging Energie voor Mobiliteit en Industrie) (previously Vereniging Nederlandse Petroleum Industrie (VNPI))

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the VeMoBin was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each

organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 54

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ German Chemical Industry Association (VCI)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the Verband Der Chemischen Industrie (VCI) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 55

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Waterstof Nederland

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed them as part of our Trade Association joining procedure and found that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. We joined this trade association after the deadline for our 2022 Trade Associations Review.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 56

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Wirtschaftsverband Fuels und Energie e.V. (en2X) (previously Mineralölwirtschaftsverband (MWV))

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that Wirtschaftsverband Fuels und Energie e.V. (en2X) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 57

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :World Bank Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership (GGFR)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the World Bank Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership (GGFR) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 58

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered “Yes, we publicly promoted their current position”. What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp’s seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations’ positions. An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn’t mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members’ differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.”

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

In the spirit of transparency, in column 'Funding figure your organisation provided...' we have disclosed an average fee across the 59 organisations listed – which are over the membership fee threshold of 50,000. This average is used due to reasons of commercial confidentiality with respect to the exact fees we pay each organisation. There is a large variance around the average figure. We believe our memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators and policymakers, knowledge sharing and professional development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 59

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

- ☒ Other global trade association, please specify :World Economic Forum (WEF)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In column 7 we answered "Yes, we publicly promoted their current position". What we mean by this is that we have assessed (in our 2022 Trade Associations review) that their position on climate change policy is consistent with our own. And we have promoted these positions on climate change policy. In our 2022 Trade Associations Review, we used bp's seven high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions.

An association was assessed as aligned overall if we found it to have aligned positions on the Paris Agreement, climate science and reducing emissions; with limited positions where we found misalignment or no position. Ideally an association has demonstrated active support for specific policy proposals. We found that the World Economic Forum (WEF) was aligned. Although we found this organisation to be aligned with us overall, that doesn't mean we agree on everything as trade associations need to take account of members' differing views. We recognize this and will continue to monitor alignment going forward and to use our influence to make our case. For those associations deemed as aligned, we have formally communicated our expectations to association leadership and those within bp who work with the organization in question.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

419000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

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(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Governance

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Strategy

☒ Emissions figures

☒ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Climate-related financial disclosures, bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, pages 55-68

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

bp-annual-report-and-form-20f-2023.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We support the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), which was established by the Financial Stability Board. We report in line with the FCA Listing Rule LR 9.8.6(8), which requires us to report on a 'comply or explain' basis against the TCFD Recommendations and Recommended Disclosures in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023. We consider our climate-related financial disclosures to be consistent with all of the TCFD Recommendations and Recommended Disclosures and that they are therefore compliant with the requirements of Listing Rule 9.8.6(8). We have set out our disclosures against each TCFD Recommended Disclosure and in doing so have covered both the Recommended Disclosure and the related Recommendation. We have made disclosures that take into consideration references made to the materiality of information in the Recommendations related to Strategy and Metrics and Targets. In determining materiality for these purposes we considered whether particular information may have the potential to influence the economic decisions of our shareholders. We have also, where appropriate, considered the TCFD guidance and other supporting materials referred to in the Listing Rules. You can find our disclosures against each TCFD Recommended Disclosure and the related Recommendation covering Governance, Strategy, Risk Management and Metrics and Targets in the bp Annual Report 2023 – pages 55-68.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :WBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development) Scenario Reference Catalogue

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☒ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Various factors / driving forces considered depending on underlying scenario, see response to 5.1.1.10 below

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :Various factors / driving forces considered depending on underlying scenario, see response to 5.1.1.10 below

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Various factors / driving forces considered depending on underlying scenario, see response to 5.1.1.10 below.

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The WBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development) Scenario Reference Catalogue Version 2.0, used for our analysis, is composed of scenarios taken from leading public institutions on climate transition modelling with small additions for alternative economic growth. The Catalogue includes scenarios from the following leading public institutions: the International Energy Agency (IEA); the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS); the Inevitable Policy Response (IPR); the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA); Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF). The catalogued scenarios have been grouped into climate reference scenario families (families). These are: Paris Ambitious 1.5C: Scenarios with outcomes designed to keep temperature rise within 1.5C above pre-industrial levels with limited/no overshoot. Paris Aligned Well-Below 2C: Scenarios with outcomes designed to keep temperature rise within 2C above pre-industrial levels with limited/no overshoot. Current Policies/Business as Usual (BAU): Scenarios that reflect the range of current climate policies and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) or other national pledges, resulting in a temperature rise between 2.5 and 3.5C by 2100. The Catalogue includes 6,335, unique variables for climate risk testing and disclosure, which are either extracted directly from the selected scenarios, or, disaggregated and/or expanded with support and analysis by Vivid Economics. Disaggregated variables are a more granular version of existing variables which has been extracted directly from the scenario provider. Expanded variables are new variables which use extracted outputs from the scenario provider as inputs for calculation. As such, the assumptions, uncertainties and constraints within the scenarios included in the Catalogue are reflective of both the underlying modelling approaches and assumptions behind each of the 18 individual scenarios and, where relevant, the methodologies applied to disaggregated and/or expanded variables. Full details on both the modelling approaches and narratives behind each scenario, and the methodologies for disaggregated and expanded variables, are available within the Catalogue and associated documentation, which can be accessed here: https://climate-scenario-catalogue.shinyapps.io/final_2023/

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In keeping with others, such as the IPCC and IEA, we believe that there are a range of global pathways to achieve the Paris goals, with differing implications for regions, industries and sectors, so we believe that business strategies need to be resilient to this uncertainty. We have conducted analysis to test our strategic resilience to different climate-related scenarios, using the WBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development) Scenario Reference Catalogue, which was developed at the request of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures). Version 2.0 of the Catalogue, used for our analysis, is almost exclusively composed of scenarios taken from leading public institutions on climate transition modelling with small additions for alternative economic growth. The Catalogue includes scenarios from leading public institutions including the IEA and NGFS. This Catalogue includes scenarios that are classified by WBCSD as consistent with well below 2C and 1.5C outcomes. The Scenario Catalogue comprises three 'Climate Scenario Reference Families': 'Paris Ambitious 1.5C', 'Paris Aligned Well-Below 2C' and 'Current Policies/BAU'. Further information on how the catalogue was created is available in the Technical Documentation: Climate Scenario Catalogue (February 2023) available for download on the WBCSD website. We have drawn on this Catalogue to test the resilience of our strategy and

understand the potential implications of a range of possible energy transition scenarios for key elements of a potential 2030 bp portfolio mix. Our 2023 analysis used data from the WBCSD Climate Scenario Catalogue version 2.0, published on 31-03-2023 and downloaded on 01-02-2024. We used all of the scenarios contained in version 2.0 of the catalogue for our work (our 2023 analysis used data from the WBCSD Climate Scenario Catalogue version 2.0, published on 31-03-2023 and downloaded on 01-02-2024). Recognizing the inherent uncertainty in the transition, our analysis did not consider the likelihood of any specific scenario, rather took the full range of possible outcomes for specific transition variables from the WBCSD Scenario Catalogue. Further information on how we conducted our scenario analysis and resilience test, together with our key insights from them, can be found in the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 on pages 63-67.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :WBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development) Scenario Reference Catalogue

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☒ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Various factors / driving forces considered depending on underlying scenario, see response to 5.1.1.10 below

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :Various factors / driving forces considered depending on underlying scenario, see response to 5.1.1.10 below

Macro and microeconomy

☒ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Various factors / driving forces considered depending on underlying scenario, see response to 5.1.1.10 below

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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limited/no overshoot Current Policies/Business as Usual (BAU): Scenarios that reflect the range of current climate policies and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) or other national pledges, resulting in a temperature rise between 2.5 and 3.5C by 2100. The Catalogue includes 6,335, unique variables for climate risk testing and disclosure, which are either extracted directly from the selected scenarios, or, disaggregated and/or expanded with support and analysis by Vivid Economics. Disaggregated variables are a more granular version of existing variables which has been extracted directly from the scenario provider. Expanded variables are new variables which use extracted outputs from the scenario provider as inputs for calculation. As such, the assumptions, uncertainties and constraints within the scenarios included in the Catalogue are reflective of both the underlying modelling approaches and assumptions behind each of the 18 individual scenarios and, where relevant, the methodologies applied to disaggregated and/or expanded variables. Full details on both the modelling approaches and narratives behind each scenario, and the methodologies for disaggregated and expanded variables, are available within the Catalogue and associated documentation, which can be accessed here: https://climate-scenario-catalogue.shinyapps.io/final_2023/

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In keeping with others, such as the IPCC and IEA, we believe that there are a range of global pathways to achieve the Paris goals, with differing implications for regions, industries and sectors, so we believe that business strategies need to be resilient to this uncertainty. We have conducted analysis to test our strategic resilience to different climate-related scenarios, using the WBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development) Scenario Reference Catalogue, which was developed at the request of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures). Version 2.0 of the Catalogue, used for our analysis, is almost exclusively composed of scenarios taken from leading public institutions on climate transition modelling with small additions for alternative economic growth. The Catalogue includes scenarios from leading public institutions including the IEA and NGFS. This Catalogue includes scenarios that are classified by WBCSD as consistent with well below 2C and 1.5C outcomes. The Scenario Catalogue comprises three 'Climate Scenario Reference Families': 'Paris Ambitious 1.5C', 'Paris Aligned Well-Below 2C' and 'Current Policies/BAU'. Further information on how the catalogue was created is available in the Technical Documentation: Climate Scenario Catalogue (February 2023) available for download on the WBCSD website. We have drawn on this Catalogue to test the resilience of our strategy and understand the potential implications of a range of possible energy transition scenarios for key elements of a potential 2030 bp portfolio mix. Our 2023 analysis used data from the WBCSD Climate Scenario Catalogue version 2.0, published on 31-03-2023 and downloaded on 01-02-2024. We used all of the scenarios contained in version 2.0 of the catalogue for our work (our 2023 analysis used data from the WBCSD Climate Scenario Catalogue version 2.0, published on 31-03-2023 and downloaded on 01-02-2024). Recognizing the inherent uncertainty in the transition, our analysis did not consider the likelihood of any specific scenario, rather took the full range of possible outcomes for specific transition variables from the WBCSD Scenario Catalogue. Further information on how we conducted our scenario analysis and resilience test, together with our key insights from them, can be found in the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 on pages 63-67.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

All data are collected from various publicly accessible data sources using the latest CMIP6 projections. The data sources were selected based on expert knowledge and validation, with data quality being one of the most important measurement indicators. The historical data were collected to describe current climatic conditions, while climate models' data were applied to depict the future climate status. Moreover, the data for one climatic variable might be collected at the global or regional scale. The CMIP6 archive provides future projections from many GCMs, which formed a large ensemble. Ensemble analysis was carried out, and the 50th ensemble percentile (i.e., median) was used as the best estimation. At the same time, the range between the 5th and 95th are selected as typical percentiles to describe the uncertainty of GCM projections. Climatic risk indices (i.e., variables) are calculated from daily or monthly climate time series data with a baseline period of 1991 – 2020 (centred in 2005) and projected at 5-year time steps.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

During 2022, we undertook an analysis of potential changes in certain physical conditions, such as air temperature, precipitation, sea level rise and wave heights, for our onshore and offshore major operating sites, based on Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) emission scenarios 1-2.6, 2-4.5 and 5-8.5. Even in the highest emissions pathway (SSP5-8.5) the results of our analysis suggest that, on the basis of the 50th percentile values and compared to the baseline used (1991-2020), changes in the physical parameters considered are generally unlikely to be significant over the medium term. There is, however, uncertainty across different scenarios and wider variances were observed when looking at the 5th and 95th percentile values. Where the data do suggest greater potential for climate-related changes in physical conditions, we intend to consider whether further work is necessary to understand the potential for those changes to adversely impact our operations. For example, modelled changes in extreme precipitation by 2030 (50th percentile values) are less than 10% across all onshore major operating sites apart from Oman – where we have already undertaken hydrological studies and flood risk assessments that have supported the development of our operations there. This analysis covered all of our major operating sites globally, therefore we have selected 'organization-wide' as the scenario analysis coverage here.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Transition scenario analysis: Our strategy is designed to be resilient to a range of climate-related scenarios including those consistent with well-below 2C and 1.5C outcomes. In 2023, as in 2022, to help test our view of this, we assessed the resilience of our strategy to different climate-related scenarios, including 1.5C consistent scenarios. This analysis, described in more detail on pages 55-68 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, quantitatively assessed the potential impact to bp's business areas of different transition exposure scenarios in 2030. This enabled us to identify any business areas for which the possible consequences of the downside scenario(s) were sufficiently material to potentially jeopardize group strategic resilience through three lenses: our ability to continue to (i) deliver a resilient dividend to shareholders, (ii) maintain a strong investment grade credit rating, and (iii) make disciplined investment allocations within our capital frame. This is not intended to represent a 'definition' of resilience beyond the purposes of this exercise, and a core assumption of this analysis is necessarily that, aside from any implications of the scenarios being tested, including potential controllable mitigations such as capital or cost management that we might naturally expect to take in response, bp will deliver the assumed underlying strategic and financial priorities out to 2030. Key insights from our scenario analysis and resilience test: As in our Annual Report and Form 20-F 2022, oil price is likely to remain the main source of climate-related transition uncertainty for our strategy through to 2030. Even with the most extreme low oil price environment in any of the 1.5C, well-below 2C and BAU scenarios, based on the WBCSD Scenario Catalogue ranges, sustained over the period from 2025-2030, in our analysis we were able to deliver across the three lenses we use to consider strategic resilience, described above. While the results of any such analysis must be treated with caution – each is necessarily dependent on numerous assumptions and methodological choices, and each has its own limitations – overall, this analysis and resilience test reinforced our confidence in the continued resilience of our strategy to a wide range of transition scenarios, including those consistent with limiting temperature rise to 1.5C, and in particular, as our greatest transition exposure, to oil price scenarios, tested to 2030. Physical scenario analysis: We have considered the potential for physical risks to bp-operated assets to increase as a result of climate change (namely, increases in the potential frequency or intensity of extreme weather events) to such an extent as to have the potential to impact the resilience of our strategy. Even in the highest emissions pathway (SSP5-8.5) the results of our analysis suggest that, on the basis of the 50th percentile values and compared to the baseline used (1991-2020), changes in the physical parameters considered are generally unlikely to be significant over the medium term. There is, however, uncertainty across different scenarios and wider variances were observed when looking at the 5th and 95th percentile values. Where the data do suggest greater potential for climate-related changes in physical conditions, we intend to consider whether further work is necessary to understand the potential for those changes to adversely impact our operations. For example, modelled changes in extreme precipitation by 2030 (50th percentile values) are less than 10% across all onshore major operating sites apart from Oman – where we have already undertaken hydrological studies and flood risk assessments that have supported the development of our operations there. Our transition risk scenario analysis identified impacts on the earnings of our oil-priced businesses as having the most potential to impact the resilience of our strategy in 2030. Therefore, and viewing resilience through the same lenses that we describe above, we have considered the extent to which our oil and gas production business would need to be impacted by evolving physical risk over the same timeframe for the scale of financial impact to be sufficient to jeopardize the resilience of our strategy out to 2030. We concluded that a significant proportion of our combined oil and gas portfolio would need to be either permanently shut in or temporarily shut down to jeopardize our strategic resilience in this way. We have found no definitive basis in either the IPCC report or the limited number of detailed studies we have undertaken, to conclude that climate-change-induced increases in the frequency or severity of severe weather events would be likely to result, at any point in time out to 2030, in disruption and shutdowns across our oil and gas portfolio on a scale that would reduce earnings so significantly as to jeopardize the resilience of our strategy.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

bp's strategy is designed to create long-term value for shareholders, while enabling delivery of our net zero ambition – to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner, and to help the world get to net zero. It is designed to be resilient to the uncertainty of the energy transition across many different potential pathways, including various Paris-consistent pathways. We believe our strategy positions bp for success and resilience in a Paris-consistent world – a world that is progressing on one of the many global trajectories considered to be Paris-consistent, and ultimately meets the Paris goals. The strategy diversifies bp's portfolio and business interests, reducing the risk that challenges facing a single business area might adversely affect bp's strategic resilience. We are confident that our approach is science based. We see the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as the most authoritative source of information on the science of climate change, and we use it and other sources to inform our strategy. The IPCC highlights that there are a range of global pathways by which the world can meet the Paris goals, with differing implications for regions, industry sectors and sources of energy. We also believe that our strategy enables bp to make a positive contribution to the world achieving net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and meeting the Paris goals – outcomes which we believe to be in the best interests of bp as well as beneficial to society generally.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

We believe our ambition and aims, taken together, are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement – including pursuing efforts to limit temperature rise to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. By setting a path that enables us to make a positive contribution, working to build and participate in many of the new net zero value chains the world will need, our ambition and aims support the world's progress towards the Paris goals. While our plans for the transition are addressed across a number of sources, in March 2022 bp published its “Net Zero – from ambition to action” report alongside a resolution (resolution 3) voted on at our 2022 annual general meeting (AGM) in May. The report focused on bp’s net zero ambition: why we believe it’s consistent with the Paris goals, our planned actions to deliver this decade and our progress to date. We chose to focus on our activity up to 2030 as the actions we are taking now will help set the foundations for achieving net zero after that, by 2050, or sooner. It complements information provided in our investor disclosures, the bp Annual Report and other materials on our strategy, financial frame, investor proposition and sustainability frame, available at bp.com/investors. In preparing the report, we considered a broad range of guidance (including from the TCFD, IIGCC and CA100) and in anticipation of forthcoming UK regulation in this area. While there was no formal requirement to do so, the board concluded that it was appropriate and timely to give shareholders an advisory vote on the net zero ambition at the 2022 AGM. Shareholders voted strongly in favour (88.5%) of resolution 3 to support our “Net Zero – from ambition to action” report. We have selected ‘we have a different feedback mechanism in place’ and ‘less frequently than annually’ as frequency of feedback collection since we do not expect to hold an annual vote on our climate plans, but we recognise that shareholder and other stakeholder expectations will continue to evolve. In March 2023 we published a “Net zero ambition progress update” report, which provided an update on progress against our net zero ambition including performance in 2022 and reflected the updates to some of our aims announced in February 2023. We published a further update in March 2024, including performance in 2023. We intend to continue to monitor external developments and to offer a further shareholder vote if we believe it is in the company’s interests to do so.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ Less frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

The speed and nature of the energy transition is uncertain, and so we consider a range of scenarios from multiple sources including the bp Energy Outlook to inform our beliefs about the energy transition. The use of a broad range of scenarios to inform our strategy supports our efforts to make it robust and resilient to the range of uncertainty we face. By considering various time horizons, we can identify key milestones or signposts which might emerge over the next five, 10 or 30 years and inform our view of the key sources of uncertainty affecting the global energy system. We monitor changes in the external environment, and refresh or review the scenarios as needed in response to these signals, as we have done with the Russia Ukraine war and the Inflation Reduction Act. Our strategy, together with our net zero ambition and aims (see page 48 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023), has been informed by various other inputs, including the climate-related risks

and opportunities associated with the energy transition described in our climate-related financial disclosures on page 61 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

In 2020 we set out a strategy: to transform bp from an international oil company to an integrated energy company, one that meets the needs of today's energy system with increasingly lower emissions while helping to build out tomorrow's. We also set the ambition to be a net zero company by 2050 or sooner and to help the rest of world get to net zero. Over the past four years we've made real progress and learned a lot. I am confident that we can translate those learnings and progress into delivery and value going forward. Importantly, our net zero ambition is backed by our shareholders, employees and board. And the board remains firmly of the view that bp's strategy is consistent with the Paris climate goals. Our net zero ambition progress update report published in March 2024 reaffirms our ambition and provides an update on our progress. The 2023 figures show that we have reduced our operational emissions by 41% since 2019. Progress in 2023 was flat compared to 2022, which is not unexpected and reflects ongoing emission reductions measures being offset by factors including the start-up of new projects. We remain ahead of our 2025 target and continue to lay the groundwork for sustained decarbonization. In 2023 this included Cherry Point and Whiting refineries signing low carbon power purchase agreements, further electrification at bpx energy and Tangguh LNG plant adding a steam heat recovery system. As planned, we also completed the deployment of our methane measurement approach – a combination of technology, modelling and solutions – across bp's operated upstream oil and gas assets. These actions described in more detail on page 16 of our net zero ambition progress update report published in March 2024. This was a significant technical achievement and it will give us more and better data to help us keep our methane intensity down. bp has outstanding science, technology and engineering capabilities and we want to build and strengthen these as we continue our decarbonization journey. We are also aiming for net zero across the energy products we sell. Progress here is closely linked to the growth of our new, lower carbon energy businesses. We are now moving from the learning and option generating phase to focused delivery, targeting opportunities where our scale and ability to integrate give bp a competitive edge. In 2023, for example, we grew our biofuels production by 18%, biogas supply volumes by 80%, and the number of bp pulse EV charge points by over a third. We also continued to expand our renewables and hydrogen project pipelines. All of these lower carbon energy businesses are designed help the world get to net zero while growing the value of bp. The energy transition is complex and bp's progress will not be linear across all measures. Our strategy gives us the ability to adapt to changing demand and societal need. We will continue to be flexible and pragmatic as we navigate the energy transition within our disciplined financial frame.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

bp-net-zero-progress-update-2024.pdf, bp-net-zero-progress-update-2023.pdf, bp-net-zero-report-2022.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
☒ Upstream/downstream value chain
☒ Investment in R&D
☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our strategy to evolve from being an international oil company focused on producing resources to an integrated energy company focused on delivering solutions for customers has been informed by, among other inputs, the climate-related risks and opportunities associated with the energy transition described on page 61 of the bp

Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023. Resilient hydrocarbons: recognizing the uncertainty that the energy transition presents to our hydrocarbons business, our focus for that area of our business remains on high-grading our portfolio while maximizing returns and cash flow and working to reduce operational emissions. We plan to divest around 200,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day of lower margin assets by 2030. We see cash flow from our oil and gas businesses as helping to fund our investment into transition growth engines, while delivering shareholder value and helping maintain a strong balance sheet. Convenience & mobility: given the opportunities in low carbon mobility that the energy transition offers, we are growing our EV charging network and seek to be a partner of choice for our customers as they navigate the energy transition. We are also expanding our Castrol business into the EV and industrial coolant sectors, and aiming to be a sector leader in sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) as the aviation industry transitions. Low carbon energy: we recognize the opportunity to scale up our low carbon energy businesses over the next decade underpinned by growing demand and regulatory support. In hydrogen, our ambition remains to become a global leader. We aim to leverage bp's existing refinery demand and growing biofuels ambitions to build regional supply positions, providing low carbon hydrogen and hydrogen derivative solutions to our customers in line with the development of the hydrogen sector. In renewable power, we are focusing our investments in opportunities where we can create integration value and enhanced returns, participating in service of green hydrogen, green and e-fuels, EV charging and power trading. We are building a global position in offshore wind, enabled by our capability in large-scale, complex offshore projects, and continue to progress a solar development and sell model with Lightsource bp.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We recognize the importance of working together with the suppliers in our global supply chain towards a long-term, sustainable and successful future for us all. Our sustainability frame takes an integrated approach while focusing on the areas where we believe we can make the most difference. Alongside our net zero ambition and aims, we have also set out five aims to help improve people's lives and five aims to care for our planet. Aim 20 is developing a more sustainable supply chain, which we see involving working with our key suppliers to embed sustainable practices, focusing on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing the circularity of what we buy. bp Procurement's Sustainable Purchasing Position (published in November 2023) sets out focus areas for current and future suppliers, so we can engage them productively and progress together towards a more sustainable supply chain. We work with our suppliers to help address climate change and support the energy transition. For example, in 2023 our logistics category team successfully introduced electric vehicles into the last-mile fleet in Bangalore, India and are now planning to roll out across multiple locations in India for our Castrol business.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We are investing in digital and technology solutions that can help to generate value for bp, manage risk and help accelerate the transition through focused scale-up and innovation. Over time, we expect our research and development spend (298 million in 2022) to be increasingly focused on technologies with the potential to reduce carbon emissions and enable our new low carbon businesses. See page 46 for examples of technology investments in 2023. We recognize the potential for disruptive technologies to impact our strategy. Alongside our research and development investments, our bp ventures portfolio also includes investments in emerging technologies and business models that may help enable the transition to a low carbon economy. In 2022, bp continued to invest in a portfolio of technology businesses, which we see as having the potential for high growth and to benefit and extend our core businesses, through bp ventures. Strategically significant investments made through 2023 include: - Magenta Mobility, one of India's largest providers of electric mobility for last-mile delivery, the journey from hub to customer. - Service4Charger, a Germany-based provider of intelligent, scalable e-mobility solutions and full-service implementation, including the planning, installation, operation and maintenance of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles (EVs). - WasteFuel, a US biofuels company, which is planning to develop a global network of plants to convert municipal and agricultural waste into bio-methanol, a biofuel that could play a significant role in decarbonizing hard-to-abate sectors like shipping. - Electric Hydrogen, a US based developer of high-efficiency and lower cost electrolyzers with the aim of delivering its first 100MW product in 2024. - Dynamon, a UK-based software company, which provides advanced data analytics and simulation software tools that help transport and logistics companies adopt low carbon energy solutions such as EV charging infrastructure as they look to electrify their fleets. - Advanced Ionics, a US-based company developing a new category of hydrogen electrolyzers, supporting the expansion of green hydrogen production.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We are working to reduce the operational GHG emissions associated with bp's operations. Our aim 1 is to be net zero across our entire operations on an absolute basis by 2050 or sooner. This aim relates to our Scope 1 (from running the assets within our operational control boundary) and Scope 2 (associated with producing the electricity, heating and cooling that is bought in to run those operations) GHG emissions on an operational control boundary. In 2023, our combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, covered by aim 1 were 32.1MtCO₂e – a decrease of 41% from our 2019 baseline of 54.5MtCO₂e. The total decrease includes 17.9MtCO₂e attributable to divestments and 5.0MtCO₂e in sustainable emission reductions (SERs). We are taking steps to improve the resilience of our operations to the physical changes that might occur as a result of climate change – including changes in the frequency or severity of extreme weather events, and the potential for increased water scarcity. One step we have taken is to undertake a screening of present-day and future potential physical risk exposure for selected key assets and identified those sites with potential for heightened exposure to physical risks in order to prioritize these for further site-based assessment. As part of this prioritized approach, in 2023 we completed a detailed site-based study at our Castellón refinery in Spain, which found that the weather hazard contributing the most to risks at site is intense summer storms. Taking account of the results of the study, the Castellón integrity management team are assessing new risk barriers to support mitigation of potential risks. Recognizing the potential impact of climate change on water resources, as part of our aim 17 to become water positive by 2035, we are taking steps to be more efficient in operational freshwater use and effluent management. Recognizing the potential impact of climate change on water resources, as part of our aim 17 to become water positive by 2035, we are taking steps to be more efficient in operational freshwater use and effluent management.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Capital expenditures

☒ Capital allocation

☒ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

The climate-related risks and opportunities we have identified, described on page 61 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 have impacted our financial planning in a number of ways, including:

- Capital allocation: We plan to invest sufficient capital to execute our strategy, enabling us to mitigate the risks and capture the opportunities we have identified. As part of our annual planning processes, we assess the distribution of capital across our business areas, including consideration of market evolution. In February 2024 we announced that we expect capital expenditure to be around 16 billion in 2024 and 2025; and in a range of 14-18 billion through to 2030. We expect the proportion of that investment directed annually towards our five transition growth engines to have grown by 2030 compared to 2024. To help maintain resilience to the pace of transition and access opportunities, we will continue to flex capital as policies, technologies and markets evolve.*
- Access to capital: While there is potential for concerns about the energy transition to impact banks' or debt investors' appetite to finance hydrocarbon activity, we do not anticipate any material change to funding in the short to medium term, and our financial frame includes working to maintain a strong investment grade credit rating, targeting further progress on credit metrics within the 'A' range. In 2022 we reduced our net debt by over 9 billion and by a further 0.5 billion in 2023. We provide more detail on financial risk factors, including liquidity risk in Financial statements – Note 29 on pages 221-226 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023.*
- Investment criteria: Investments are evaluated against a balanced set of investment criteria; the economic criteria utilize a set of price assumptions that reflect our view of market evolution (for our key investment appraisal price assumptions see page 30 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023). In addition, the investment economics for all investment cases where annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from operations are anticipated to exceed specific thresholds include a carbon price for those emissions, that rises to 100/teCO₂ e (2021 real) in 2030. When taking investment decisions we continue to consider six balanced investment criteria – including sustainability (see page 32 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023).*

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Alignment with our climate transition plan.

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

3800000000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

23

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

As described on p30-34 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, bp's investment governance process seeks to ensure that all of our CAPEX investment is aligned with our strategy which we consider to be consistent with the Paris goals as outlined below. In order to respond to this question in the CDP Climate Questionnaire, we have disclosed actual and potential future share of CAPEX investment into our transition growth businesses, which are in high-growth sectors and are underpinned by five transition growth engines: bioenergy (including biofuels, biogas and sustainable aviation fuel), convenience, electric vehicle charging, renewables and hydrogen. See p12-13 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 for information. In February 2022 we announced our aim to increase the proportion of capital expenditure in transition growth businesses to more than 40% by 2025 and to around 50% by 2030, and in February 2023 we announced that we plan to invest up to 8 billion more this decade in our transition growth engines—on average 1 billion more each year—investing more into higher return Bioenergy, and Convenience & EV Charging, where we have established businesses, strong capabilities and a proven track record. In 2023 transition growth businesses represented around 23% of our CAPEX. bp's strategy, as set out in our Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, is designed to create long-term value for shareholders, while enabling delivery of our net zero ambition—to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner, and to help the world get to net zero. It is designed to be resilient to the uncertainty of the energy transition across many different potential pathways, including various Paris-consistent pathways. The board considers our strategy to be consistent with the Paris goals, based on three key principles, set out on p14-15 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023. When we refer to 'consistency with Paris' we consider this to mean consistency with the world meeting the goals set out in Articles 2.1(a) and 4.1 of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. The Glasgow Climate Pact agreed by the Parties at COP26 in November 2021 reaffirmed the temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement - to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. As part of our investment process, described on p30-34 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, all investments are evaluated against our long-term price assumptions across a range of alternative prices (central, upper and lower) for oil, natural gas and refining margins. We consider these long-term price assumptions to be in line with a range of transition paths consistent with the Paris goals. However, they do not correspond to any specific Paris-consistent scenario. We remain committed to delivering our long term GHG reduction aims – including to achieve net zero across our operations, production and sales by 2050 or sooner – which means we're committed to phasing out expenditure in unabated carbon intensive assets and products. We see abatement as including netting by means of offsets as necessary, in order to achieve net zero for the value chains in which we participate, in line with our ambition and aims. bp's investments fall within a governance framework, set out on p31 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023. We use a balanced set of investment criteria, set out on p32 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, to allow for the comparison and prioritization of investments across an increasingly diverse range of business models. This seeks to ensure investments align with our strategy, fall within our prevailing financial frame, and add shareholder value. It also means that investments can be assessed consistently and against a range of outcomes relevant to our strategy, including a range of environmental and sustainability criteria.

[Add row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

We are investing in digital and technology solutions that can help to generate value for bp, manage risk and help accelerate the transition through focused scale-up and innovation. Over time, we expect our research and development spend (298 million in 2023) to be increasingly focused on technologies with the potential to reduce carbon emissions and enable our new low carbon businesses. See page 46 for examples of technology investments in 2023. We recognize the potential for disruptive technologies to impact our strategy. Alongside our research and development investments, our bp ventures portfolio also includes investments in emerging technologies and business models that may help enable the transition to a low carbon economy. In 2023, bp continued to invest in a portfolio of technology businesses, which we see as having the potential for high growth and to benefit and extend our core businesses, through bp ventures. Strategically significant investments made through 2023 include: - Magenta Mobility, one of India's largest providers of electric mobility for last-mile delivery, the journey from hub to customer. - Service4Charger, a Germany-based provider of intelligent, scalable e-mobility solutions and full-service implementation, including the planning, installation, operation and maintenance of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles (EVs). - WasteFuel, a US biofuels company, which is planning to develop a global network of plants to convert municipal and agricultural waste into bio-methanol, a biofuel that could play a significant role in decarbonizing hard-to-abate sectors like shipping. - Electric Hydrogen, a US based developer of high-efficiency and lower cost electrolyzers with the aim of delivering its first 100MW product in 2024. - Dynamon, a UK-based software company, which provides advanced data analytics and simulation software tools that help transport and logistics companies adopt low carbon energy solutions such as EV charging infrastructure as they look to electrify their fleets. - Advanced Ionics, a US-based company developing a new category of hydrogen electrolyzers, supporting the expansion of green hydrogen production.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☒ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☒ Stress test investments

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☒ Scenario analysis

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Our investment price assumptions – including carbon price – place some weight on scenarios in which the transition to a low carbon energy system is sufficiently rapid to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement, as well as scenarios in which the transition may not be sufficiently rapid. They also place some weight on a range of other factors that can drive prices, and which are not directly related to the Paris goals. These price assumptions do not link to specific scenarios or outcomes, but instead try to capture the range of different possibilities surrounding the future path of the global energy system. The nature of the uncertainty means that the price ranges inevitably reflect considerable judgement. The ranges are reviewed and updated as necessary, as our understanding of and judgements about the energy transition evolve. In addition to consideration of a range of price assumptions, investment cases also assess the impact of alternative assumptions covering other selected variables relevant to the economics of the investment. These variables may include cost, resource, policy changes and schedule, or other areas of uncertainty, to assess the robustness of investment cases to a range of other factors.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☒ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☒ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Our carbon prices for the period to 2050 include prices of 50/teCO₂ in 2025, 100/teCO₂ in 2030, 200/teCO₂ in 2040 and 250/teCO₂ in 2050 (2021 real). The minimum and maximum prices provided here correspond to the 2025 and 2050 prices respectively.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO₂e)

50

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO₂e)

250

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☒ Capital expenditure

☒ Risk management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☒ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :All investment cases with anticipated annual GHG emissions from operations above 20,000 tonnes of CO2 equivalent (bp net basis) must estimate those anticipated GHG emissions and include an associated carbon cost in the investment economics.

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Our price assumptions are used for our investment appraisal processes. They are also used to inform decisions about internal planning and the value-in-use impairment testing of assets for financial reporting. As part of our regular strategy review, we consider our portfolio and capital requirements to deliver the strategy. This work (and, where applicable, our decisions on individual investments) is informed by our view of the price environment and considers the balanced investment criteria discussed below. Our price assumptions continue to reflect a range of possibilities, including that the transition to a lower carbon economy and energy system could accelerate. Our investment appraisal assumptions, which take a long-term perspective, focus on the fundamental trends affecting the energy sector and our businesses. Throughout 2023 we held our key investment appraisal price assumptions constant at the levels set out in the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2022. All investment cases with anticipated annual operational GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) above 20,000 tonnes of CO2 equivalent (bp net basis) must estimate those anticipated GHG emissions and include an associated carbon cost in the investment economics, using the carbon prices set out above. Since our carbon price applies to all investments with anticipated annual operational GHG emissions above this threshold, we have selected 100% in response to “% total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers” above.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from:	Select all that apply

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
	☒ Yes	☒ Climate change
Customers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We have conducted a Scope 3 supply chain assessment, which indicates that 10% of suppliers constitute 80% of emissions. This will inform how we prioritise suppliers for engagement.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

300

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Procurement spend
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Regarding classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies relating to climate change, we have conducted a Scope 3 supply chain assessment, which indicates that 10% of suppliers constitute 80% of emissions. This will inform how we prioritise suppliers for engagement. We also consider other criteria such as the type of relationship with our suppliers, spend volumes and our ability to improve supplier's performance when determining which suppliers to prioritise for engagement.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- ☒ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Supplier expectations In 2023, we updated 'bp's expectations of its suppliers' document to include sustainability. At bp we outline our core expectations of our suppliers in a document, supplementary to our Code of Conduct, entitled 'Supplier Expectations'. It is applicable to all of bp's suppliers across the many jurisdictions in which we operate, and it is expected that in turn, our suppliers communicate these same expectations with their suppliers. We highlight the need for our suppliers to 'take action' on sustainability, including to: better understand and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote and respect human rights, and embrace circular

economy principles. The document also outlines the expectation to 'comply with applicable HSE laws and regulations'. Insofar as our suppliers are subject to climate-related environmental laws and regulations, it is our expectation that they comply. We take corrective actions with suppliers and business partners that fail to meet our expectations, which may include terminating contracts. Sustainable Purchasing Position Our sustainable purchasing position, available on bp.com, articulates to current and prospective suppliers our areas of focus (net zero, people and planet) so that we can progress, together, towards a more sustainable supply chain. Standard Contract terms In 2023 we also developed standard contract terms for our model contracts related to all aspects of sustainability, which includes greenhouse gas emissions.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ None

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Many of the requirements listed above are outlined in two documents intended for all of bp procurement's suppliers- bp Procurement's sustainable purchasing position, and bp's Expectations of its suppliers. We have answered 100% for question 5.11.6.3, accordingly. For the specific requirement 'environmental disclosure through a non-public platform', this is applicable for a targeted group of suppliers only. The number of tier 1 suppliers in compliance with the environmental

requirements listed in 5.11.6.1 is currently unknown. We will have better visibility of supplier sustainability performance as we expand our supplier assessment program.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Information collection

- ☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers to develop reuse infrastructure and reuse models

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

EcoVadis – Piloting a new tool that uses evidence-based assessments to rate the bp supply-chain against sustainability measures (and potential suppliers too). Through the platform, we are able to invite suppliers to be rated, manage their performance, and drive continuous improvement. Supplier Sustainability Summit – A 90-minute virtual event dedicated to Sustainability hosted in 2Q 2024, with over 500 attendees (approximately 200 of these from our supplier community). The summit was designed to help raise the profile of sustainability amongst our supplier community, inspire collective action, and build some momentum as we look for opportunities to improve our sustainability performance across net-zero, people, and planet in our supply chain.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

bp Target Neutral is bp's carbon management service, helping customers to quantify, reduce and act on their carbon emissions, and access bundled carbon credit products and services. Engagement is with both business customers (b2b) and consumers (b2c). We expect continued global demand for carbon credits from companies with climate related goals and ambitions. So, through bp Target Neutral, we intend to continue to offer carbon credits to our customers to help them as they pursue their goals and ambitions. bp Target Neutral works with bp's Low Carbon Trading team to procure carbon credits from projects that meet standards such as the United Nations Clean Development Mechanism (UN CDM) and the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS). Although not directly related to the Scope 3 emissions reported in question 7.8, the total volume of carbon credits retired in 2023 (1.7 million tonnes CO₂e) is equivalent to less than 1% of our reported Category 11 use of sold products emissions. This forms the basis of the answer in "% stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions".

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The bp Target Neutral service has helped customers contribute towards compensating for millions of tonnes of carbon emissions. In addition to compensating for carbon emissions, many of the carbon credit projects we have supported have also provided co-benefits, improving the lives of people in communities around the world through better access to energy, health, education, and jobs, and protecting thousands of hectares of habitat. One measure of success for the programme is the significant volume of carbon credits retired year-on-year. In 2023 the volume of carbon credits retired was 1.7 million tonnes CO₂e, from over 5000 customers.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Development of carbon and net zero standards and benchmarks

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our aim 9 is to be recognized as an industry leader for the transparency of our reporting. On 12 February 2020 we declared our support for the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). We intend to work constructively with the TCFD and others – such as the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) – to develop good practices and standards for transparency. This includes, where appropriate, working with stakeholders including investors to promote access to comparable and decision-useful climate-related disclosures.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We have actively participate in the development of carbon and net zero standards and benchmarks. Whether or not we agree with a particular methodology, we welcome the perspectives provided. Alongside some of our peers, we participated in the new Net Zero Standard for Oil & Gas developed by the Institutional Investors Group for Climate Change. Throughout 2023 we responded to various other consultations. We support work to align global reporting standards and want to play our part in the development of high-quality, reliable and comparable standards that enable companies to prepare and disclose information that is material and decision-

useful to stakeholders. In 2023 we continued sharing our views with standard-setters and others who are working on the development of ESG reporting standards across different jurisdictions e.g. the US, Europe and the UK. Measure of success in this engagement: Our score in the Climate Action 100 (CA100) Net Zero Company Benchmark. Our score improved in the CA100 Net Zero Company Benchmark in 2023. We were 'fully aligned' against five metrics (three in 2022) and 'partially aligned' on all other metrics. We value our engagement with CA100 and its constructive challenge and support. In line with the 2019 resolution it requisitioned, we evaluate new material capex investments for consistency with the Paris goals, disclose principal climate-related metrics and relevant targets or goals and the link between these and executive remuneration.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Non-operated Joint Ventures (NOJV)

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Sustainability engagement with non-operated joint ventures

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We have processes for managing our interests in non-operated joint ventures (NOJV), including ways to encourage sustainable practices. These are supported by our NOJV Solutions team, which provides a one-stop shop for integrated solutions and governance. The team has provided support for colleagues working to influence NOJVs on sustainability, including online sustainability training, carbon roadmap templates, and a guidance note on social sustainability.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our non-operated joint ventures (NOJV) solutions team provides guidance on sustainability engagement for our NOJV relationship managers. Our collaborative activities with our NOJV partners include seminars, workshops and support for target setting. Examples of successful engagements with NOJV partners during 2023 included: ADNOC – In October we held a workshop with bp and ADNOC teams to identify opportunities to reduce operational carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane (CH₄) emissions at the Bab field in the United Arab Emirates. This on-site session was part of our ongoing emissions reduction collaboration with ADNOC. Gas Natural Açú (GNA) – GNA is developing a large power complex in the city of São João da Barra, Brazil. Working with our partners, we have collaborated with GNA on its sustainability policy, which includes GNA contributing to the social and economic development of the São João da Barra community. For example, GNA has designed specific professional qualification courses for women in the community to create a safe environment for their learning and improve their employability, with most of the women who have completed these courses finding jobs at GNA.

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :For this submission, Scope 1 and 2 emissions are reported on an operational control basis and Scope 3 (Category 11) emissions are reported on a bp equity share basis based on bp's net share of production, excluding bp's share of Rosneft production.

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

For this submission, Scope 1 and 2 emissions are reported on an operational control basis and Scope 3 (Category 11) emissions are reported on a bp equity share basis based on bp's net share of production, excluding bp's share of Rosneft production.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, an acquisition
- ☒ Yes, a divestment

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Divestments: - Angola Business - Toledo Refinery Acquisitions: - Archaea Energy Inc - TravelCentres of America

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Transition of our Angola business to the Azule Energy incorporated joint venture on the 2nd August 2022 means part of 2023 emissions variance is due to this divestment. Toledo Refinery was divested at the end of February 2023. Acquisition of Archaea Energy Inc in January 2023 Acquisition of TravelCentres of America on 15th May 2023.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

bp employs a rolling base year approach and thus the base year for 2023 emissions performance is 2022. We do not adjust the base year due to divestments and acquisitions as these are compared to the previous reporting year through emissions movements as detailed in C7.10.1 Our base years for our targets detailed in the Target section C7.53/54 of this disclosure have not changed since the targets were set.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Comprises total (100%) Scope 2 (indirect) GHG emissions from source activities that are operated by bp or otherwise within bp's operational control boundary. Scope 2 (indirect) emissions are those associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. bp reports GHG emissions on the basis of CH4 and CO2. CH4 emissions are converted to carbon dioxide equivalent using the 100-year GWP recommended by the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). For further information refer to the bp basis of reporting on bp.com.

[Fixed row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30400000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Total (100%) Scope 1 (direct) GHG emissions from source activities operated by bp or otherwise within bp's operational control boundary. bp's reported GHG emissions include CH4 and CO2. Other GHGs are not included as they are not material to our operations. CH4 emissions are converted to carbon dioxide equivalent using the 100- year GWP recommended by the Fifth Assessment Report of the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2100000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Total (100%) Scope 2 (indirect) GHG emissions from source activities that are operated by bp or otherwise within bp's operational control boundary. Scope 2 (indirect) emissions are those associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. bp reports GHG emissions on the basis of CH4 and CO2. CH4 emissions are converted to carbon dioxide equivalent using the 100-year GWP recommended by the Fifth Assessment Report of the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1400000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Total (100%) Scope 2 (indirect) GHG emissions from source activities that are operated by bp or otherwise within bp's operational control boundary. Scope 2 (indirect) emissions are those associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. bp reports GHG emissions on the basis of CH4 and

CO₂. CH₄ emissions are converted to carbon dioxide equivalent using the 100-year GWP recommended by the Fifth Assessment Report of the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

306700000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from the assumed stoichiometric combustion of upstream production of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids (NGLs), based on bp's net share of production, excluding bp's share of production in Rosneft. On 27 February 2022, bp announced that it intends to exit its 19.75% shareholding in Rosneft Oil Company (Rosneft). bp ceased equity accounting for Rosneft from this date. These emissions are equivalent to the GHG Protocol, Scope 3, category 11, within the selected boundary of bp's net share of upstream production of oil and gas.

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

31100000

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Total (100%) Scope 1 (direct) GHG emissions from source activities operated by bp or otherwise within bp's operational control boundary. bp's reported GHG emissions include CH₄ and CO₂. Other GHGs are not included as they are not material to our operations. CH₄ emissions are converted to carbon dioxide equivalent using the 100- year GWP recommended by the Fifth Assessment Report of the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes.

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

1000000

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Comprises total (100%) Scope 2 (indirect) GHG emissions from source activities that are operated by bp or otherwise within bp's operational control boundary. Scope 2 (indirect) emissions are those associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. bp reports GHG emissions on the basis of CH4 and CO2. CH4 emissions are converted to carbon dioxide equivalent using the 100-year GWP recommended by the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). For further information refer to the bp basis of reporting on bp.com.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Evaluation of potential relevance of category 1 - purchased goods and services to bp is ongoing and therefore we have selected "Not evaluated" for Evaluation status as there is no option provided for an evaluation that is still in progress.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

“Not relevant” does not mean that we do not have any emissions for this category. It means that, when taking into consideration the guidance provided in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard including the “Criteria for identifying relevant scope 3 activities” set out in Table 6.1, we have screened out Scope 3 category 2 - capital goods as not relevant for bp.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Evaluation of potential relevance of Scope 3 category 3 - fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2 to bp is ongoing and therefore we have selected “Not evaluated” for Evaluation status as there is no option provided for an evaluation that is still in progress.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

“Not relevant” does not mean that we do not have any emissions for this category. It means that, when taking into consideration the guidance provided in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard including the “Criteria for identifying relevant scope 3 activities” set out in Table 6.1, we have screened out Scope 3 category 4 - upstream transportation and distribution as not relevant for bp.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

“Not relevant” does not mean that we do not have any emissions for this category. It means that, when taking into consideration the guidance provided in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard including the “Criteria for identifying relevant scope 3 activities” set out in Table 6.1, we have screened out Scope 3 category 5 - waste generated in operations as not relevant for bp.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

“Not relevant” does not mean that we do not have any emissions for this category. It means that, when taking into consideration the guidance provided in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard including the “Criteria for identifying relevant scope 3 activities” set out in Table 6.1, we have screened out Scope 3 category 6 - business travel as not relevant for bp.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

“Not relevant” does not mean that we do not have any emissions for this category. It means that, when taking into consideration the guidance provided in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard including the “Criteria for identifying relevant scope 3 activities” set out in Table 6.1, we have screened out Scope 3 category 7 - employee commuting as not relevant for bp.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

“Not relevant” does not mean that we do not have any emissions for this category. It means that, when taking into consideration the guidance provided in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard including the “Criteria for identifying relevant scope 3 activities” set out in Table 6.1, we have screened out Scope 3 category 8 - upstream leased assets as not relevant for bp.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

“Not relevant” does not mean that we do not have any emissions for this category. It means that, when taking into consideration the guidance provided in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard including the “Criteria for identifying relevant scope 3 activities” set out in Table 6.1, we have screened out Scope 3 category 9 - downstream transportation and distribution as not relevant for bp.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

“Not relevant” does not mean that we do not have any emissions for this category. It means that, when taking into consideration the guidance provided in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard including the “Criteria for identifying relevant scope 3 activities” set out in Table 6.1, we have screened out Scope 3 category 10 - processing of sold products as not relevant for bp.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

314900000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :Estimated CO₂ emissions from the assumed combustion of upstream production of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids (NGL), assuming that all produced volumes undergo full stoichiometric combustion to CO₂.

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from the assumed stoichiometric combustion of upstream production of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids (NGLs), based on bp’s net share of production, excluding bp’s share of production in Rosneft. On 27 February 2022, bp announced that it intends to exit its 19.75% shareholding in Rosneft Oil Company (Rosneft). bp ceased equity accounting for Rosneft from this date. These emissions are equivalent to the GHG Protocol, Scope 3, category 11, within the selected boundary of bp’s net share of upstream production of oil and gas.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

“Not relevant” does not mean that we do not have any emissions for this category. It means that, when taking into consideration the guidance provided in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard including the “Criteria for identifying relevant scope 3 activities” set out in Table 6.1, we have screened out Scope 3 category 12 - end of life treatment of sold products as not relevant for bp.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

“Not relevant” does not mean that we do not have any emissions for this category. It means that, when taking into consideration the guidance provided in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard including the “Criteria for identifying relevant scope 3 activities” set out in Table 6.1, we have screened out Scope 3 category 13 - downstream leased assets as not relevant for bp.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

“Not relevant” does not mean that we do not have any emissions for this category. It means that, when taking into consideration the guidance provided in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard including the “Criteria for identifying relevant scope 3 activities” set out in Table 6.1, we have screened out Scope 3 category 14 franchises as not relevant for bp.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

“Not relevant” does not mean that we do not have any emissions for this category. It means that, when taking into consideration the guidance provided in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard including the “Criteria for identifying relevant scope 3 activities” set out in Table 6.1, we have screened out Scope 3 category 15 - investments as not relevant for bp.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

bp-sustainability-report-2023.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 62-63

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

bp-sustainability-report-2023.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 62-63

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

bp-sustainability-report-2023.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 62-63

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

270000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.8

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, our Scope 2 emissions decreased by 0.27 million tonnes CO₂e due to changes in renewable energy consumption. We arrived at an emissions value (percentage) of 0.8% through: $(270,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e} / 31,900,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e}) \times 100 = 0.8$ (i.e. a 0.8% decrease in emissions).

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

640000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Sustainable emissions reduction projects delivered in 2023 including: Oman operations and wells teams achieved combined operational emissions reductions of 77ktCO₂e through a number of interventions including flaring optimization and improved operational efficiency. The expansion of bpx energy's network of centralization facilities reduced operational emissions by 149ktCO₂e. The Bingo facility came online in August 2023. Value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes. Through these activities we reduced our emissions by 640,000 metric tons CO₂e, and our total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 31,900,000 metric tons

CO₂e, therefore we arrived at an emissions value (percentage) of 2.0% through: $(640,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e} / 31,900,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e}) \times 100 = 2.0$ (i.e. a 2.0% decrease in emissions).

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1900000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Divestments accounted for 1.9MtCO₂e of the Scope 1 and 2 emissions decrease, including divestment of our Toledo Refinery and the transition of our Angola business to the Azule Energy incorporated joint venture. We arrived at an emissions value (percentage) of 6.0% through: $(1900000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e} / 31,900,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e}) \times 100 = 6.0$ (i.e. a 6.0% decrease in emissions).

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

400000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The Archaea Energy and TravelCenters of America acquisitions increased Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 0.4MtCO We arrived at an emissions value (percentage) of 1.3% through: (400,000 metric tons CO2e / 39,100,000 metric tons CO2e) x 100 1.3 (i.e. a 1.3% decrease in emissions).

Mergers**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant

Change in output**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

910000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The permanent increases are due to projects that came online in 2023, including Tangguh Train 3, Mad Dog phase 2, bpx energy production increases, and Seagull North Sea start-up. We arrived at an emissions value (percentage) of 2.9% through: $(910,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e} / 31,900,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e}) \times 100 = 2.9$ (i.e. a 2.9% decrease in emissions).

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

130000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Increase in emissions due to changes in methodology changes such as emission factors changes. Value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes. We arrived at an emissions value (percentage) of 0.4% through: $(130,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e} / 31,900,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e}) \times 100 = 0.4$ (i.e. a 0.4% increase in emissions).

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1650000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5.2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Other: Temporary operational increases are primarily from flaring in AGT and flaring and start up activity in Tangguh Train 3, increased drilling activity in Wells. Value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes. We arrived at an emissions value (percentage) of 5.2% through: $(1,650,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e} / 31,900,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e}) \times 100 = 5.2$ (i.e. a 5.2% increase in emissions).

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1650000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5.2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Temporary operational increases are primarily from flaring in AGT and flaring and start up activity in Tangguh Train 3, increased drilling activity in Wells. Value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes. We arrived at an emissions value (percentage) of 5.2% through: $(1,650,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e} / 31,900,000 \text{ metric tons CO}_2\text{e}) \times 100 = 5.2$ (i.e. a 5.2% increase in emissions).
[Fixed row]

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

(7.12.1.1) CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

1700000

(7.12.1.2) Comment

Emissions rounded to nearest 10,000 tonnes. CO2 biogenic is a new metric collected at group level and at present the data are not subject to the same assurance as our CO2 and Methane data.
[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

30200000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

900000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.15.4) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

Row 1

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☒ Combustion (excluding flaring)

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream

- ☒ Midstream
- ☒ Downstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

- Select from:
- ☒ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

22110000

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

3000

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22190000

(7.15.4.7) Comment

CO2 emissions rounded to nearest 10,000 tonnes and methane emissions rounded to nearest 1,000 tonnes.

Row 2

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

- Select from:
- ☒ Flaring

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Upstream

- ☒ Midstream
- ☒ Downstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

- ☒ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

2680000

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

15000

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3100000

(7.15.4.7) Comment

CO2 emissions rounded to nearest 10,000 tonnes and methane emissions rounded to nearest 1,000 tonnes.

Row 3

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

- ☒ Venting

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream

- ☒ Midstream
- ☒ Downstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

- ☒ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

40000

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

9000

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

300000

(7.15.4.7) Comment

CO2 emissions rounded to nearest 10,000 tonnes and methane emissions rounded to nearest 1,000 tonnes.

Row 4

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

- ☒ Fugitives

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream

- ☒ Midstream
- ☒ Downstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

- Select from:
- ☒ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

5000

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

150000

(7.15.4.7) Comment

CO2 emissions rounded to nearest 10,000 tonnes and methane emissions rounded to nearest 1,000 tonnes.

Row 5

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

- Select from:
- ☒ Process (feedstock) emissions

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Upstream

- ☒ Midstream
- ☒ Downstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

- ☒ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

4950000

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4950000

(7.15.4.7) Comment

CO2 emissions rounded to nearest 10,000 tonnes and methane emissions rounded to nearest 1,000 tonnes.

Row 6

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

- ☒ Other (please specify) :Unspecified

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream

- ☒ Midstream
- ☒ Downstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

- ☒ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

220000

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

1000

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

230000

(7.15.4.7) Comment

CO2 emissions rounded to nearest 10,000 tonnes and methane emissions rounded to nearest 1,000 tonnes.
[Add row]

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Exploration, production and LNG	15200000

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 2	<i>Refining and chemicals</i>	<i>15100000</i>
Row 3	<i>Other</i>	<i>800000</i>

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

Oil and gas production activities (upstream)

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

14400000

(7.19.2) Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e

14400000

(7.19.3) Comment

Upstream contains both production and exploration emissions. Value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes.

Oil and gas production activities (midstream)

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

1400000

(7.19.2) Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e

1400000

(7.19.3) Comment

Midstream contains Terminals, Pipelines and Shipping emissions. Value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes.

Oil and gas production activities (downstream)

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

15200000

(7.19.2) Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e

15200000

(7.19.3) Comment

Downstream includes emissions from Refineries, Petrochemical facilities, fuels distribution and marketing and lubricants. Value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes.
[Fixed row]

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Production	230000	60000
Row 2	Refining	1400000	550000
Row 3	Other	370000	380000

[Add row]

(7.21) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

Oil and gas production activities (upstream)

(7.21.1) Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e

30000

(7.21.2) Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e

10000

(7.21.3) Comment

Upstream contains both production and exploration emissions. Value rounded to nearest 10,000 metric tonnes.

Oil and gas production activities (midstream)

(7.21.1) Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e

290000

(7.21.2) Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e

150000

(7.21.3) Comment

Midstream contains Terminals, Pipelines and Shipping emissions. Value rounded to nearest 10,000 metric tonnes.

Oil and gas production activities (downstream)

(7.21.1) Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e

1500000

(7.21.2) Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO₂e

700000

(7.21.3) Comment

Downstream includes emissions from Refineries, Petrochemical facilities, fuels distribution and marketing and lubricants. Value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes.

[Fixed row]

(7.24) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

Row 1

(7.24.1) Oil and gas business division

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream

☒ Midstream

(7.24.2) Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

0.05

(7.24.3) Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

0.03

(7.24.4) Indicate whether your methane emissions figure is based on observational data

Select from:

☒ Estimated or modelled data only

(7.24.5) Details of methodology

The estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division stated is the methane intensity figure we report externally and refers to the amount of methane emissions from bp's operated upstream oil and gas assets as a percentage of the total gas that goes to market from those operations. Our methodology is aligned with the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative's (OGCI) methane intensity target. Methane emissions are included from Upstream facilities and Midstream assets that come under our methane intensity metric. Methane intensity was previously reported to one decimal place but is now reported to two, to better demonstrate year-on-year changes. Methane intensity derived from estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division is not a value we report externally. Total hydrocarbon production comprises gas, oil and NGL production
 [Add row]

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3370000

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

112000000

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

115370000

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3080000

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2470000

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

5550000

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1790000

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1790000

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

170000

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

170000

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

6620000

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

116260000

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

122880000
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not collect the breakdown of Sustainable biomass fuels consumption split per application (i.e. generation of electricity, heat, steam or cooling) at bp group level. Total value rounded to nearest 10,000 MWh

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3370000

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not collect the breakdown of Other biomass fuels consumption split per application (i.e. generation of electricity, heat, steam or cooling) at bp group level. Total value rounded to nearest 10,000 MWh

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

*We do not collect the breakdown of Other renewable fuels consumption split per application (i.e. generation of electricity, heat, steam or cooling) at bp group level.
Total value rounded to nearest 10,000 MWh*

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not collect the breakdown of Coal fuels consumption split per application (i.e. generation of electricity, heat, steam or cooling) at bp group level. Total value rounded to nearest 10,000 MWh

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13150000

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not collect the breakdown of Oil fuels consumption split per application (i.e. generation of electricity, heat, steam or cooling) at bp group level. Total value rounded to nearest 10,000 MWh

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

98820000

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not collect the breakdown of Gas fuels consumption split per application (i.e. generation of electricity, heat, steam or cooling) at bp group level. Total value rounded to nearest 10,000 MWh

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not collect the breakdown of Other non-renewable fuels consumption split per application (i.e. generation of electricity, heat, steam or cooling) at bp group level. Total value rounded to nearest 10,000 MW

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

115340000

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not collect the breakdown of fuel consumption split per application (i.e. generation of electricity, heat, steam or cooling) at bp group level. Total value rounded to nearest 10,000 MWh

[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

15670000

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

4320000

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

8550000

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

210000

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

2080000

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

2080000

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

50000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Norway

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2008

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5331

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Portugal

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1954

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6139

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Croatia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15575

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Denmark

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

73960

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Portugal

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1992

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8390

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Czechia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2003

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

101707

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Finland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

92864

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ France

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2000

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

688

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Latvia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

187560

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Norway

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2005

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

293332

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1901

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Czechia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

686

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Denmark

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

100000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ France

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1900

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16073

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

242990

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Aggregated by Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute. Oldest commissioning year chosen.

[Add row]

(7.38) Disclose your net liquid and gas hydrocarbon production (total of subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities).

Crude oil and condensate, million barrels

(7.38.1) In-year net production

(7.38.2) Comment

bp net share of production from subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities. Production excludes royalties due to others whether payable in cash or in kind where the royalty owner has a direct interest in the underlying production and the option and ability to make lifting and sales arrangements independently.

Natural gas liquids, million barrels**(7.38.1) In-year net production**

41

(7.38.2) Comment

bp net share of production from subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities. Production excludes royalties due to others whether payable in cash or in kind where the royalty owner has a direct interest in the underlying production and the option and ability to make lifting and sales arrangements independently.

Oil sands, million barrels (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)**(7.38.1) In-year net production**

0

(7.38.2) Comment

No production from Oil sands in 2023. In 2022, bp disposed of its interest in Sunrise Oil Sands in Canada.

Natural gas, billion cubic feet**(7.38.1) In-year net production**

2542

(7.38.2) Comment

bp net share of production from subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities. Production excludes royalties due to others whether payable in cash or in kind where the royalty owner has a direct interest in the underlying production and the option and ability to make lifting and sales arrangements independently. Natural gas production volumes exclude gas consumed in operations within the lease boundaries of the producing field, but the related reserves are included in the group's reserves.

[Fixed row]

(7.38.2) Disclose your estimated total net reserves and resource base (million boe), including the total associated with subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities.

	Estimated total net proved + probable reserves (2P) (million BOE)	Comment
	6759	Only proved reserves are reported. See bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, pages 38, 41, 43, 247-271 and 345-347 for further information.

[Fixed row]

(7.38.3) Provide an indicative percentage split for 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by hydrocarbon categories.

Crude oil/ condensate/ natural gas liquids

(7.38.3.4) Comment

Only proved reserves are reported. See bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, pages 38, 41, 43, 247-271 and 345-347 for further information. Pages 38, 41 and 43 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 provide a Summary of proved oil and gas reserves of bp subsidiaries and bp share of equity-accounted entities at December 31, 2023.

Natural gas

(7.38.3.4) Comment

Only proved reserves are reported. See bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, pages 38, 41, 43, 247-271 and 345-347 for further information. Pages 38, 41 and 43 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 provide a Summary of proved oil and gas reserves of bp subsidiaries and bp share of equity-accounted entities at December 31, 2023.

Oil sands (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)

(7.38.3.4) Comment

Only proved reserves are reported. See bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, pages 38, 41, 43, 247-271 and 345-347 for further information. Pages 38, 41 and 43 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 provide a Summary of proved oil and gas reserves of bp subsidiaries and bp share of equity-accounted entities at December 31, 2023.

[Fixed row]

(7.38.4) Provide an indicative percentage split for production, 1P, 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by development types.

Row 1

(7.38.4.1) Development type

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :All development types

(7.38.4.7) Comment

Details not available. See bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, pages 38, 41, 43, 247-271 and 345-347 for further information. Pages 38, 41 and 43 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 provide a Summary of proved oil and gas reserves of bp subsidiaries and bp share of equity-accounted entities at December 31, 2023.

[Add row]

(7.43) Disclose your total refinery throughput capacity in the reporting year in thousand barrels per day.

	Total refinery throughput capacity (Thousand barrels per day)
Capacity	1557

[Fixed row]

(7.43.1) Disclose feedstocks processed in the reporting year in million barrels per year.

Oil

(7.43.1.2) Comment

Detail not available. See page 352 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023

Other feedstocks

(7.43.1.2) Comment

Detail not available. See page 352 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023

Total

(7.43.1.1) Throughput (Million barrels)

515

(7.43.1.2) Comment

Reported refinery throughputs reflect crude oil and other feedstock volumes. This does not include bp's interest in Pan American Energy Group. See page 352 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023.

[Fixed row]

(7.43.3) Disclose your refinery products and net production in the reporting year in million barrels per year.

Row 1

(7.43.3.1) Product produced

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Aviation Fuels

(7.43.3.2) Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site

66

Row 2

(7.43.3.1) Product produced

Select from:

☒ Gasolines

(7.43.3.2) Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site

166

Row 3

(7.43.3.1) Product produced

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Middle Distillates

(7.43.3.2) Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site

174

Row 4

(7.43.3.1) Product produced

Select from:

☒ Fuel oils

(7.43.3.2) Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site

23

Row 5

(7.43.3.1) Product produced

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Other products (includes lubricants, petrochemicals, bitumen, petroleum coke and LPG)

(7.43.3.2) Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site

88

[Add row]

(7.43.4) Please disclose your petrochemicals production in the reporting year in thousand metric tons.

	Product	Production, Thousand metric tons	Capacity, Thousand metric tons
Row 1	Select from:	2452	3504

	Product	Production, Thousand metric tons	Capacity, Thousand metric tons
	☒ Other, please specify :Total Chemicals Production		

[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00002

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

32100000

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

210130000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

16

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023 our Scope 1 (direct) emissions, were 31.1MtCO₂e – an overall increase from 30.4MtCO₂e in 2022. Of these Scope 1 emissions, 30.2MtCO₂e were carbon dioxide and 1.0MtCO₂e methane. Overall emissions increased due to temporary operational changes, project start-ups and growth, which were partially offset by delivery of SERs and divestments. Sales and other operating revenues in 2023 were lower than in 2022 mainly due to lower product and crude prices and lower realizations. Therefore, emissions per unit total revenue were higher than in 2022. Scope 1 and 2 emissions value rounded to nearest 100,000 metric tonnes and total revenue rounded to nearest 1,000,000.

[Add row]

(7.48) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

Row 1

(7.48.1) Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Tonnes of gross operated production

(7.48.2) Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0.15

(7.48.3) % change from previous year

5

(7.48.4) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.48.5) Reason for change

In 2023 our Scope 1 (direct) emissions, were 31.1MtCO2e – an overall increase from 30.4MtCO2e in 2022. Of these Scope 1 emissions, 30.2MtCO2e were carbon dioxide and 1.0MtCO2e methane. Overall emissions increased due to temporary operational changes, project start-ups and growth, which were partially offset by delivery of SERs and divestments.

(7.48.6) Comment

Total (100%) Scope 1 (direct) GHG emissions from source activities operated by bp or otherwise within bp's operational control boundary. bp's reported GHG emissions include CH4 and CO2. Other GHGs are not included as they are not material to our operations. CH4 emissions are converted to carbon dioxide equivalent using the 100- year GWP recommended by the Fifth Assessment Report of the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). For further information refer to the bp basis of reporting on bp.com. Gross production comprises upstream production, refining throughput and petrochemicals produced.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

124770

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Energy consumption in GWh

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0.03

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Energy content of flared or vented gas is excluded from energy consumption reported as although they reflect loss of energy resources, they do not reflect energy use required for production or manufacturing of products. Detailed information on other climate-related and non-climate-related metrics is included in the ESG datasheet 2023 available at bp.com/ESG.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Non-GHG air emissions

(7.52.2) Metric value

86.8

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total non-GHG emissions to air in thousand tonnes

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.52.7) Please explain

Total non-GHG emissions to air includes nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides and non-methane hydrocarbons. Detailed information on other climate-related and non-climate-related metrics is included in the ESG datasheet 2023 available at bp.com/ESG.

Row 4

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☒ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

494.6

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total waste generated in thousand tonnes

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0.1

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Includes hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated. Hazardous waste does not include waste which is disposed of under licence to deepwell. Detailed information on other climate-related and non-climate-related metrics is included in the ESG datasheet 2023 available at bp.com/ESG.

[Add row]

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Paris goals to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

49200000

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5200000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

54400000.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

43520000.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31100000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

32100000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

204.96

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In February 2020 we announced our ambition to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner, and help the world get to net zero. Our ambition is supported by 10 aims - Aim 1 is to be net zero across our entire operations on an absolute basis by 2050 or sooner. This aim relates to Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. We announced in February 2022 that our strategic progress, combined with growing confidence in the business opportunities that the energy offers, has enabled us to update to some of our net zero aims and for aim 1 we are targeting a 20% reduction in our aim 1 operational emissions by 2025 and will aim for a 50% reduction by 2030 against our 2019 baseline. As a science-informed organisation we interpret “science-based targets” to mean absolute emissions and/or intensity-based GHG emissions reduction targets/aims that are designed to drive delivery of an organisation’s Paris-consistent strategy. As described on page 14 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, we believe that our strategy is consistent with the Paris goals because it is informed by Paris consistent energy transition scenarios (including the bp Energy Outlook 2024 Net Zero scenario, which is comparable with a range of Paris consistent scenarios included in the IPCC database of mitigation pathways); it enables us to make a positive contribution to the world meeting the Paris goals and is designed to deliver value, while advancing bp towards meeting our net zero ambition; and is flexible enough to manage the inherent uncertainty in the range of potential global pathways, including those that can achieve the Paris goals. As a result, our board considers our strategy to be consistent with the Paris goals— and since the targets referred to in answer to this question are designed to drive delivery of this strategy, we consider each of them to be “science-based” as explained above. Due to rounding of base year Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in this CDP disclosure, the “Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)” shown for our Aim 1 target in CDP may not match the base year emissions for our Aim 1 provided elsewhere in our public disclosures. These numbers are intended to provide a general overview and should not be considered exact. For precise values, please refer to the bp Sustainability Report 2023 for further information.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We continued our efforts to drive a reduction in our operational emissions, although compared with 2022 (31.9MtCO₂e), Scope 1 and 2 emissions remained broadly flat. Our combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, covered by aim 1 were 32.1MtCO₂e – a decrease of 41% from our 2019 baseline of 54.5MtCO₂e. The total decrease includes 17.9MtCO₂e attributable to divestments and 5.0 MtCO₂e in sustainable emission reductions (SERs). We have already exceeded our 2025 target of 20% emission reductions against our 2019 baseline. New projects are coming online, adding to the challenge of reducing our operational emissions and continued investment will be needed to meet our 2030 aim. SERs have been a focus for us, allowing us to apply our skills to emissions reductions and we intend to maintain that focus. Operational efficiency - We are implementing energy efficiency measures, electrifying our centralized facilities, reducing flaring and venting, and managing methane across our operations. Emissions reduction activities may include process optimization, steam heat recovery and powering refineries and onshore upstream assets using power with lower carbon attributes, as we are already doing at several of our European and US refineries. Carbon capture and storage (CCS) and hydrogen - Where conditions are suitable, extraction of carbon dioxide from produced gas streams and reinjection underground can serve to reduce overall operational emissions. We believe this could be the case at our Tangguh LNG facility in Indonesia, where we are continuing work on the Tangguh Enhanced Gas Recovery and CCS scheme, designed to inject carbon dioxide back into the reservoir. We also plan to increase the use of blue and green hydrogen at our refineries, reducing the emissions associated with the use of natural gas and grey hydrogen. Portfolio optimisation - As we high-grade our portfolio and focus on our most resilient assets, we expect emissions from our operations to reduce over time.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Paris goals to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

49200000

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5200000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

54400000.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

27200000.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31100000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

32100000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

81.99

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In February 2020 we announced our ambition to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner, and help the world get to net zero. Our ambition is supported by 10 aims - Aim 1 is to be net zero across our entire operations on an absolute basis by 2050 or sooner. This aim relates to Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. We announced in February 2022 that our strategic progress, combined with growing confidence in the business opportunities that the energy offers, has enabled us to update to some of our net zero aims and for aim 1 we are targeting a 20% reduction in our aim 1 operational emissions by 2025 and will aim for a 50% reduction by

2030 against our 2019 baseline. As a science-informed organisation we interpret “science-based targets” to mean absolute emissions and/or intensity-based GHG emissions reduction targets/aims that are designed to drive delivery of an organisation’s Paris-consistent strategy. As described on page 14 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, we believe that our strategy is consistent with the Paris goals because it is informed by Paris consistent energy transition scenarios (including the bp Energy Outlook 2024 Net Zero scenario, which is comparable with a range of Paris consistent scenarios included in the IPCC database of mitigation pathways); it enables us to make a positive contribution to the world meeting the Paris goals and is designed to deliver value, while advancing bp towards meeting our net zero ambition; and is flexible enough to manage the inherent uncertainty in the range of potential global pathways, including those that can achieve the Paris goals. As a result, our board considers our strategy to be consistent with the Paris goals– and since the targets referred to in answer to this question are designed to drive delivery of this strategy, we consider each of them to be “science-based” as explained above. Although this is an aim, and not a target, this forms a core component of our plans to deliver our strategy. Due to rounding of base year Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in this CDP disclosure, the “Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)” shown for our Aim 1 target in CDP may not match the base year emissions for our Aim 1 provided elsewhere in our public disclosures. These numbers are intended to provide a general overview and should not be considered exact. For precise values, please refer to the bp Sustainability Report 2023 for further information.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation’s Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We continued our efforts to drive a reduction in our operational emissions, although compared with 2022 (31.9MtCO2e), Scope 1 and 2 emissions remained broadly flat. Our combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, covered by aim 1 were 32.1MtCO2e – a decrease of 41% from our 2019 baseline of 54.5MtCO2e. The total decrease includes 17.9MtCO2e attributable to divestments and 5.0 MtCO2e in sustainable emission reductions (SERs). We have already exceeded our 2025 target of 20% emission reductions against our 2019 baseline. New projects are coming online, adding to the challenge of reducing our operational emissions and continued investment will be needed to meet our 2030 aim. SERs have been a focus for us, allowing us to apply our skills to emissions reductions and we intend to maintain that focus. Operational efficiency - We are implementing energy efficiency measures, electrifying our centralized facilities, reducing flaring and venting, and managing methane across our operations. Emissions reduction activities may include process optimization, steam heat recovery and powering refineries and onshore upstream assets using power with lower carbon attributes, as we are already doing at several of our European and US refineries. Carbon capture and storage (CCS) and hydrogen - Where conditions are suitable, extraction of carbon dioxide from produced gas streams and reinjection underground can serve to reduce overall operational emissions. We believe this could be the case at our Tangguh LNG facility in Indonesia, where we are continuing work on the Tangguh Enhanced Gas Recovery and CCS scheme, designed to inject carbon dioxide back into the reservoir. We also plan to increase the use of blue and green hydrogen at our refineries, reducing the emissions associated with the use of natural gas and grey hydrogen. Portfolio optimisation - As we high-grade our portfolio and focus on our most resilient assets, we expect emissions from our operations to reduce over time.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Paris goals to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

49200000

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5200000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

54400000.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31100000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

32100000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In February 2020 we announced our ambition to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner, and help the world get to net zero. Our ambition is supported by 10 aims - Aim 1 is to be net zero across our entire operations on an absolute basis by 2050 or sooner. This aim relates to Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. We announced in February 2022 that our strategic progress, combined with growing confidence in the business opportunities that the energy offers, has enabled us to update to some of our net zero aims and for aim 1 we are targeting a 20% reduction in our aim 1 operational emissions by 2025 and will aim for a 50% reduction by 2030 against our 2019 baseline. As a science-informed organisation we interpret “science-based targets” to mean absolute emissions and/or intensity-based GHG emissions reduction targets/aims that are designed to drive delivery of an organisation’s Paris-consistent strategy. As described on page 14 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, we believe that our strategy is consistent with the Paris goals because it is informed by Paris consistent energy transition scenarios (including the bp Energy Outlook 2024 Net Zero scenario, which is comparable with a range of Paris consistent scenarios included in the IPCC database of mitigation pathways); it enables us to make a positive contribution to the world meeting the Paris goals and is designed to deliver value, while advancing bp towards meeting our net zero ambition; and is flexible enough to manage the inherent uncertainty in the range of potential global pathways, including those that can achieve the Paris goals. As a result, our board considers our strategy to be consistent with the Paris goals— and since the targets referred to in answer to this question are designed to drive delivery of this strategy, we consider each of them to be “science-based” as explained above. Although this is an aim, and not a target, this forms a core component of our plans to deliver our strategy. Due to rounding of base year Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in this CDP disclosure, the “Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e)” shown for our Aim 1 target in CDP may not match the base year emissions for our Aim 1 provided elsewhere in our public disclosures. These numbers are intended to provide a general overview and should not be considered exact. For precise values, please refer to the bp Sustainability Report 2023 for further information.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation’s Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We continued our efforts to drive a reduction in our operational emissions, although compared with 2022 (31.9MtCO₂e), Scope 1 and 2 emissions remained broadly flat. Our combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, covered by aim 1 were 32.1MtCO₂e – a decrease of 41% from our 2019 baseline of 54.5MtCO₂e. The total decrease includes 17.9MtCO₂e attributable to divestments and 5.0 MtCO₂e in sustainable emission reductions (SERs). We have already exceeded our 2025 target of 20% emission reductions against our 2019 baseline. New projects are coming online, adding to the challenge of reducing our operational emissions and continued investment will be needed to meet our 2030 aim. SERs have been a focus for us, allowing us to apply our skills to emissions reductions and we intend to maintain that focus. Operational efficiency - We are implementing energy efficiency measures, electrifying our centralized facilities, reducing flaring and venting, and managing

methane across our operations. Emissions reduction activities may include process optimization, steam heat recovery and powering refineries and onshore upstream assets using power with lower carbon attributes, as we are already doing at several of our European and US refineries. Carbon capture and storage (CCS) and hydrogen - Where conditions are suitable, extraction of carbon dioxide from produced gas streams and reinjection underground can serve to reduce overall operational emissions. We believe this could be the case at our Tangguh LNG facility in Indonesia, where we are continuing work on the Tangguh Enhanced Gas Recovery and CCS scheme, designed to inject carbon dioxide back into the reservoir. We also plan to increase the use of blue and green hydrogen at our refineries, reducing the emissions associated with the use of natural gas and grey hydrogen. Portfolio optimisation - As we high-grade our portfolio and focus on our most resilient assets, we expect emissions from our operations to reduce over time.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Paris goals to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

360900000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

360900000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

360900000.000

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

10

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

324810000.000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

314900000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

314900000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

314900000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

127.46

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In February 2020 we announced our ambition to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner, and help the world get to net zero. Our ambition is supported by 10 aims – Aim 2 is to be net zero on an absolute basis across the carbon in our upstream oil and gas production by 2050 or sooner. Emissions are broadly equivalent to the GHG Protocol, Scope 3, category 11, with the specific scope of upstream production volumes. We are targeting a 10-15% reduction by 2025 and will aim for 20-30% by 2030 against our 2019 baseline. Our response to this question uses the lower end of our reduction aim by 2025 – 10%. To support a balanced as well as rapid energy transition, during this decade we now plan to slow the pace of planned divestments and invest in appropriate, short cycle-time oil and gas development opportunities. Slowing divestments means we will operate these assets for longer and the volume of emissions abatement projects undertaken this decade many increase as we work to meet our aims and targets under aim 1 (Scopes 1 and 2 operated emissions reductions). As a science-informed organisation we interpret “science-based targets” to mean absolute emissions and/or intensity-based GHG emissions reduction targets/aims that are designed to drive delivery of an organisation’s Paris-consistent strategy. As described on page 14 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, we believe that our strategy is consistent with the Paris goals because it is informed by Paris consistent energy transition scenarios (including the bp Energy Outlook 2024 Net Zero scenario, which is comparable with a range of Paris consistent scenarios included in the IPCC database of mitigation pathways); it enables us to make a positive contribution to the world meeting the Paris goals and is designed to deliver value, while advancing bp towards meeting our net zero ambition; and is flexible enough to manage the inherent uncertainty in the range of potential global pathways, including those that can achieve the Paris goals. As a result, our board considers our strategy to be consistent with the Paris goals– and since the targets referred to in answer to this question are designed to drive delivery of this strategy, we consider each of them to be “science-based” as explained above.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation's Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Becoming net zero on an absolute basis across the carbon in our upstream oil and gas production is partly linked to reducing that production. We have stated that we are aiming for a reduction in oil and gas production by around 25% by 2030, compared to 2019 (excluding production from Rosneft). This aim takes account of anticipated base decline of existing fields, new projects coming online and the ongoing strategic high-grading of our portfolio – which we are designing to be operationally and economically robust, and resilient to unplanned or unexpected factors such as price volatility and geopolitical risk. Our exploration capital expenditure has declined from a peak of 4.6 billion in 2010, to around 600 million in 2023. Since 2019 our estimated Scope 3 emissions covered by aim 2 have reduced by 13%, which is around the mid-range of our 2025 target of a 10-15% reduction against our 2019 baseline. Our plans and forward path for emissions covered by aim 2 will take into account growth in underlying production due to operational improvements and major project start-ups and deferred divestments. The estimated Scope 3 emissions from the carbon in our upstream oil and gas production were 315MtCO₂ in 2023 – a slight increase from 307MtCO₂ in 2022, mainly associated with an increase in underlying production due to the ramp-up of major projects and higher asset performance.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 5

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 5

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Paris goals to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

360900000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

360900000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

360900000.000

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

288720000.000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

314900000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

314900000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

314900000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

63.73

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In February 2020 we announced our ambition to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner, and help the world get to net zero. Our ambition is supported by 10 aims – Aim 2 is to be net zero on an absolute basis across the carbon in our upstream oil and gas production by 2050 or sooner. Emissions are broadly equivalent to the GHG Protocol, Scope 3, category 11, with the specific scope of upstream production volumes. We are targeting a 10-15% reduction by 2025 and will aim for 20-30% by 2030 against our 2019 baseline. Our response to this question uses the lower end of our reduction aim by 2030 – 20%. To support a balanced as well as rapid energy transition, during this decade we now plan to slow the pace of planned divestments and invest in appropriate, short cycle-time oil and gas development opportunities. Slowing divestments means we will operate these assets for longer and the volume of emissions abatement projects undertaken this decade many increase as we work to meet our aims and targets under aim 1 (Scopes 1 and 2 operated emissions reductions). As a science-informed organisation we interpret “science-based targets” to mean absolute emissions and/or intensity-based GHG emissions reduction targets/aims that are designed to drive delivery of an organisation’s Paris-consistent strategy. As described on page 14 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, we believe that our strategy is consistent with the Paris goals because it is informed by Paris consistent energy transition scenarios (including the bp Energy Outlook 2024 Net Zero scenario, which is comparable with a range of Paris consistent scenarios included in the IPCC database of mitigation pathways); it enables us to make a positive contribution to the world meeting the Paris goals and is designed to deliver value, while advancing bp towards meeting our net zero ambition; and is flexible enough to manage the inherent uncertainty in the range of potential global pathways, including those that can achieve the Paris goals. As a result, our board considers our strategy to be consistent with the Paris

goals— and since the targets referred to in answer to this question are designed to drive delivery of this strategy, we consider each of them to be “science-based” as explained above. Although this is an aim, and not a target, this forms a core component of our plans to deliver our strategy.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation’s Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Becoming net zero on an absolute basis across the carbon in our upstream oil and gas production is partly linked to reducing that production. We have stated that we are aiming for a reduction in oil and gas production by around 25% by 2030, compared to 2019 (excluding production from Rosneft). This aim takes account of anticipated base decline of existing fields, new projects coming online and the ongoing strategic high-grading of our portfolio – which we are designing to be operationally and economically robust, and resilient to unplanned or unexpected factors such as price volatility and geopolitical risk. Our exploration capital expenditure has declined from a peak of 4.6 billion in 2010, to around 600 million in 2023. Since 2019 our estimated Scope 3 emissions covered by aim 2 have reduced by 13%, which is around the mid-range of our 2025 target of a 10-15% reduction against our 2019 baseline. Our plans and forward path for emissions covered by aim 2 will take into account growth in underlying production due to operational improvements and major project start-ups and deferred divestments. The estimated Scope 3 emissions from the carbon in our upstream oil and gas production were 315MtCO₂ in 2023 – a slight increase from 307MtCO₂ in 2022, mainly associated with an increase in underlying production due to the ramp-up of major projects and higher asset performance.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 6

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 6

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Paris goals to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

360900000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

360900000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

360900000.000

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

314900000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

314900000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

314900000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

12.75

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In February 2020 we announced our ambition to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner, and help the world get to net zero. Our ambition is supported by 10 aims – Aim 2 is to be net zero on an absolute basis across the carbon in our upstream oil and gas production by 2050 or sooner. Emissions are broadly equivalent to the GHG Protocol, Scope 3, category 11, with the specific scope of upstream production volumes. We are targeting a 10-15% reduction by 2025 and will aim for 20-30% by 2030 against our 2019 baseline. To support a balanced as well as rapid energy transition, during this decade we now plan to slow the pace of planned divestments and invest in appropriate, short cycle-time oil and gas development opportunities. Slowing divestments means we will operate these assets for longer and the volume of emissions abatement projects undertaken this decade many increase as we work to meet our aims and targets under aim 1 (Scopes 1 and 2

operated emissions reductions). As a science-informed organisation we interpret “science-based targets” to mean absolute emissions and/or intensity-based GHG emissions reduction targets/aims that are designed to drive delivery of an organisation’s Paris-consistent strategy. As described on page 14 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, we believe that our strategy is consistent with the Paris goals because it is informed by Paris consistent energy transition scenarios (including the bp Energy Outlook 2024 Net Zero scenario, which is comparable with a range of Paris consistent scenarios included in the IPCC database of mitigation pathways); it enables us to make a positive contribution to the world meeting the Paris goals and is designed to deliver value, while advancing bp towards meeting our net zero ambition; and is flexible enough to manage the inherent uncertainty in the range of potential global pathways, including those that can achieve the Paris goals. As a result, our board considers our strategy to be consistent with the Paris goals– and since the targets referred to in answer to this question are designed to drive delivery of this strategy, we consider each of them to be “science-based” as explained above. Although this is an aim, and not a target, this forms a core component of our plans to deliver our strategy.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation’s Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Becoming net zero on an absolute basis across the carbon in our upstream oil and gas production is partly linked to reducing that production. We have stated that we are aiming for a reduction in oil and gas production by around 25% by 2030, compared to 2019 (excluding production from Rosneft). This aim takes account of anticipated base decline of existing fields, new projects coming online and the ongoing strategic high-grading of our portfolio – which we are designing to be operationally and economically robust, and resilient to unplanned or unexpected factors such as price volatility and geopolitical risk. Our exploration capital expenditure has declined from a peak of 4.6 billion in 2010, to around 600 million in 2023. Since 2019 our estimated Scope 3 emissions covered by aim 2 have reduced by 13%, which is around the mid-range of our 2025 target of a 10-15% reduction against our 2019 baseline. Our plans and forward path for emissions covered by aim 2 will take into account growth in underlying production due to operational improvements and major project start-ups and deferred divestments. The estimated Scope 3 emissions from the carbon in our upstream oil and gas production were 315MtCO₂ in 2023 – a slight increase from 307MtCO₂ in 2022, mainly associated with an increase in underlying production due to the ramp-up of major projects and higher asset performance.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

	Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)	Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
Row 1	0.0000000000	0.0000000000

[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☒ Other, energy productivity, please specify :GHG emissions estimated on a lifecycle basis from the use, production, and distribution of sold energy products in grams CO₂e.

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Energy associated with sales of energy products in MJ

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

79

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

75.05

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

77

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

50.6329113924

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Revised

(7.54.2.14) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Energy included under aim 3 for 2019 (our baseline year) has been restated to 20.3EJ and the emissions to 1,597MtCO₂e to correct misstatements in sales data identified through business reviews and digital improvement projects. Overall, the 2019 carbon intensity remained at 79gCO₂e/MJ. We have made similar restatements for other reporting years which are captured in the data in this section. In 2023 improvements in our aim 3 methodology included a more granular assignment of environmental attributes to power and the application of increased consistency between financial and carbon reporting which resulted in the inclusion of additional sales volumes by equity accounted entities. Further details of the aim 3 methodology are described in the bp Basis of Reporting 2023.

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Overarching bp strategy and net zero ambition

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In February 2020 we announced our ambition to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner, and help the world get to net zero. Our ambition is supported by 10 aims - Aim 3 is to reduce to net zero the carbon intensity of the energy products we sell by 2050 or sooner. This aim applies to the average carbon intensity of the energy products we sell. It is estimated on a lifecycle (full value chain) basis from the use, production, and distribution of sold energy products per unit of energy (MJ) delivered. We are targeting a 5% reduction in the average carbon intensity of the energy products we sell by 2025 and will aim for a 15-20% reduction by 2030 against our 2019 baseline. In February 2022, we expanded aim 3 to include physically traded energy products as well as marketed sales. In future, it may also cover certain other products, for example, those associated with land carbon projects. In addition, a number of methodological changes have been made. These included methodology improvements for power, updated carbon intensity factors and physical and chemical properties of various energy products in line with the latest editions of industry publications. In 2023, energy included under aim 3 for 2019 (our baseline year) has been restated to 20.3EJ and the emissions to 1,597MtCO₂e to correct misstatements in sales data identified through business reviews and digital improvement projects. Overall, the 2019 carbon intensity remained at 79gCO₂e/MJ. We have made similar restatements for other reporting years which are captured in the data in this section.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation's Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Progress on our aim 3 is directly linked to our strategy to grow our low carbon businesses and provide products that have lower lifecycle emissions. We anticipate that this change in our sales portfolio will be supported by the continued evolution of the market. We are aiming to increase our capital investment in our transition growth engines, which include low carbon activity. Our aim 5 is to increase the proportion of investment in non-oil and gas. We expect the implementation of our strategy across our three strategic pillars – resilient hydrocarbons, convenience and mobility, and low carbon energy – to support delivery of our aim 3 up to and beyond 2030. In charting our aim 3 path, we recognize that significant aim 3 benefits arise over the longer term – for example, as offshore wind projects that we are working on through this decade come into operation after 2030; or as utilization rates for EV charge points increase in later years as EV uptake grows. The same is true of our current investment in convenience and retail platforms with a longer-term aspiration to introduce lower carbon transport offers as our customers' energy needs evolve. For aim 3, reducing the average carbon intensity of sold energy products is driven by our efforts to decarbonize the products we sell today and investments in EV charging, bioenergy, renewables and power as well as the transition of our energy product trading mix in line with the decarbonization of our activities and global energy over time. In 2023 the average carbon intensity of our sold energy products was 77gCO₂e/MJ. This represents a 3% decrease from our 2019 baseline, driven by changes in the sold product mix, methodology updates and the impact of portfolio changes such as the full year accounting of sales by EDF Energy Services.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☒ Other, energy productivity, please specify :Total methane emissions in mmscf

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Marketed natural gas production in mmscf

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.14

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.2

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.05

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

-150.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Overarching bp strategy and net zero ambition

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our aim 4 is to install methane measurement at all our existing major oil and gas processing sites by 2023, publish the data, and then drive a 50% reduction in methane intensity of our operations. We have completed the implementation of our planned methane measurement approach across our upstream oil and gas assets, with the introduction of software for flare efficiency, predictive emissions monitoring on gas turbines, and additional or updated meters among other measures. This follows more than three years' work to identify suitable measurement solutions and manage their roll-out across our varied and complex global operations. We are also using drone and aircraft-mounted sensors to verify reported methane emissions at selected locations and in 2023 this approach was tested further ahead of planned wider deployment up to 2025. We maintained our methane intensity at 0.05% in 2023. Methane emissions from upstream operations, used to calculate our intensity, increased by around 10% from 28kt in 2022 to 31kt in 2023. This increase is primarily from changes in flaring in our Azerbaijan-Georgia-Türkiye region and Tangguh operations. It was offset by methane emissions reductions from delivery of SERs. Marketed gas volumes increased by 4% to 3,332bcf in 2023. The % of target achieved (-150%) reflects that our 2023 methane intensity, calculated using our existing methodology, is lower than our 2025 target, based on our new measurement approach, of 0.20%.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation's Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We maintained our methane intensity at 0.05% in 2023. Methane emissions from upstream operations, used to calculate our intensity, increased by around 10% from 28kt in 2022 to 31kt in 2023. This increase is primarily from changes in flaring in our Azerbaijan-Georgia-Türkiye region and Tangguh operations. It was offset by methane emissions reductions from delivery of SERs. Methane sustainable emissions reductions (SERs) were around 56ktCO₂e, and were delivered across multiple projects. For example, our North Sea and Trinidad and Tobago operations reduced methane emissions from flaring and venting by using nitrogen as a purge gas. Marketed gas volumes increased by 4% to 3,332bcf in 2023. Methane reduction activity - In 2023 we continued work to reduce operational methane emissions – including upgrades in our current operations and advances in the design of our new facilities. Methane sustainable emissions reductions (SERs) were around 56ktCO₂e, and were delivered across multiple projects. For example, our North Sea and Trinidad and Tobago operations reduced methane emissions from flaring

and venting by using nitrogen as a purge gas. Methane measurement - We have completed the implementation of our planned methane measurement approach across our upstream oil and gas assets, with the introduction of software for flare efficiency, predictive emissions monitoring on gas turbines, and additional or updated meters among other measures. This follows more than three years' work to identify suitable measurement solutions and manage their roll-out across our varied and complex global operations. We are also using drone and aircraft-mounted sensors to verify reported methane emissions at selected locations and in 2023 this approach was tested further ahead of planned wider deployment up to 2025. Initial insights from our methane measurement activities suggest that our upstream flaring efficiency may, under certain environmental conditions, be better than previously understood and methane emissions from gas turbines may be lower than previously understood based on the existing methodology. We intend to take stock of our targets under aim 4 based on what we learn from our ongoing methane measurement activities and to take account of the Oil & Gas Decarbonization Charter announced at COP28, which we signed in 2023.

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☒ Other, energy productivity, please specify :Annual \$ investment in transition growth engines

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

634000000

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

6000000000

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

3800000000

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

59.0011181513

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Overarching bp strategy and net zero ambition

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In February 2020 we announced our ambition to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner, and help the world get to net zero. Our ambition is supported by 10 aims - Aim 5 is to increase the proportion of investment we make into our non-oil and gas businesses. Over time, as investment goes up in low and no carbon, we see it going down in oil and gas. In February 2023 we updated our aim to align with our transition growth engines. Our transition growth engines are bioenergy, convenience, EV charging, renewables and power, and hydrogen. As we pursue our net zero ambition, we see our annual transition growth investment reaching 6-8 billion in 2025 and are aiming for it to reach 7-9 billion in 2030. As announced in February 2023, going forward we are targeting increasing the proportion of our annual capital expenditure invested in transition growth engines to more than 40% of total spend by 2025 and aiming for it to rise to around 50% by 2030.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation's Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2023 transition growth investment was 3.8 billion. This compares to 0.6 billion in 2019 and 4.9 billion in 2022. It represents around 23% of total capital expenditure for the year, which compares to around 3% in 2019 and around 30% in 2022. Bioenergy: We plan to grow our established bioenergy businesses. In 2022 we acquired Archaea Energy, which continued its growth throughout 2023. In October, Archaea Energy started up its modular design renewable natural gas (RNG) plant in Medora, Indiana, US, which represents an industry first and can help to streamline and accelerate build times for other RNG plants. EVs: In 2023 we continued to grow our EV charging network: In the US, we announced that bp pulse has entered into an agreement with Tesla for the future purchase of 100 million of ultra-fast chargers. We also announced a new global mobility agreement with Uber, which will see us work together to help accelerate Uber's commitment to become a zero-tailpipe emissions mobility platform in the US, Canada and Europe by 2030 and globally by 2040. In the UK, in partnership with The EV Network and NEC Group, we opened the Gigahub at the NEC Campus, Birmingham. We formed a joint venture with Iberdrola to accelerate the roll out of EV charging infrastructure in Spain and Portugal. Convenience: We had 2,850 strategic convenience sites at the end of 2023, with an aim to grow this total to around 3,000 by 2025 and around 3,500 globally by 2030. In May 2023 we acquired TravelCenters of America, a leading travel centre operator in the US with a network of 290 travel centres strategically located on major highways across the US. Renewables and Power: We aim to build a renewables and power portfolio through continued growth in onshore renewables and by developing a global position in offshore wind. In 2023: We were awarded the rights to develop two offshore wind projects in the German tender round. We announced our joint venture with Deep Wind Offshore to develop opportunities in South Korea. In the US, Lightsource bp started construction work on the Arche solar project in Ohio. In Texas, Lightsource bp also started construction work on the 187MW dc Peacock solar project. Hydrogen: We aim to build a global position in hydrogen. In 2023 we announced a 12.5 million investment in the hydrogen electrolyzer innovator, Advanced Ionics. In Spain, we announced plans for a low carbon green hydrogen cluster (HyVal) in Spain's Valencia region.

Row 4

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 4

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☒ Other, energy productivity, please specify :Developed renewables to final investment decision in gigawatts

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

2.6

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

6.2

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

20.6896551724

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?**

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Overarching bp strategy and net zero ambition**(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

In August 2020 bp set out a new strategy that will see us pivot from being an international oil company focused on producing resources to an integrated energy company focused on delivering solutions for customers. The strategy is built around three focus areas of activity and three distinctive sources of differentiation, underpinned by a new sustainability frame and advocacy for policies that support net zero. bp aims for developed renewables to final investment decision to have grown from 2.6GW in 2019 to around 20GW in 2025 and 50GW by 2030. Developed renewables to final investment decision (FID) is total generating capacity for assets developed to FID by all entities where bp has an equity share (proportionate to equity share). If an asset is subsequently sold bp will continue to record capacity as developed to FID. If bp equity share increases, developed capacity to FID will increase proportionately to the share increase for any assets where bp held equity at the point of FID. Although this is not a target, this forms a core component of our plans to deliver our strategy.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation's Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have set a target to develop 20GW of renewable energy generating capacity to FID by 2025, with an aim of developing 50GW by 2030. We brought 0.4GW to FID in 2023, increasing the total generating capacity to 6.2GW. Most of this increased capacity comes from our share of projects in our solar businesses, including Lightsource bp. Our renewables projects pipeline at the end of 2023 was 58.3GW, an increase of 21.1GW from 2022. This included 4GW in offshore wind after we were awarded the rights to develop two offshore wind projects in Germany, 5.3GW in solar through increases to Lightsource bp's pipeline, and an increase in dedicated hydrogen renewables (12.4GW).

Row 5

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 5

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2022

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☒ Other, energy productivity, please specify :Biofuels production in barrels per day

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

23000

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

50000

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

32000

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

33.3333333333

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Overarching bp strategy and net zero ambition

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In August 2020 bp set out a new strategy that will see us pivot from being an international oil company focused on producing resources to an integrated energy company focused on delivering solutions for customers. The strategy is built around three focus areas of activity and three distinctive sources of differentiation, underpinned by a new sustainability frame and advocacy for policies that support net zero. bp aims for biofuels production to have risen from 23,000 b/d in 2019 to around 50,000 b/d in 2025 and around 100,000 b/d by 2030. Biofuels production is average barrels of biofuel production per day during the period covered, net to bp. This includes equivalent ethanol production, bp Bunge biopower for grid export, refining co-processing and standalone hydrogenated vegetable oil (HVO). Our targets and aims across our strategic focus areas have been revised from those set out in the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2021 to reflect and more closely align with the strategic update announced in February 2023. The revisions include new targets and aims for biofuels and biogas to replace the previous ones for bioenergy production. Although this is not a target, this forms a core component of our plans to deliver our strategy.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation's Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We plan to grow our established bioenergy businesses. We aim for biofuels production to have risen from 23,000 b/d in 2019 to around 50,000 b/d in 2025 and around 100,000 b/d by 2030. In 2022 we acquired Archaea Energy, which continued its growth throughout 2023. In October, Archaea Energy started up its modular design renewable natural gas (RNG) plant in Medora, Indiana, US, which represents an industry first and can help to streamline and accelerate build times for other RNG plants. Archaea Energy has a development pipeline of around 80 projects, and expects to start up 15-20 new plants per year through 2025. In 2023 we increased our biofuels production by 18% year on year to 32kb/d and biogas supply volumes by 80% year on year to 15mboe/d reflecting the uplift from Archaea.

Row 6

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 6

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2022

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☒ Other, energy productivity, please specify :Biogas supply volumes in barrels of oil equivalent per day

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

10000

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

40000

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

15

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

-33.2833333333

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Overarching bp strategy and net zero ambition

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In August 2020 bp set out a new strategy that will see us pivot from being an international oil company focused on producing resources to an integrated energy company focused on delivering solutions for customers. The strategy is built around three focus areas of activity and three distinctive sources of differentiation, underpinned by a new sustainability frame and advocacy for policies that support net zero. bp aims for biogas supply to have risen from 10,000 boe/d in 2019 to around 40,000 boe/d in 2025 and around 70,000 boe/d by 2030. Biogas supply volumes is the average barrels of oil equivalent per day of production and offtakes during the period covered net to bp. Our targets and aims across our strategic focus areas have been revised from those set out in the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2021 to reflect and more closely align with the strategic update announced in February 2023. The revisions include new targets and aims for biofuels and biogas to replace the previous ones for bioenergy production. Although this is not a target, this forms a core component of our plans to deliver our strategy.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation's Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We plan to grow our established bioenergy businesses. We aim for our biogas supply to have risen from 10,000 boe/d in 2019 to around 40,000 boe/d in 2025 and around 70,000 boe/d by 2030. In 2022 we acquired Archaea Energy, which continued its growth throughout 2023. In October, Archaea Energy started up its modular

design renewable natural gas (RNG) plant in Medora, Indiana, US, which represents an industry first and can help to streamline and accelerate build times for other RNG plants. Archaea Energy has a development pipeline of around 80 projects, and expects to start up 15-20 new plants per year through 2025. In 2023 we increased our biofuels production by 18% year on year to 32kb/d and biogas supply volumes by 80% year on year to 15mboe/d reflecting the uplift from Archaea.

Row 7

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 7

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☒ Other, energy productivity, please specify :Number of electric vehicle charge points

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

7500

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

40000

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

29000

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

66.1538461538

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Overarching bp strategy and net zero ambition

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In August 2020 bp set out a new strategy that will see us pivot from being an international oil company focused on producing resources to an integrated energy company focused on delivering solutions for customers. The strategy is built around three focus areas of activity and three distinctive sources of differentiation, underpinned by a new sustainability frame and advocacy for policies that support net zero. bp aims for its network of electric vehicle charge points to have increased from 7,500 in 2019 to more than 40,000 in 2025 and more than 100,000 in 2030. Although this is not a target, this forms a core component of our plans to deliver our strategy.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation's Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

EV charging is growing at pace and we see significant value arising through our focus on fast charging for on-the-go customers. The majority of charge points we roll out globally are rapid or ultra-fast and we aim to grow our global network and increase our energy sales. Together with our strategic convenience site network, our investment in EV charging will help us offer low carbon solutions to customers. We believe that for road transport to decarbonize at the pace and scale required to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement, it is necessary for the rollout of EV charging infrastructure and use of EVs to be scaled up in parallel with, or even ahead of, the required decarbonization of electricity grids. In 2023 we continued to grow our EV charging network: In the US, we announced that bp pulse has entered into an agreement with Tesla for the future purchase of 100 million of ultra-fast chargers. The investment will facilitate the expansion of the bp pulse public network across the US and support EV fleet customers by deploying chargers at their private depots. In the UK, in partnership with The EV Network and NEC Group, we opened the Gigahub at the NEC Campus, Birmingham. It is the UK's largest public EV charging hub, capable of charging around 180 EVs simultaneously. We announced a new global mobility agreement with Uber, which will see us work together to help accelerate Uber's commitment to become a zero-tailpipe emissions mobility platform in the US, Canada and Europe by 2030 and globally by 2040. We formed a joint venture with Iberdrola to accelerate the roll out of EV charging infrastructure in Spain and Portugal, with plans to invest up to 1 billion and install 5,000 fast EV charge points by 2025 and around 11,700 by 2030.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

☒ Abs6

☒ Abs2

☒ Abs3

☒ Abs4

☒ Abs5

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In February 2020 we set out our ambition to be a net zero company by 2050 or sooner and to help the world get to net zero. This ambition is supported by 10 aims: five to help us become a net zero company, and five to help the world get to net zero. Taken collectively, these set out a path that we believe is consistent with the Paris goals. In February 2022 we announced that our strategic progress, combined with growing confidence in the business opportunities that the energy transition offers, has enabled us to update some of our net zero aims. We now aim to be net zero across operations, production, and sales. As a science-informed organisation we interpret “science-based targets” to mean absolute emissions and/or intensity-based GHG emissions reduction targets/aims that are designed to drive delivery of an organisation’s Paris-consistent strategy. As described on page 16 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, we believe that our strategy is consistent with the Paris goals because it is informed by Paris consistent energy transition scenarios (including the bp Energy Outlook 2023 Accelerated and Net Zero scenarios, which are comparable with a range of Paris consistent scenarios included in the IPCC database of mitigation pathways); it enables us to make a positive contribution to the world meeting the Paris goals and is designed to deliver value, while advancing bp towards meeting our net zero ambition; and is flexible enough to manage the inherent uncertainty in the range of potential global pathways, including those that can achieve the Paris goals. As a result, our board considers our strategy to be consistent with the Paris goals– and since the targets referred to in answer to this question are designed to drive delivery of this strategy, we consider each of them to be “science-based” as explained above.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Designed to drive delivery of an organisation’s Paris-consistent strategy.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☒ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

We now aim to be net zero across operations, production, and sales. When we talk about helping the world get to net zero we mean achieving a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of greenhouse gases on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainability development and efforts to eradicate poverty, as set out in article 4.1 of the Paris Agreement. When referring to bp becoming a net zero company by 2050 or sooner in the context of our net zero ambition and aims 1, 2 and 3 this means achieving a balance between (1) the relevant Scope 1 and 2 emissions (for aim 1), Scope 3 emissions (for aim 2), or product lifecycle (for aim 3) and (b) the aggregate of applicable deductions from qualifying activities such as sinks under our methodology at the applicable time. To deliver our net zero ambition and aims, we recognise that the balance of investment between emissions reduction activities and deductions will be important. We intend to apply the principles of a mitigation hierarchy in our aims, emphasising the role of actions such as direct operations emissions abatement, reducing our upstream oil and gas production and shifting our sales portfolio towards lower carbon products. Qualifying deductions also have a role to play.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Target to be reviewed in line with company strategy updates.
[Add row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	`Numeric input
To be implemented	22	300000

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Implementation commenced	70	400000
Implemented	168	900000
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Other, please specify :All energy efficiency in production processes sustainable emissions reductions

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

557000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Values rounded to nearest 1,000. Total of all initiatives does exactly not match total implemented initiatives reported in question 7.55.1 due to rounding.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions

☒ Other, please specify :All fugitive sustainable emissions reductions

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

14000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Values rounded to nearest 1,000. Total of all initiatives does exactly not match total implemented initiatives reported in question 7.55.1 due to rounding.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Other, please specify :All low-carbon energy consumption sustainable emissions reductions

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

323000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Values rounded to nearest 1,000. Total of all initiatives does exactly not match total implemented initiatives reported in question 7.55.1 due to rounding.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☒ Other, please specify :All low-carbon energy generation sustainable emissions reductions

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Values rounded to nearest 1,000. Total of all initiatives does exactly not match total implemented initiatives reported in question 7.55.1 due to rounding.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

☒ Other, please specify :All non-energy industrial process sustainable emissions reductions

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

8000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Values rounded to nearest 1,000. Total of all initiatives does exactly not match total implemented initiatives reported in question 7.55.1 due to rounding.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☒ Other, please specify :All transportation Sustainable Emissions Reductions

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Values rounded to nearest 1,000. Total of all initiatives does exactly not match total implemented initiatives reported in question 7.55.1 due to rounding.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As part of our investment process, described on pages 30 to 34 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, We continue to apply carbon prices rising to 100/tCO₂e in 2030 and 250/tCO₂e by 2050 (2021 real) in certain cases. In 2022 real terms, this corresponds to 108/tCO₂e by 2030 and 270/tCO₂e by 2050. All investment cases with anticipated annual operational GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) above 20,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (bp net basis) must estimate those anticipated GHG emissions and include an associated carbon cost in the investment economics, using the carbon prices described on page 30 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

bp is a founding partner in the World Bank's Global Gas Flaring Reduction partnership. We fully participate in the various programmes under this partnership, directly support the partnership through both funding and assistance with work items, and we continue to work towards reduced flaring and venting from our worldwide exploration and production operations. This is a voluntary activity and is aimed at reducing Scope 1 emissions. This partnership, launched in 2002, is ongoing and expected to continue. In 2020 we were a key contributor to the development of the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership, or OGMP, version 2, which is all about enhancing reporting and methane emission reductions and which is supported by the United Nations Environment Programme, the European Commission and EDF. bp was awarded gold status by the United Nations Environment Programme for our plans to measure and reduce methane emissions in 2021, the first year of the OGMP 2.0 reporting framework, and we retained gold status in 2023. The award recognizes the work of many bp teams and collaborations with our partners including NOJVs.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are part of a group of more than 50 companies that have signed the Oil & Gas Decarbonization Charter, launched at COP28 in December 2023. The Charter includes aims to achieve net zero operations by or before 2050, and zero routine flaring and near-zero methane emissions by 2030. We believe it represents an important opportunity for the oil and gas sector to continue driving down operational emissions through concerted action. We know that different players in our sector are at different stages in their decarbonization journeys, but we believe a collective, inclusive approach can contribute to global efforts to meet the Paris goals. The Charter recognizes the need for leading companies to support others in the earlier stages of their methane journeys. We also intend to donate 25 million to the Global Flaring and Methane Reduction trust fund – a World Bank initiative to boost financing mechanisms and technical solutions that enable methane emissions reduction.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In some countries and cases, complying with regulatory requirements/standards can require investing in equipment or actions that result in lower emissions.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Other :Internal requirements

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our internal practice on Management of Environmental and Social Performance includes various requirements intended to promote informed decision making on GHG management both for new projects and existing operations.

Row 8

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Other :Sustainable GHG emission reduction targets

(7.55.3.2) Comment

One of our key performance indicators for measuring progress (see page 27 of the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023) is delivery of sustainable GHG emissions reductions (SERs). This measure includes actions taken by our businesses to improve energy efficiency and reduce methane emissions and flaring – all leading to ongoing, quantifiable GHG reductions. These refer to the GHG emissions on an operational control basis, which comprise 100% of emissions from activities that are operated by bp and would have occurred had we not made the change – they are absolute in nature. From 2019-23 progress against this target was used as a factor in determining bonuses for eligible employees, including executives. Sustainable emissions reductions (SERs) result from actions or interventions that have led to ongoing reductions in Scope 1 (direct) and/or Scope 2 (indirect) greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (carbon dioxide and methane) such that GHG emissions would have been higher in the reporting year if the intervention had not taken place. SERs must meet three criteria: a specific intervention that has reduced GHG emissions, the reduction must be quantifiable and the reduction is expected to be ongoing. Reductions are reportable for a 12-month period from the start of the intervention/action.

Row 9

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Other :NOJV activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have processes for managing our interests in non-operated joint ventures (NOJV), including ways to encourage sustainable practices. These are supported by our NOJV Solutions team, which provides a one-stop shop for integrated solutions and governance. The team has provided support for colleagues working to influence NOJVs on sustainability, including online sustainability training, carbon roadmap templates, and a guidance note on social sustainability. We believe closer collaboration and engagement with our partners can help us in our efforts to influence NOJVs on sustainability issues and support them in pursuing their own sustainability ambitions. In 2023 our engagements with selected NOJV partners were focused on net zero operations, biodiversity, water scarcity and human rights. With guidance from our NOJV Solutions team, we are working to help our NOJVs improve the reporting and mitigation of their methane emissions. We have prioritized collaboration with NOJVs that have the greatest potential to reduce methane emissions, and we are working on multiple aspects related to methane emission reductions, including measuring and reporting, the use of technology and setting meaningful targets. We are helping different NOJVs make progress and in many instances we are learning from them. We encourage them to work in line with guidance from organizations such as the Methane Guiding Principles (MGP) and the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP). Our collaborations with NOJVs in 2023 included seminars on methane monitoring technologies, awareness raising sessions on OGMP and workshops to identify emissions reductions opportunities.

[Add row]

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Other, please specify :Onshore wind and solar PV

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The bp share of solar power sales by LightsourceBP and Azule, and wind power sales by our onshore US wind business and PAEG wind business in 2023.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Supply of 1 MWh low voltage electricity

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Grid electricity in the country

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.46

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

We calculated the estimated avoided emissions between sales of renewable power (solar and onshore wind) and grid electricity in the country. Lifecycle emissions (tonnes) of the sold product (solar and onshore wind power) were calculated using aggregated country-level emission factors for electricity from photovoltaic and electricity from wind power (in kgCO₂e/kWh), sourced from Sphera Managed LCA Content (MLC) 2024.1, applied to the bp share of solar and onshore wind power sales (in MWh). US emissions factor for wind is used as a proxy for Argentina and UK emissions factor for solar is used as a proxy for Angola. Lifecycle emissions (tonnes) of the reference product (grid electricity) were calculated using aggregated country, or US state-level emission factors for electricity grid mix (in kgCO₂e/kWh), sourced from Sphera Managed LCA Content (MLC) 2024.1, applied to the bp share of solar and onshore wind power sales (in MWh). UK Grid Electricity factor is used as a proxy for Angola. We calculated the average tonne CO₂e/MWh of emissions for both the sold product and reference product and calculated the difference between the two to estimate the avoided emissions. The estimated avoided emissions of 0.46 tonnes CO₂e/MWh represent a 97% reduction in emissions from selling renewable power (solar and onshore wind) compared to grid electricity.

[Add row]

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Solar Lighting

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

MicroEnergy Credits - Africa

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

21491

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Landfill gas

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Brazil NovaGerar Landfill gas to energy project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

42500

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consideration of legal requirements
- ☒ Investment analysis
- ☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- ☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

- ☒ Methane avoidance

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Titas Gas

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

67429

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Barrier analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Landfill gas

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Landfill Gas Recovery and Utilization at Bukit Tagar Sanitary Landfill, Hulu Selangor in Malaysia

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Barrier analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 5

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Landfill gas

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Candeias Landfill project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

180

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 6

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Oaxaca III Wind Energy Project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

42709

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 7

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Oaxaca II Wind Energy Project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

24859

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 8

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Oaxaca IV Wind Energy Project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

60506

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consideration of legal requirements
- ☒ Investment analysis
- ☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- ☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 9

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

- ☒ Waste management

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Caixa Econômica Federal Solid Waste Management and Carbon Finance Project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 10

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Waste management

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Caixa Econômica Federal Solid Waste Management and Carbon Finance Project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

84962

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 11

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Green power for South Africa

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

14805

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 12

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Landfill gas

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Brazil NovaGerar Landfill gas to energy project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

39953

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Barrier analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 13

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Methane avoidance

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Titas Gas

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

327792

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 14

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Indian Bundled Solar

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

61903

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consideration of legal requirements
- ☒ Investment analysis
- ☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- ☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 15

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

- ☒ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Oaxaca III Wind Energy Project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7291

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 16

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Oaxaca II Wind Energy Project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25141

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 17

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Oaxaca IV Wind Energy Project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

76131

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 18

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Waste management

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Caixa Econômica Federal Solid Waste Management and Carbon Finance Project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

341

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 19

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Waste management

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Caixa Econômica Federal Solid Waste Management and Carbon Finance Project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

64451

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 20

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Clean cookstove distribution

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

C-Quest Guatemala

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16883

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consideration of legal requirements
- ☒ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- ☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 21

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

- ☒ Clean cookstove distribution

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

C-Quest Guatemala

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11315

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 22

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Clean cookstove distribution

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

C-Quest Guatemala

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22648

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 23

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Clean cookstove distribution

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

C-Quest Guatemala

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9413

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 24

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Mixed renewables

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Green power for South Africa

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

321559

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 25

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Jilin Taonan Xinli 49.5MW Wind Power

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

89835

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consideration of legal requirements
- ☒ Investment analysis
- ☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- ☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- ☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 26

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

- ☒ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Jilin Taonan Xinli 49.5MW Wind Power Project

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

144152

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 27

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Agroforestry

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Fresh Breeze

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

79818

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Activity-shifting

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

N/A

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☒ Base year emissions

☒ Methane emissions

☒ Progress against targets

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Assurance statement on pages 62-63 of Sustainability Report 2023 (bp.com). In addition to limited assurance of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, the assurance statement also covers cumulative total Sustainable Emissions Reductions (SERs) (MteCO₂e), Energy consumption for UK and offshore locations (operational boundary) (GWh, base units of kWh) and energy consumption for global locations (excluding UK and offshore) (operational boundary) (GWh, base units of kWh). The assurance also covers the emissions underlying our Aim 1; Scope 1 (direct) carbon dioxide emissions (operational boundary) (Mte) and Scope 1 (direct) methane emissions (operational boundary) (Mte); Aim 2; Carbon emissions upstream oil and gas production (MtCO₂e); Aim 3 (Carbon intensity of total marketed energy products (gCO₂e/MJ); and Aim 4; Methane intensity (%).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

bp-sustainability-report-2023.pdf

[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

As a global group, our interests and activities are held or operated through subsidiaries, branches, joint arrangements or associates established in – and subject to the laws and regulations of – many different jurisdictions. BP p.l.c. and its subsidiaries are separate legal entities. References to “bp”, “bp businesses”, “we”, “our” and similar terms throughout this submission are to BP p.l.c. and its subsidiaries generally, to one or more of them, or to those who work for them. In responding to some questions in this questionnaire we draw upon content from the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023, bp’s sustainability report 2023, bp’s “Net Zero – from ambition to action” report published March 2022, bp’s “Net Zero ambition progress update” report published in March 2023 and more recently in March 2024, and other sources (including investor presentations available on bp.com) but the responses do not contain sufficient information to allow as full an understanding of the results and the state of affairs of BP p.l.c. as the bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023. As such no part of these responses constitutes, or shall be taken to constitute, an invitation or inducement to invest in BP p.l.c. or any other entity and must not be relied upon in any way in connection with any investment decisions. Certain responses also involve forward-looking statements, forecasts or projections with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of bp and

certain of the plans and objectives of bp with respect to these items. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will or may occur in the future. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in such statements depending on a variety of factors. Please refer to the Cautionary statements on pages 377-378 of bp Annual Report and Form 20-F 2023 and page 64 of bp Sustainability Report 2023 for further information on forward-looking statements. For those not familiar with the CDP questionnaire format, please note that many questions utilise dropdown answers where respondents' answers are limited to a closed list of options. In responding to such questions, we have tried to answer in good faith, selecting the most appropriate answer in each case and where possible provide additional clarification or context in free text where our answers are constrained by the question structure. Responses other than quantified data are intended to be illustrative rather than comprehensive or selected according to materiality; quantified data drawn from data published elsewhere by bp are subject to any qualifications or clarifications provided there.

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Executive Vice President Strategy, Sustainability & Ventures

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]

