

REVIEW OF OMV'S  
INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIPS:  
UPDATE 2021

## OMV commitments on climate change

OMV clearly recognizes that climate change is one of the most important global challenges today and fully supports the goals set forth by the Paris Climate Change Agreement. We are aware of our responsibility and we will live up to our commitment to the Paris Agreement and the EU climate targets. OMV takes climate action in its operations, product and service portfolio, innovations and R&D activities, working environment, social investments, and public policy engagement.

As a supporter of the Paris Climate Change Agreement, we promote a wide range of technologies and measures that lead to a sustainable energy future. For instance, OMV recognizes the importance of alternative fuels like renewable fuels, hydrogen, and natural gas in transportation, which contribute significantly to reducing carbon emissions. Furthermore, OMV supports the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) as a centerpiece of Europe's efforts to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. We appreciate the European Union's efforts in securing long-term planning stability, investment security for cost-intensive projects by the European oil and gas industry, and the development of new technologies. An internationally aligned climate policy with binding guidelines and goals for all countries and industry sectors is a precondition for successfully protecting the climate.

Our ambition is to reach net-zero GHG emissions in our operations (Scope 1 and 2) by 2050 or sooner in line with the Paris Agreement and EU climate targets. The net-zero operations will be achieved through energy efficiency measures, new technologies such as carbon capture, carbon storage/utilization, and use of hydrogen, as well as renewable electricity and portfolio optimization measures. We have endorsed the international World Bank initiative "Zero routine flaring by 2030" to end the routine flaring and venting of associated gas during oil production by 2030.

OMV also has a responsibility to reduce its products' total lifecycle emissions. Climate protection and economic success must go hand in hand, to ensure that the innovations needed for global climate protection continue to be developed. We are aware that the vast majority of our emissions come from the use of our products, and we have an obligation to reduce our products' total lifecycle emissions. We aim for at least 60% of our product portfolio to be composed of low-/zero-carbon products (including gas) by 2025. OMV will work together with stakeholders to significantly reduce the carbon footprint of the product portfolio in the long term.

OMV will increase the share of gas in its portfolio to achieve an immediate reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. We see oil as a valuable raw material which should not be burned. OMV's equity oil will be used for petrochemical and chemical production (non-energy products), creating sustainable plastics and chemical solutions, and in circular plastics economy solutions.

The OMV Group can play a significant role in solving society's climate challenges by providing sustainable plastics and chemicals solutions produced by Borealis. The key advantage of these polyolefin (PO) plastics over alternative materials is their lightness and durability, which decreases GHG emissions. For instance, all car manufacturers use plastic composites that meet durability requirements but can weigh 10–50% less than alternative materials, helping to reduce fuel use and carbon emissions. PO is also an essential component of electric vehicles and helps to reduce GHG emissions in other ways. For example, plastic packaging avoids food wastage by increasing shelf life, thereby reducing emissions in the agricultural value chain. Borealis thus contributes to both avoiding and decreasing value chain emissions during the lifecycle of its solutions.

OMV will increase the share of alternative feedstocks (such as plastic waste, biofuel/waste, e-fuel/CO<sub>2</sub>, biogas, synthetic gas) for its products and will focus on hydrogen technologies to identify large-scale commercial applications for the future. Beside these measures, more research and development in some technologies is still needed to develop them to commercial scale (e.g., CCU).

OMV manages the development of innovative technologies and the transition to a low-carbon future and circular economy in a number of ways, including through strategic partnerships, for instance for e-mobility. The OMV Group, through Borealis, also places high value on partnerships in and beyond the conventional polyolefin value chain. Therefore, the Group is working with partners along the value chain to respond to Scope 3 emissions that occur both upstream and downstream. Real step change can only be achieved through intra- and cross-sectoral cooperation.

Consistency in all internal and external activities and positions taken by the Company is ensured by a coordinated approach and information process between all relevant business units and corporate functions. OMV's positions on all issues are based on the overall business strategy and principles. OMV clearly recognizes that climate change is one of the most important global challenges today and fully supports the goals set forth by the Paris Climate Change Agreement and the European Union. This

position of supporting the Paris Agreement is embraced by OMV at all organizational levels, including in our public policy engagement and activities in various industry associations.

## Transparency on climate change action

OMV is committed to acting on climate change in a transparent manner. In line with this commitment, we report to CDP annually. In 2020, we were awarded a "Leadership A–" ranking for the fifth consecutive year. We follow the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure in our reporting. We have also received a Level 4 (highest level) rating from the Transition Pathway Initiative for the quality of our carbon management reporting.

As part of our commitment to transparency on climate action, we intend to report not only on our own position and action on climate change but also on the position of industry associations in which we are a member. We established a review process in early 2020 to ensure that the main associations in which OMV is a member also support the Paris Agreement. In our first paper in 2020, twelve key industry association memberships were reviewed. In this update in 2021, 16 associations were reviewed, and the scope of the review was expanded to cover not just support of the Paris Agreement, but also support of the EU climate targets and the World Bank's "Zero routine flaring by 2030" initiative.

OMV is continuously monitoring this issue and will continue to report on it annually going forward. We plan to publish our next industry associations review in 2022, which will assess our alignment with the industry associations featured in this report as well as others. We will select additional industry associations to cover, because their climate-related policies have brought them to the attention of investors and non-governmental organizations, or because they operate in regions or countries where OMV has significant business activities.

## The role of industry associations

Industry associations play an important role in developing and implementing industry standards and best practices in areas such as safety and environmental protection. They also provide a valuable platform for engagement with governments, regulators, and communities on topics such as energy, climate action, and trade.

OMV participates in industry associations to support our understanding of issues, share knowledge, help develop standards, and provide input to regulatory authorities on behalf of the sector. OMV's association activities make an important contribution to a broader debate on a sustainable, affordable, and secure energy future. The energy transition can only succeed if all stakeholders – including legislators, businesses, and society – engage in productive debates. As a voice of business, associations participate in precisely these important debates and contribute their proven expertise on various aspects of policy.

OMV representatives make OMV's position clear on issues tackled by the associations in which we are members. Associations aim to adopt positions that reflect a consensus view among members, and thus may not always reflect the view of every member. We continuously monitor our memberships in associations and their positions on issues so we can consider whether our memberships remain appropriate.

The OMV Group recognizes that well-designed legislation and regulations can help to achieve progress on issues such as resource efficiency, climate change, waste reduction, safety improvements, fair trade, and marine littering. Regulators, policy influencers, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) can all shape regulations and legislation that affect the Group's business and its ability to implement its strategy. The OMV Group therefore needs to understand the policy, regulatory, and NGO environment in the EU and ensure that it can contribute its knowledge and insight to discussions about the future of regulations and legislation.

The OMV Group actively participates in industry associations and standardization groups to stay at the forefront of regulatory and public requirements. At the European level, the Group aims to inform EU policies by engaging with decision-makers and influencers, including major industry associations such as Fuels Europe, the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC), PlasticsEurope, and the Polyolefin Circular Economy Platform (PCEP). At a location level, the Group advocates for regional issues through active engagement in industry association memberships and as part of Borealis' regional Public Affairs Network.

## Methodology for this report

### Selection of associations

The 16 associations described in this report were selected for their relevance to OMV's business and their active involvement in energy policy discussions. These associations are concentrated in our

core markets of Austria, Germany, and Romania, as well as Australasia, and actively engage in local, regional, European, and international policy.

Please note, that in this year's report the Association of the Austrian Petroleum Industry (FVMI) and the Association of Gas and District Heating Supply Companies (FGW) were not reviewed again as these are part of the Austrian Economic Chambers (WKO). The WKO's positions on topics discussed in this report are fully aligned as indicated below.

### Review process

The associations in scope for this review were assessed by an interdisciplinary team including representatives from International & Governmental Relations, Investor Relations, and Carbon, Energy & ESG Management at OMV as well as from Strategy & Group Development at Borealis. Once these assessments were complete, the output was used as a basis for discussing appropriate action with the representatives responsible for engagement with each association. The output of this process was also reviewed by members of our Executive Board and Supervisory Board.

In our first industry associations review in 2020, we analyzed whether key associations supported the Paris Agreement. In this review, we both expanded the number of associations analyzed and looked at whether they supported two other key policies. First, we regard the EU climate targets as being a particularly ambitious transposition of the Paris Agreement, and thus looked at whether associations supported not just the Paris Agreement, but also the concrete, ambitious EU targets. Second, for the upstream oil and gas industry, phasing out routine flaring and venting is a key measure toward achieving carbon reduction goals. OMV has endorsed the World Bank's "Zero routine flaring by 2030" initiative. The initiative aims to eliminate the existing oil industry practice of routinely flaring gas at production sites by 2030, and to ensure new oil fields are developed with associated gas utilization solutions and without routine flaring or venting. According to the World Bank, flaring at oil production sites around the world causes more than 350 million t of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions every year. If the gas flared globally every year were used for power generation, it could provide about 750 billion kWh of electricity, or more than the African continent's current annual electricity consumption. We thus consider support of this initiative to be a key step for upstream oil and gas industry associations.

At this stage, we reviewed the alignment of the 16 associations with OMV's position on the Paris Agreement, the EU climate targets as well as the World Bank's "Zero routine flaring by 2030" initiative. OMV supports the goal of the Paris Agreement to limit the rise in global average temperatures this century to well below 2°C above preindustrial levels, supports the EU climate targets, and is a signatory of the World Bank's "Zero routine flaring by 2030" initiative.

For our 2020 review, we analyzed whether the associations had publicly stated their support for the goals of the Paris Agreement or national targets set to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement. For associations active in Europe, we analyzed whether the associations had publicly stated their support for the climate targets put forth by the European Union. For associations composed of oil and gas producers (upstream activities), we also assessed whether the associations had voiced support for ending routine flaring and venting by 2030. Associations that had done so were assessed as **fully aligned**.

Associations were assessed as **partially aligned** if they had not publicly declared their support of either the Paris Agreement or EU targets but had voiced their support for technologies or policies that we deem as contributing to meeting the goals of the Paris Agreement and the EU goals. Associations composed of oil and gas producers were considered partially aligned if they voiced support for flaring and venting reduction but did not formally support ending the practice by 2030.

Associations were assessed as **not aligned** if they did not publicly support the Paris Agreement or EU targets, had not voiced support for any technologies or policies that would help meet the goals of the Paris Agreement, and we believe any of their positions undermine the Paris Agreement or EU climate targets. Associations composed of oil and gas producers were considered not aligned if they did not voice a position on reducing routine flaring and venting.

If an association's alignment on the three points diverged (i.e., if an association was deemed fully aligned on the Paris Agreement but only partially aligned on the EU climate targets), an internal review was conducted to assess the association's overall level of alignment.

We considered only publicly available statements by the associations, or by leaders of the association clearly made on behalf of the association and not in a private capacity. For associations not related to the upstream oil and gas industry, support for the World Bank's "Zero routine flaring by 2030" initiative was not considered necessary to achieve full alignment.

In the future, we aim to expand the list of associations analyzed, as well as their detailed positions on other issues that support the goals of the Paris Agreement, such as government-led carbon pricing and policy frameworks for the development of new, low-carbon technologies.

### Limitations of this review

The views and conclusions expressed in this review are those of OMV. We have aimed to provide a consistent and fair summary of the positions of each association included in the scope of this review. However, we recognize that the nature of a review

of policy positions and activity involves interpretation. Areas of potential alignment or misalignment may arise at a level of detail or nuance not readily captured by the approach presented in this review. We considered only publicly available statements made by the associations, or by representatives of the association clearly made on behalf of the association to media sources.

### Key findings

Of the 16 associations analyzed, we found that 13 were fully aligned, three were partially aligned, and none were not aligned.

The "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" initiative of the World Bank refers to the associated gas produced from a reservoir together with oil during oil production. The initiative is therefore relevant for three of the mentioned associations only (APPEA, IOGP, and IPIECA). For all others, it was not considered relevant to the assessment.

### Level of alignment with OMV's position on the Paris Agreement

#### Australian associations

Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA)	Partially aligned
---	-------------------

#### Austrian associations

Austrian Energy Agency (AEA)	Fully aligned
Vereinigung der Österreichischen Industrie (IV)	Fully aligned
Wirtschaftskammer Österreich (WKO)	Fully aligned

#### German associations

Mineralölwirtschaftsverband e.V. (MWV)	Fully aligned
--	---------------

#### Romanian associations

Asociația Română Pentru Promovarea Eficienței Energetice (ARPEE)	Partially aligned
Foreign Investors Council (FIC)	Partially aligned

#### European associations

BusinessEurope	Fully aligned
European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)	Fully aligned
Conservation of Clean Air and Water in Europe (Concawe)	Fully aligned
FuelsEurope	Fully aligned
Hydrogen Europe	Fully aligned
PlasticsEurope	Fully aligned

#### International associations

International Association of Oil & Gas Producers (IOGP)	Fully aligned
IPIECA	Fully aligned
International Air Transport Association (IATA)	Fully aligned

## Actions to address nonalignment

While none of the associations analyzed so far are misaligned with OMV's position, no assurance can be given that associations reviewed in the future will not fail to align with our position, or that all associations that are currently aligned will continue to be aligned as we add more issues to our assessment of each association. If we identify nonalignment going forward, we will take the actions described below.

In cases of misalignment, especially partial misalignment, we will first advocate for changes in the association's position. Where OMV's position and an association's position continue to fail to align, we will reassess our membership. If we are not able to influence the association to adopt a more aligned position on a highly material issue, we will consider ending our participation or membership.

## Findings in detail

### 1. Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA)

**Description:** The Australian Petroleum Production & Exploration Association is the top national body representing Australia's oil and gas exploration and production industry. APPEA works with Australian governments to help promote the development of the nation's oil and gas resources in a manner that maximizes the return to Australian industry and the community. APPEA aims to secure regulatory and commercial conditions that enable member companies to operate safely, sustainably, and profitably.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of the APPEA and on the APPEA Exploration Committee, which is responsible for discussing and formulating all policy and legislative matters that underpin exploration in both onshore and offshore Australian jurisdictions.

**Alignment:** Partially aligned

#### Details of the APPEA's position on the Paris Agreement

The APPEA publicly supports the Paris Agreement. APPEA member companies endorse the Paris Climate Change Agreement and the associated targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in all sectors. The APPEA is aligned and works in accordance with the Australian Government's commitment to the Paris Agreement. Read more on the APPEA's position [here](#).

#### Details of the APPEA's position on the EU climate targets

The APPEA states that net-zero emissions by 2050 should be the goal of national and international policy, which is consistent with the EU climate targets. Australia is not part of the EU and therefore has its own policies and initiatives on emissions reduction and climate change strategies. These can be found at the link [here](#). The APPEA works alongside and in alignment with the Australian federal government and state governments on their respective policies and commitments to emissions reduction and climate change strategies.

#### Details of the APPEA's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank

The APPEA does not formally support the World Bank's "Zero routine flaring by 2030" initiative but states that the Australian oil and gas industry participates in a range of global initiatives to reduce emissions, including the World Bank's "Zero routine flaring by 2030" initiative. The government of Western Australia is listed as endorsing the initiative on the World Bank's site.

**Action:** OMV will remain an APPEA member. We will engage with the APPEA to push for a more concrete commitment to ending routine flaring and venting by 2030.

### 2. Austrian Energy Agency (AEA)

**Description:** As a scientific competence center for energy, it advises decision-makers in politics, business, and administration on a scientific basis.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of the AEA.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

#### Details of the AEA's position on the Paris Agreement

"The Paris Agreement has been signed, now it's time to implement it. If we want to achieve these goals, we have to act now," says Peter Traupmann, Managing Director of the Austrian Energy Agency. "The next ten years are crucial for setting the course for an efficient, clean, affordable, and low-risk energy future. We want to show how this energy future can be realized." Read more on the AEA's position [here](#).

#### Details of the AEA's position on the EU climate targets

The Austrian Energy Agency offers answers for a climate-neutral future. By focusing on "mission-zero," the Austrian Energy Agency pursues the long-term objective of building a fossil-fuel-free future. The aim is to organize our lives and economic activities in such a way as to no longer affect our climate. New technologies, efficiency, and the use of natural resources such as sun, water, wind, and forests lie



at the heart of the solutions. This ensures that we and our children can live in an intact environment and that ecological diversity is preserved without dependence on coal, oil, natural gas, or nuclear power. This is the "missionzero" of the Austrian Energy Agency. Read more on the AEA's position [here](#). Through internal engagement with the AEA, OMV can confirm that by stating its support for a climate-neutral future, the AEA supports the EU climate targets.

**Details of the AEA's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:** No position. Not relevant for review as the AEA is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV will remain an AEA member.

### 3. Vereinigung der Österreichischen Industrie (IV – Industriellenvereinigung – Federation of Austrian Industries)

**Description:** The Federation of Austrian Industries (IV) is a voluntary and independent body representing the interests of Austrian industry and related sectors. The IV represents the concerns of its members from the manufacturing sector, the banking industry, infrastructure, and industry-related services at the provincial, federal, and European levels.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of the IV. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, discuss energy issues, and coordinate related positions.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

**Details of the IV's position on the Paris Agreement and the EU climate targets:** The Federation of Industry supports the Paris Agreement and the European target set within this framework of a 40% reduction in greenhouse gases by 2030 compared to 1990. The idea of climate neutrality – in the long term – is also recognized. "After all, industry is part of the solution to provide important answers to the climate change problems that still need to be addressed. Only if Europe makes proper use of its innovation, development, and research potential can the technologies needed to achieve the goal of climate neutrality be developed," says IV Secretary General Neumayer. Read more on the IV's position [here](#) (in German).

**Details of the IV's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:** No position. Not relevant for review as the IV is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV will remain an IV member.

### 4. Wirtschaftskammer Österreich (WKO – Austrian Economic Chambers, compulsory membership)

**Description:** Thee Austrian Economic Chambers represent the interests of Austrian companies, provide various services to promote business, and lend their knowledge to support Austrian companies.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of the WKO. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, discuss energy issues, and provide input on WKO positions.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

**Details of the WKO's position on the Paris Agreement and the EU climate targets:** The Austrian business community is clearly committed to climate protection. The WKO therefore supports the goal of the European Union and Austria to put in place a comprehensive global climate protection agreement. Read more on the WKO's position [here](#).

**Details of the WKO's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:** No position. Not relevant for review as the WKO is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV will remain a WKO member.

### 5. Mineralölwirtschaftsverband e.V. (MWV – Association of the German Petroleum Industry)

**Description:** The Association of the German Petroleum Industry (MWV) advocates for the efficient and widespread use of petroleum products for the benefit of consumers and the economy.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of the MWV. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, discuss energy issues, and coordinate related positions.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

**Details of the MWV's position on the Paris Agreement:** The member companies of the MWV endorse the Paris Climate Change Agreement and the associated targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in all sectors. We want to and can make a constructive contribution to the achievement of these targets with renewable and climate-friendly fuels. Read more on the MWV's position [here](#) (in German).

**Details of the MWV's position on the EU climate**

**targets:** The ambition of the European Union is to be climate-neutral by 2050. The European refining industry supports the same ambition. Our industry is transforming, and we have developed a comprehensive potential pathway of how we, together with our partners, can contribute to meeting the 2050 climate neutrality challenge. By 2050, at the latest, every liter of liquid fuel for transportation could be net climate-neutral, which would result in the decarbonization of aviation, maritime, and road transportation. Read more on the MWV's position [here](#) (in German).

**Details of the MWV's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:** No position. Not relevant for review as the MWV is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV will remain an MWV member.

## 6. Asociația Română Pentru Promovarea Eficienței Energetice (ARPEE)

**Description:** The object of the ARPEE's activity is the promotion of energy efficiency, including all areas that involve energy efficiency, e.g., energy performance of buildings, cogeneration and district heating, energy efficiency of electrical systems, renewable energy sources, energy efficiency services, etc. The Romanian Association for the Promotion of Energy Efficiency is the most representative organization in the field. Its mission is to promote the interests the members in various segments of energy efficiency: industrial, buildings, end-user, services, transportation. Selected as National Co-Administrator of the European Code of Conduct on EPCs, ARPEE is the first Romanian professional association signatory of the European Code of Conduct on Energy Performance Contracts. The ARPEE is a Board member of the European Federation of Intelligent Energy Efficiency Services (EFIEES) and participates in workshops, roundtables, and meetings organized with European representatives, European professional associations, and experts.

**How we participate:** OMV Petrom is a founding member of the ARPEE. There are four founding members, and we have two representatives in the association. We participate in Board meetings to discuss and coordinate the annual action plan. We take part in the EFIEES advocacy group and are also a voting member of the Monitoring Committee of the Operational Program Large Infrastructure (RO POIM), Energy Sub-Committee. We have a long-standing collaboration with the ARPEE on energy efficiency regulation and cross-promotion of events. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, discuss energy issues, and coordinate related positions.

**Alignment:** Partially aligned

**Details of the ARPEE's position on the Paris Agreement:** The ARPEE has not publicly voiced a position on the Paris Agreement, but its mission is to promote energy efficiency in Romania.

**Policy:** The ARPEE actively contributes to the improvement of the legislative and regulatory framework on energy efficiency in Romania.

**Funding:** The ARPEE is looking to identify and facilitate funding opportunities that will enable further improvements in energy efficiency.

**Promoting an energy efficiency culture:** ARPEE is continually working to create awareness around the idea that rational use of energy is in the hands of every consumer.

**Objectives:**

- ▶ position energy efficiency high on the policy agenda,
- ▶ promote rational use of energy on the entire value chain, from primary energy to end use,
- ▶ support energy efficiency as a key contributor to climate change mitigation,
- ▶ promote energy efficiency as a means to combat energy poverty for households and to improve competitiveness for industry,
- ▶ enhance the security of supply by promoting responsible use of energy.

**The ARPEE has been an active voice in the drafting process of major strategies and legislation in the field:**

- ▶ Transposition of the Energy Efficiency Directive into Law 121/2013 and secondary legislation,
- ▶ EU Heating and Cooling Strategy,
- ▶ EU Energy Efficiency Directive revision,
- ▶ Public Procurement Law,
- ▶ Eurostat Guidance Note,
- ▶ Romanian energy strategy (draft).

**Details of the ARPEE's position on the EU climate targets:** The ARPEE has not publicly voiced a position on the EU climate targets, but ARPEE's mission is to support the implementation of EU directives in Romania.

**Details of the ARPEE's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:** No position. Not relevant for review as the ARPEE is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV Petrom will remain an ARPEE member. We will engage with the ARPEE to push for more active positioning on these goals and policies.



## 7. Foreign Investors Council (FIC)

**Description:** The Council is a not-for-profit association established for an unlimited period in accordance with Romanian law. The FIC's main objective is to promote sustainable economic growth by improving Romania's investment landscape.

**How we participate:** OMV Petrom is a member of the FIC. The FIC has 11 Task Forces, OMV Petrom is actively involved in at least three of them: the Environment Task Force, the Healthcare Task Force, and most actively in the Energy Task Force, where OMV Petrom CEO is co-chair. OMV Petrom's CEO is also an FIC Board Member. Our permanent representatives participate in Task Force meetings held monthly.

**Alignment:** Partially aligned

**Details of the FIC's position on the Paris Agreement:** The FIC has not publicly voiced a position on the Paris Agreement, but supports technologies and policies that contribute to meeting the goals of the Paris Agreement, such as increasing the share of renewable energy and increasing energy efficiency. Read more on the FIC's position on energy in its [publications](#), e.g., a document entitled "White Book – Energy Chapter," which contains a consolidated position and priorities regarding each sector, including energy.

**Details of the FIC's position on the EU climate targets:** The FIC has not publicly voiced a position on the EU climate targets but supports technologies and policies that contribute to meeting the EU climate targets, such as increasing the share of renewable energy and increasing energy efficiency. Read more on the FIC's position on energy [here](#).

**Details of the FIC's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:** No position. Not relevant for review as the FIC is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV Petrom will remain an FIC member. We will engage with the FIC to push for more active positioning on these goals and policies. In May 2021, the FIC will organize a conference focused on the investments in the context of the Green Deal. As a main speaker, OMV Petrom's CEO will highlight the FIC's contributions and recommendations on the topic of energy transition.

## 8. BusinessEurope

**Description:** BusinessEurope is the leading advocate for growth and competitiveness at European level, standing up for companies across the continent and campaigning on the issues that most influence their performance. A recognized social partner, BusinessEurope speaks for enterprises of all sizes in 35 European countries whose national business federations are direct members of the association.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of BusinessEurope. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, discuss energy issues, and coordinate related positions.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

### Details of BusinessEurope's position on the Paris Agreement:

BusinessEurope is committed to and aware of the challenges that climate change presents as well as the impacts of human activities. This is why BusinessEurope welcomed the Paris Agreement. BusinessEurope is fully committed to implementation of the Agreement, and the companies it represents invest billions in low-carbon innovation, as well as in the development and deployment of low-carbon technologies for the future.

Read more on Business Europe's position [here](#).

### Details of BusinessEurope's position on the EU climate targets:

The EU's ambitious climate targets require all sectors to make efforts to reduce their emissions, including from transportation. In addition to the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS), BusinessEurope fully supports Europe's intentions to move to a healthy, competitive economy that is driven by low-carbon modes of transportation.

Read more on Business Europe's position [here](#).

### Details of BusinessEurope's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:

No position. Not relevant for review as BusinessEurope is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV will remain a BusinessEurope member.

## 9. CEFIC – European Chemical Industry Council

**Description:** CEFIC, the European Chemical Industry Council, founded in 1972, is the voice of large, medium, and small chemical companies across Europe, which provide 1.1 million jobs and account for approximately 15% of global chemical production. CEFIC is an active member of the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA), which represents chemical manufacturers and producers all over the world, and seeks to strengthen existing cooperation with global organizations such as UNEP and the OECD to improve chemicals management worldwide.

**How we participate:** Borealis is a member of CEFIC and is represented on the Board of CEFIC. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, to develop standards, and to coordinate related positions. In addition, Borealis is a member of several CEFIC sector groups, including the Lower Olefins Sector Group, the Aromatics Producer Association, BioChem Europe and the European Melamine Producers Association. CEFIC sector groups address specific market concerns covering the full spectrum of chemical industry interests. The full list of CEFIC sector groups can be found [here](#). Borealis is an active member of the Product Stewardship teams at CEFIC and related national organizations. The Group works closely with its own experts, customers, and suppliers, and engages in experience exchange at REACH conferences and other activities. Borealis is participating in a CEFIC initiative, alongside a number of other chemicals companies, to trial the Global Logistics Emission Council framework for calculating and reporting transport emissions. The pilot project kicked off at the start of October 2020 and is planned to finish in March 2021.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

**Details of CEFIC's position on the Paris Agreement:** CEFIC is committed to the Paris Agreement. It is convinced that, as one of the largest and most diversified industries in Europe, the chemical industry has a crucial role to play in the vital transition towards a safe, resource efficient, circular, and low-carbon society across industries – from health, hygiene, construction and mobility to agriculture and energy supply – as it enables the transformation required. Therefore, CEFIC adopted its [Sustainability Charter](#) in 2016 which puts the vision of the chemical industry into operation, defining the pathway to sustainability. It provides a framework for action and dialogue on current and future challenges and includes a roadmap that contributes to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals in the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement.

### Details of CEFIC's position on the EU climate

**targets:** CEFIC supports the Green Deal and Europe's ambition to become climate-neutral by 2050. It therefore welcomes the European Commission's proposal for a European climate law enshrining the climate neutrality objective into legislation and aiming to achieve progress on the global adaptation goal. The EU's chemical industry intends to leverage the opportunities arising from the transition to a climate-neutral and circular economy. CEFIC's position paper on EU climate law puts forward a number of proposals to provide clear, long-term signals for investments and to ensure a coherent approach at EU level with contributions from all sectors of the economy, as well as outlines and identifies the enabling conditions. CEFIC calls for

- ▶ a sound and detailed definition of climate-neutrality providing a signal for long-term investments,
- ▶ a level-playing field for industry across the EU through Union-wide emission reduction mechanisms (i.e., the EU ETS),
- ▶ ensuring that all sectors of the economy contribute to the climate neutrality through fair burden-sharing,
- ▶ progress on the enabling framework for transformation of the EU economy in line with the trajectory for achieving climate neutrality.

Read more on CEFIC's position [here](#).

**Details of CEFIC's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:** The World Bank initiative focuses solely on the oil and gas (upstream) flaring and venting, which is not relevant to CEFIC (chemicals and materials).

**Action:** Borealis will remain a CEFIC member.

## 10. Conservation of Clean Air and Water in Europe (Concawe)

**Description:** Concawe was established to carry out research on environmental issues relevant to the oil industry. The scope of Concawe's activities has gradually expanded in line with the development of societal concerns over environmental, health, and safety issues. These now cover areas such as fuels quality and emissions, air quality, water quality, soil contamination, waste, occupational health and safety, petroleum product stewardship, and cross-country pipeline performance.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of Concawe. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, discuss energy issues, and coordinate related positions.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

**Details of Concawe's position on the Paris Agreement and the EU climate targets:** To support the EU low-emissions strategy, Concawe is exploring a cross-sectoral Low Carbon Pathways (LCP) program. This involves identifying opportunities and challenges for various low-carbon technologies and feedstocks to achieve a significant reduction of the carbon emissions associated with both the manufacturing and use of refined products in Europe in the medium (2030) and longer term (2050). Read more on Concawe's position [here](#).

**Details of the Concawe's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:** No position. Not relevant for review as Concawe is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV will remain a Concawe member.

## 11. FuelsEurope

**Description:** FuelsEurope aims to promote economically and environmentally sustainable refining, supply, and use of petroleum products in the EU, by providing input and expert advice to EU institutions, member state governments, and the wider community, thus contributing constructively and proactively to the development and implementation of EU policies and regulations.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of FuelsEurope. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, discuss energy issues, and coordinate related positions.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

**Details of FuelsEurope's position on the Paris Agreement:** The EU established a goal in the frame-

work of the Paris Agreement to lead the world in addressing global climate change. The European refining and distribution industry is committed to helping achieve this objective. Read more on FuelsEurope's position [here](#).

**Details of FuelsEurope's position on the EU climate targets:** As an organization of EU refiners, FuelsEurope has developed a potential pathway showing how refiners can contribute to reaching climate neutrality in the European Union by 2050. FuelsEurope demonstrates how low-carbon liquid fuels can decarbonize transportation, enabling all new and old road transport vehicles to be climate-neutral by 2050, and securing the availability of these fuels for the aviation and maritime sectors. Based on the work of the industry to date, FuelsEurope is ready to hit the ground running. Read more on FuelsEurope's position [here](#).

**Details of FuelsEurope's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:** No position. Not relevant for review as FuelsEurope is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV will remain a FuelsEurope member.

## 12. Hydrogen Europe

**Description:** Hydrogen Europe is the European association representing the interests of the hydrogen and fuel cell industry and its stakeholders. Hydrogen Europe's mission: To bring together diverse industry players, large companies, and SMEs who support the delivery of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies to enable the adoption of abundant and reliable energy for efficiently fueling Europe's low-carbon economy.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of Hydrogen Europe. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, discuss energy issues, and coordinate related positions.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

**Details of Hydrogen Europe's position on the Paris Agreement:** Vision: Hydrogen, enabling a zero-emission society. Hydrogen Europe engages in various activities to achieve European ambitions to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by 80% before 2050. Emissions in the transportation and energy sectors will need to decrease drastically. Additionally, Europe is seeking energy independence and more trade balance while looking for new industrial and technological growth. Fuel cells and hydrogen technologies can help to address those challenges. Read more on Hydrogen Europe's position [here](#).

**Details of Hydrogen Europe's position on the EU climate targets:** Ultimately, in order to achieve climate neutrality in 2050, both renewable hydrogen and low carbon hydrogen produced via state-of-the-art technologies that offer high performance and the ability to abate greenhouse gas emissions by 90% or more will have a role to play as "clean hydrogen." Hydrogen Europe represents the cleanest and highest performing technologies. Read more on Hydrogen Europe's position [here](#).

**Details of Hydrogen Europe's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:**

No position. Not relevant for review as Hydrogen Europe is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV will remain a Hydrogen Europe member.

### 13. PlasticsEurope

**Description:** PlasticsEurope is a leading pan-European association representing plastics manufacturers active in the European plastics industry. PlasticsEurope has more than 100 member companies who are responsible for producing more than 90% of all polymers across the 27 member states of the European Union, plus Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, and the UK. On a global level, PlasticsEurope actively supports the World Plastics Council (WPC) and the Global Plastics Alliance (GPA).

**How we participate:** Borealis is a member of PlasticsEurope and is represented on the Steering Board of the association. Borealis is also a member of PlasticsEurope's working groups on food contact materials, and the "European Drinking Water" initiative which focuses on regulatory programs for drinking water pipes and fittings. We regularly participate in these working groups to exchange expertise and to develop pre-competitive positioning for the industry. Borealis is an active member of the Product Stewardship team at PlasticsEurope and related national organizations. The Group works closely with its own experts, customers, and suppliers, and engages in experience exchange at REACH conferences and other activities.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

**Details of PlasticEurope's position on the Paris Agreement and the EU climate targets:**

PlasticsEurope supports the EU's ambition to become climate-neutral by 2050 by contributing to the global climate objectives of the Paris Agreement.

PlasticsEurope highlights the industry's approach, having since long been driven by the objective of reducing its overall environmental impact, including its GHG emissions. In particular, the industry has continuously strived to "make more with less" namely, turning less raw materials into more products. It stresses the industry's role.

According to PlasticsEurope, significant technological advances and a comprehensive and well-balanced enabling policy framework will be necessary to ensure that the transformations the industry has already embarked upon become fully effective at a level that will be a game-changer for achieving the 2050 goal. According to PlasticsEurope, this framework should allow the following in addition to ensuring the efficient continuation of the European Emissions Trading System (ETS), which may be complemented by appropriate Carbon Border Adjustment Measures in order to avoid carbon leakage while supporting the development of low-carbon technologies:

- ▶ an abundant supply of competitive renewable energy, in particular electricity;
- ▶ support for the industrial development of currently emerging low-carbon technologies through the mobilization of EU funds (EU recovery plan, ETS Innovation Fund, Horizon Europe program, etc.), the establishment of Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEI) on low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions industries, and the development of relevant economic tools (such as the Carbon Contract for Difference);
- ▶ safeguarding of European industrial competitiveness, both on the domestic market and in export markets, as long as climate protection measures are taken at different pace across the planet;
- ▶ technological neutrality for recycling and recycled content (chemical, biologic, mechanical recycling), as well as incentives for high quality recycled content (e.g., to reduce weight in transportation applications).

Read more on PlasticsEurope's position [here](#).

**Details of PlasticEurope's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:**

No position. Not relevant for review as PlasticsEurope is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** Borealis will remain a PlasticsEurope member.

#### 14. International Association of Oil & Gas Producers (IOGP)

**Description:** The International Association of Oil & Gas Producers (IOGP) is the voice of the global upstream industry. It serves industry regulators as a global partner for improving safety, and environmental and social performance. It also acts as a uniquely upstream forum in which members identify and share knowledge and good practices to achieve improvements in health, safety, the environment, security, and social responsibility.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of the IOGP. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, discuss energy issues, and coordinate related positions.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

**Details of the IOGP's position on the Paris Agreement:** The IOGP recognizes the risks of climate change due to rising greenhouse gas emissions and welcomed the Paris Agreement. The IOGP supports the international community's commitment to addressing the global challenge of climate change. The IOGP also believes that the oil and gas industry is very much a part of the solution to this challenge, which can be addressed while meeting society's future energy needs. The oil and gas industry has taken significant steps, at a global level, to limit emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) from operations and is committed to contributing to a global effort including all parts of society. Read more on the IOGP's position [here](#).

**Details of the IOGP's position on the EU climate targets:** The European oil and gas industry is committed to reducing its own emissions to play its part in the transition towards a climate-neutral EU. Steps include reducing its own carbon footprint, supplying cleaner energy, and deploying low-carbon solutions for other sectors. Read more on the IOGP's position [here](#).

**Details of the IOGP's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:** The oil and gas industry is actively working to reduce methane emissions related to its activities to minimize the environmental footprint of its activities and that of the oil and gas that is marketed and sold to consumers. The oil and gas industry has launched and/or participates in a number of initiatives and actions to reduce methane emissions, such as the World Bank's Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership, which aims to reach zero routine flaring by 2030. Read more on the IOGP's position [here](#).

**Action:** OMV will remain an IOGP member.

#### 15. IPIECA

**Description:** IPIECA is the global oil and gas industry association for environmental and social issues. IPIECA promotes knowledge sharing on best practices between members in the industry and develops standards to enhance social and environmental performance. IPIECA is also the industry's principal channel of communication with the UN.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of IPIECA. We participate in working groups to share knowledge and develop standards.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

**Details of IPIECA's position on the Paris Agreement:** IPIECA publicly supports the Paris Agreement. IPIECA is an official observer of the annual UNFCCC's Conferences of the Parties (COPs) and provides members with summaries of the meetings. Read more on IPIECA's position [here](#).

**Details of IPIECA's position on the EU climate targets:** IPIECA does not have a public position on the EU climate targets. However, it states that it will support companies in making the transition to a net-zero future.

**"We will:**

- ▶ explore the key enablers of pathways to a net-zero future such as Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and nature-based solutions, in addition to understanding climate mitigation and adaptation issues;
- ▶ as IPIECA assesses emerging issues and develops good practice guidance, we will consider their applicability beyond oil and gas;
- ▶ convene an Alternative Energy Task Force to identify opportunities to share our internationally recognized environmental and social good practice to support the sustainable scale-up of alternative energies such as wind, solar, and hydropower;
- ▶ share knowledge and good practice beyond the oil and gas sector, to leverage existing internationally recognized good practice. IPIECA can play a role by facilitating this information sharing process. This was started with the publication of "Environmental and social good practice for the energy transition"; and
- ▶ play a leading role in convening the industry to develop its understanding and support of the just transition."

Read more about IPIECA's Strategy [here](#).



**Details of the IPIECA's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:** In a letter to the World Bank, IPIECA's Executive Director Brian Sullivan has expressed the organization's support for the aims of the World Bank's "Zero routine flaring by 2030" initiative. The initiative brings together governments, oil companies, and development institutions who recognize the flaring situation is unsustainable from a resource management and environmental perspective, and who agree to cooperate to eliminate routine flaring no later than 2030. Read more on IPIECA's position [here](#).

**Action:** OMV will remain an IPIECA member.

## 16. International Air Transport Association (IATA)

**Description:** IATA's mission is to represent, lead, and serve the airline industry. The International Air Transport Association (IATA) is the trade association for the world's airlines, representing some [290](#) airlines or 82% of total air traffic. IATA supports many areas of aviation activity and helps formulate industry policy on critical aviation issues.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member as a strategic partner contributing to working groups such as the Fuel Data Standards Group. In addition, OMV uses the IATA forums to meet customers and to stay up to date on the latest developments in the industry.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

**Details of IATA's position on the Paris Agreement:** IATA publicly voices its support of the Paris Agreement. Read the position [here](#). In 2009, the air transport sector made history when it became the first industry anywhere to commit to cutting carbon emissions on a global scale. The far-sighted agreement called for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be slashed to half of 2005 levels by 2050.

**Details of IATA's position on the EU climate targets:** The publication late last year of [Waypoint 2050](#), coordinated by the cross-industry Air Transport Action Group (ATAG), proved beyond a doubt that the science had caught up with the industry's aspirations. And perhaps even more important, the report confirmed that getting to net-zero emissions is also achievable by the 2060s. Some regions could reach that point even earlier. Waypoint 2050 is a blueprint for aviation's sustainable future in line with the Paris Climate Change Agreement, which limits global warming to well below 2°C compared with pre-industrial levels. It confirms the pathways to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through technology, operational efficiencies, better use of infrastructure, and sustainable aviation fuels. The 2009 commitment had three clear

goals: to increase fuel efficiency by 1.5% every year between 2010–20, cap carbon emissions (carbon neutral growth) from 2020, and achieve the 50% emissions reduction by the middle of the century.

Europe's aviation sector is committed to contributing to the recovery of European economies in line with the Green Deal objectives and for the benefit of all. The sector together with IATA therefore calls on policymakers to include smart measures to support Europe's civil aviation sector during its recovery. This requires ensuring that aviation climate action is eligible for funding under the mechanisms foreseen by Next Generation EU and the new Multi-annual Financial Framework (MFF).

A combination of public and private investment is necessary to allow air transport leaders to speed up work to decarbonize the sector in line with the EU goal of climate neutrality by 2050. Specific proposals include:

1. boosting the production and uptake of Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAFs) in Europe,
2. implementing a green incentive program for airlines and aircraft operators to replace older aircraft,
3. increasing public funding and public co-funding rates for Civil Aviation Research & Innovation (Clean Aviation and SESAR),
4. continuing to invest in the European Air Traffic Management system (ATM),
5. investing in sustainable airport and heliport infrastructure.

**Details of IATA's position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank:** No position. Not relevant for review as IATA is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV will remain an IATA member.



OMV Aktiengesellschaft  
Trabrennstrasse 6–8  
1020 Vienna  
Austria  
Tel +43 1 40440-0  
[www.omv.com](http://www.omv.com)

OMV Investor Relations:  
Florian Greger  
Tel.: +43 1 40440-21600  
[investor.relations@omv.com](mailto:investor.relations@omv.com)