

## Direct advocacy on climate policy (updated 30 June 2025)

| Topic & Date                            | Jurisdiction      | Summary of position   | Alignment with our Climate Policy Principles  |
|---|-------------------|---|---|
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| Pilbara Summit<br>25 June 2025          | Western Australia | <p>Western Australian Iron Ore Asset President keynote speech</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Productivity and innovation for Pilbara ores to remain competitive globally, including ways to deliver high-quality iron ore with a lower carbon footprint</li> <li>NeoSmelt partnership between BHP, Rio Tinto, BlueScope, Woodside and Mitsui has potential for a lower carbon emissions rate compared to conventional steelmaking methods.</li> <li>Continuing to work with manufacturers to explore new technology trials to support diesel abatement potential</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technology development and deployment</li> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul> |

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| Australia-Canada Economic Leadership Forum 2025<br>17 February 2025 | Australia, Canada | <p>Group Sustainability and Social Value Officer remarks, Pathways to Lower Carbon Emissions panel discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operational decarbonisation (Scopes 1 and 2 emissions from our operated assets) is integrated into our corporate planning and Capital Allocation Framework</li> <li>We incorporate updated views on market availability and demand for GHG emission reduction technologies, and the outcomes of our early-stage studies, trials and pilots, including the technical development of electric trucks where we work with original equipment manufacturers</li> <li>Social value is embedded into our strategic decision making and supported by our Social Value Framework and associated pillars and aspirational goals</li> <li>We contribute to projects with potential to develop technologies to reduce GHG emissions in steelmaking, and select these projects based on their ability to reduce emissions associated with the products we produce, the potential for adoption of these technologies across the industry, and how we can best impact on the development of these technologies</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technology development and deployment</li> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul> |

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| <p>Industry response to SBTi Scope 3 discussion paper</p> <p>20 December 2024</p> | Global       | <p><a href="#">Industry response</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP co-signed mining and metals industry response to the 'Aligning Corporate Value Chains to Global Climate Goals' July 2024 discussion paper issued by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), to communicate challenges with setting Scope 3 emissions targets in the diversified mining sector</li> <li>Provided considerations for SBTi regarding separating Scope 3 from target validation for Scopes 1 and 2 emissions, focus on driving and recognising action to decarbonise value chains, recognition that decarbonisation will be non-linear in hard-to-abate sectors (and may not be near-term), and need to expect that efforts to reduce Scope 3 emissions through vertical integration or more upstream processing may initially increase Scopes 1 and 2 emissions</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> <li>Climate-related disclosures</li> </ul>                 |
| <p>Australian Sustainable Finance Taxonomy</p> <p>1 December 2024</p>             | Australia    | <p>BHP response to second round of consultation by the Australian Sustainable Finance Institute (response to online survey)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical Screening Criteria for copper and iron ore need to be applicable to and feasible for Australian mining operations and provide clear definitions, including consistency with relevant existing standards</li> <li>Do No Significant Harm criteria should consider Commonwealth environment legislative settings, recognise extended timeframes may be needed for climate adaptation and resilience, and avoid creating the potential for third parties to make determinations as to the appropriateness of plans</li> <li>Recognise human rights due diligence processes can consist of multiple elements within an organisation</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incentives for decarbonisation</li> <li>Technology development and deployment</li> </ul> |

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| China International Import Expo Hongqiao International Economic Forum<br><br>6 November 2024                         | China                 | Chief Commercial Officer remarks, Sustainable Trade Amid Climate Change panel discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable trade and the role of BHP commodities in the energy transition</li> <li>Re-embracing principles of global trade to support the net zero transition, modernising World Trade Organization rules and systems, and fair, open and transparent market fundamentals</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul>   |
| Queensland Resources Media Club<br><br>24 September 2024   | Queensland, Australia | <a href="#">Asset President BHP Mitsubishi Alliance (BMA) speech</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater industry engagement on policy settings, including royalties and faster permitting, to support Queensland's competitiveness to attract capital and investment</li> <li>View on steelmaking coal demand from India and China and Queensland's position to support steel demand for uses including renewable energy infrastructure.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul>   |
| Australian Sustainable Finance Taxonomy<br><br>28 June 2024  | Australia             | BHP response to first round of consultation by Australian Sustainable Finance Institute (online survey) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A clear calculation methodology and boundary needs to be developed for each mineral or metal in scope, including guidance on how to apportion GHG emissions (without undue reporting burden) in integrated operations, if an intensity threshold will be used as a criterion.</li> <li>We suggest removing the Scope 3 emissions component of the proposed criteria for iron ore, given it is inconsistent with the treatment of other minerals in the Taxonomy, is not actionable in its current state and is inconsistent with the sector approach proposed by the Taxonomy.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incentives for decarbonisation</li> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul> |
| Canadian Sustainability Disclosure Standards and the Proposed Criteria for Modification Framework<br><br>9 June 2024 | Canada                | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We believe the move toward a globally consistent, practical and decision-useful sustainability-related disclosure regime, which seeks to meet increased demand for transparent and comparable disclosures from investors, will enable Canada to align with similar developments in international capital markets</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate-related disclosures</li> </ul>                                      |

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| Targets, Pathway and Progress paper<br>21 May 2024                   | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition and support for the Australian Government's GHG emissions reduction targets, and encouragement of government policies to enable the broadest and lowest cost abatement possible.</li> <li>• Encouragement for collaboration between all levels of Government, business, finance, and the scientific community to find, develop and deploy solutions to reduce GHG emissions.</li> <li>• View that cost-effective, reliable, secure, renewable, and other low GHG emissions energy is fundamental to delivering the large-scale GHG emission reductions required to achieve the world's collective climate goals and to producing the commodities to drive the transition.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paris-aligned targets</li> <li>• Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power</li> <li>• Incentives for decarbonisation</li> <li>• Technology development and deployment</li> <li>• Efficient carbon markets</li> </ul> |
| Electricity and Energy Sector Plan Discussion Paper<br>26 April 2024 | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We support the approach as articulated in the Discussion Paper that the Electricity and Energy Sector Plan will ensure a coordinated and sequenced energy transformation that maximises decarbonisation across other sectors and delivers benefits to all Australians.</li> <li>• Need for coherence and consistency across policy frameworks, including across different levels of government, particularly as it relates to the energy system and its participants.</li> <li>• The Government should place greater focus on reducing approval and permitting barriers for renewable energy projects (e.g. environmental requirements for wind projects) and accelerating the planning and construction of transmission systems on a fit-for-purpose basis.</li> <li>• We agree with the view in the Discussion Paper that gas will continue to play a role in a traditional capacity and will be continue to be needed to enable integration of renewable energy while maintaining reliability of supply.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reliable, affordable, zero GHG emissions power</li> <li>• Incentives for decarbonisation</li> <li>• Technology development and deployment</li> </ul>  |

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| China Development Forum<br><br>March 2024                       | China        | <a href="#">CEO speech</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The path to carbon neutrality - or net zero - requires plans that are innovative, collaborative, and regionally specific.</li> <li>• Getting it right is essential to making the world better. Getting it right can also unlock significant economic opportunity, through investment in new industries and new approaches, as China has so strongly demonstrated in recent years.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technology development and deployment</li> <li>• Responsible value chains</li> </ul> |
| AFR Business Summit<br><br>March 2024                           | Australia    | <a href="#">President Minerals Australia speech</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are a handful of core fundamentals that go to the heart of Australia's ability to compete in the global arena.</li> <li>• Investing in technology and strategic infrastructure will unlock new avenues for growth across the economy. Investing in skills and innovation where Australians have the capabilities required the lead the next generation of technologies and systems. Streamlining approvals and permitting – without reducing standards. And finally, ensuring we have stable and globally competitive policy, regulatory and fiscal settings across all jurisdictions will provide the certainty for investment in all of the above.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technology development and deployment</li> <li>• Responsible value chains</li> </ul> |
| Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards<br><br>March 2024 | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have been an early supporter of climate-related disclosures and commend the Government's commitment to design and implement standardised, internationally-aligned requirements for climate-related disclosures in Australia. A move toward a consistent and decision-useful climate-related disclosure regime, which seeks to meet increased demand from investors and other users and is implemented in a workable manner for reporting entities, will enable Australia to align with similar developments in major international capital markets.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate-related disclosures</li> </ul>   |

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| Climate-related financial disclosure: Exposure draft<br><br>February 2024 | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP supports the Government's efforts to improve the quality and usefulness of climate-related financial disclosures and enhance transparency and comparability of information. As a global resources company, BHP is conscious of policy developments across multiple jurisdictions regarding climate-related disclosures, and we support the Australian Government's efforts to enable international alignment and interoperability.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate-related disclosures</li> </ul>  |
| Federal Budget<br><br>February 2024                                       | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government has a role to play in ensuring policy settings are fit-for-purpose in delivering the electrification and decarbonisation goals of the mining sector while minimising market-distorting interventions.</li> <li>BHP continues to advocate for the removal of unnecessary restrictions on new sources of energy supply such as existing prohibitions on nuclear energy.</li> <li>BHP recommends that the Government introduce meaningful reforms that would assist Australian producers of critical and strategic minerals withstand short-term market volatility and provide the basis for a long-term and sustainable industry.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> <li>Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power</li> </ul> |
| Sustainable finance strategy<br><br>December 2023                         | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP recognises the critical role of finance in helping the world achieve the aims of the Paris Agreement and in supporting the transition to net zero.</li> <li>We support the objectives of the Strategy to mobilise investment, preserve and enhance access to capital, and to understand and manage climate-related opportunities and risks.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incentives for decarbonisation</li> <li>Climate-related disclosures</li> </ul>              |

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| Carbon leakage review<br><br>December 2023                   | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In order to maintain stakeholder confidence in Australia's overarching climate policy approach, it is crucial that the Review assesses carbon leakage risks as robustly and transparently as possible, and communicates outcomes within a range of potential impact.</li> <li>The Australian Government should ensure that any mechanism to address carbon leakage does not undermine the country's domestic emissions reduction undertakings.</li> <li>Any carbon leakage policy approach adopted by the Australian Government must be grounded in the reality of Australia's relatively small and trade-dependent economy.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incentives for decarbonisation</li> </ul>   |
| Recapturing Australia's Competitiveness<br><br>November 2023 | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP report</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieving the aims of the Paris Agreement will require the rapid and widespread deployment of clean energy technologies like renewable energy, nuclear power, battery storage and electric vehicles. This, in turn, will require the scaling up of mineral production.</li> <li>To capture the economic potential associated with increased demand for critical minerals, Australia should, among other things, ensure policy settings are fit-for-purpose to deliver the energy system needed to support the electrification and decarbonisation goals of the mining sector.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> <li>Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power</li> </ul> |
| Critical minerals<br><br>September 2023                      | Global       | <a href="#">CEO remarks</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We're here today in recognition of the fact that the world needs to significantly scale up supply of certain minerals.</li> <li>Governments must provide predictability and stability to attract capital at lowest possible cost and as quickly as possible. This means stable fiscal settings, streamlined planning and permitting processes and harmonised standards.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul>   |



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| Brown to green transition<br><br>September 2023   | Global       | <a href="#">Report produced by BHP and Blackrock</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governments play a key role in the B2G transition, in our view, by providing the right combination of policy, funding and regulation to drive investment into lower carbon technologies.</li> <li>As a general principle, where the objective is to generate new investment ... carrots are the preferred approach. Where the objective is to improve the emissions performance of existing capital stock, or to accelerate its closure and replacement with green end-state technology, sticks are often preferred.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incentives for decarbonisation</li> </ul>                          |
| Economic modelling of potential Australian emissions reduction pathways<br><br>September 2023 | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP appreciates the opportunity to provide comments in response to the Climate Change Authority's consultation on economic modelling of potential Australian emissions reduction pathways.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paris-aligned targets</li> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul> |
| Critical Minerals List 2023 Review<br><br>August 2023   | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To deliver on the objectives set out in the [Critical Minerals Strategy], Australia's Critical Minerals List (CML) must reflect the industries and technologies that are crucial for the global transition to net zero GHG emissions, domestic and regional energy security and the nation's defence and economic security priorities. Without this alignment, Australia risks missing out on significant economic opportunities.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul>                                |
| Financing blue carbon   | Australia    | <a href="#">Report commissioned by BHP</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This report focuses on four core non-carbon benefits of blue carbon projects. Our analysis of each non-carbon benefit includes key demand-side and supply-side considerations, and recommendations for policymakers to facilitate private sector finance flows.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Efficient carbon markets</li> </ul>                                |

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| South Australia's Green Paper on the energy transition<br><br>September 2023 | South Australia | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP welcomes the opportunity to contribute to the consultation about South Australia's Green Paper on the energy transition (the Green Paper). This submission discusses our positions and feedback regarding a number of interconnected elements of the energy transition in South Australia that are of importance to BHP and our stakeholders, as opposed to responding to the specific questions raised in the paper.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paris-aligned targets</li> <li>Incentives for decarbonisation</li> <li>Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power</li> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul> |
| Climate-related financial disclosure consultation<br><br>July 2023           | Australia       | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We have been an early supporter of climate-related disclosures and commend the Government's commitment to design and implement standardised, internationally-aligned requirements for climate-related disclosures in Australia. A move toward a consistent and decision-useful climate-related disclosure regime, which seeks to meet increased demand from investors and other users and is implemented in a workable manner for reporting entities, will enable Australia to align with similar developments in major international capital markets.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate-related disclosures</li> </ul>   |
| Critical minerals<br><br>July 2023   | Australia       | <a href="#">President Australia speech</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The energy transition cannot happen without mining. The need for everything from batteries to electric vehicles to wind turbines to the infrastructure of electrification is creating unprecedented demand for what we produce today, as well as for the endowment yet to be developed.</li> <li>Stability and competitiveness in fiscal and policy settings will be incredibly important to Australia's ability to secure new multibillion dollar, multi-decade investments.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul>  |
| Critical minerals<br><br>June 2023   | Australia       | <a href="#">CEO speech</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All nations must progressively pursue an economy-wide transition to net zero emissions. Actively positioning policies that encourage industry to produce the critical minerals needed for renewable energy, batteries, and electric vehicles and appliances.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul>  |

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| Draft South Australia Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Act<br><br>May 2023 | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We encourage collaboration between government, business, finance and the scientific community to find, develop and deploy solutions to reduce GHG emissions. Reliable, affordable, and zero emissions electricity is fundamental to delivering the large-scale emissions reductions required to deliver the world's collective climate goals.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power</li> <li>Technology development and deployment</li> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul> |
| National Greenhouse Energy Reporting (NGER) scheme<br><br>May 2023      | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed technical amendments to the NGER scheme. We recognise the importance of the proposed reforms as step in improving the transparency of corporate greenhouse gas emissions reporting, as well as standardising data.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate-related disclosures</li> </ul>   |
| Environmental evaluation<br><br>April 2023                              | Chile        | <a href="#">President Minerals Americas speech</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chile's environmental evaluation system should develop more modern tools that are predictable and provide certainty for the construction of large-scale mining projects, while also including higher environmental standards.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul>  |
| Critical minerals strategy<br><br>March 2023                            | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Australia should be in an advantaged position to benefit from the rapidly growing demand for critical minerals.</li> <li>Nonetheless, Australia is currently at high risk of falling behind the curve and ceding this advantage to other competitor nations, due to a decline in relative competitiveness. Australia has a higher burden when it comes to taxes and royalties, restrictive industrial relations policies that do not support high productivity and lengthy and uncertain approval times which increase the risk and cost of holding and exercising investment options.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul>  |

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| Safeguard mechanism<br><br>February 2023       | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP supports the objective of the Australian Government to transform the Safeguard Mechanism into an emissions trading scheme.</li> <li>While the proposed design provides a workable basis for an effective regime, changes are needed to improve the efficiency and equity of the policy framework, and to ensure Australia continues to enjoy a thriving and globally competitive mining sector. These changes primarily relate to the coverage of the scheme, and how the scheme provides support to emissions intensive, trade exposed facilities.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paris-aligned targets</li> <li>Incentives for decarbonisation.</li> <li>Efficient carbon markets</li> </ul>                      |
| Federal Budget<br><br>February 2023            | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP supports Australia's targets to reduce GHG emissions by 43% by 2030 and to reach net zero by 2050.</li> <li>As a major energy user, we are also aligned on the need to ensure reliability and reduce price volatility as Australia decarbonises. While many of the Government initiatives to achieve these goals are worthy in their own right, there is more to do to ensure that energy security, affordability and decarbonisation are considered in an integrated way.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paris-aligned targets</li> <li>Incentives for decarbonisation</li> <li>Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power</li> </ul> |
| Climate-related reporting<br><br>February 2023 | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP supports the Government's objective to ensure Australia remains aligned with international capital markets and believes that the standardisation and international alignment of climate disclosure requirements in Australia will benefit investors, while building on the work of companies such as BHP that have placed climate action and transparency at the forefront of their corporate agendas.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate-related disclosures</li> </ul>   |

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| Global decarbonisation<br><br>October 2022 | Japan         | <a href="#">CEO speech</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The world must address head on the threat posed by climate change. That's going to require minerals. It is essential that those minerals are produced in a more sustainable way, and that their associated value chains are stable, reliable and also progressing towards being carbon free.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> <li>Technology development and deployment</li> </ul>                         |
| Safeguard mechanism<br><br>September 2022  | Australia     | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP supports the increase in Australia's GHG emissions reduction target from 28% to 43%, and the codifying of the target through legislation and formal submission to the UN as Australia's Nationally Determined Contribution.</li> <li>BHP also supports the concept of transforming the Safeguard Mechanism into a baseline-and-credit scheme and using this scheme to contribute to the Australian Government's medium-term and long-term GHG emissions reduction targets.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paris-aligned targets</li> <li>Incentives for decarbonisation</li> <li>Efficient carbon markets</li> </ul> |
| Mining regulation<br><br>August 2022       | United States | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP believes that if the U.S. is to achieve its policy goals, including those associated with a transition in energy to a low carbon future, together with the associated minerals to facilitate that transition, it must have a much clearer and more predictable permitting process.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible value chains</li> </ul>  |
| Climate-related reporting<br><br>June 2022 | United States | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP supports the objectives of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to introduce a framework mandating climate-related disclosures by public companies and believes that the standardisation of climate-related disclosure requirements could benefit investors and build on the work of companies that have placed climate action and transparency at the forefront of their corporate agendas.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate-related disclosures</li> </ul>   |

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| Federal Budget<br><br>February 2022     | Australia    | <a href="#">BHP submission</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BHP encourages the Government to consider what additional actions it could take to pursue the dual goals of increased economic growth and decreased GHG emissions, including considering the measures proposed by the Business Council of Australia in its October 2021 blueprint.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paris-aligned targets</li> <li>Incentives for decarbonisation</li> <li>Efficient carbon markets</li> <li>Technology development and deployment</li> <li>Regional and community adaptation</li> </ul> |