

BHP

2025 Industry Association Review

August 2025

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Executive Summary

The purpose of this Report is to provide the outcomes of our review of policy advocacy alignment between BHP and our material association memberships in relation to climate change for the period March 2023 to December 2024 (our 2025 industry association review).

We join, and remain members of, industry associations that we believe can help achieve better outcomes on public policy, practice and/or standards.

We also believe that we can have a positive impact on standards and advocacy working with and within industry associations.

Our 2025 industry association review focused on 14 association memberships we consider to be material. We did not find any misalignment with our May 2023 [Climate Policy Principles](#).

This Report has been approved by the BHP Board.

Disclaimer and limitations

Objectivity

The views and conclusions expressed in this Report are those of BHP. Except as expressly stated in this Report, no association was consulted on BHP's approach or provided with BHP's assessment or proposed outcomes prior to finalisation of this Report. BHP has sought (with ERM's input) to provide a balanced and fair summary of the policy and advocacy positions of each association included in the scope of our review, but we recognise that the nature of a review of policy and advocacy positions in any area of public debate necessarily involves interpretation, judgement and opinion.

*We have also not undertaken any verification of the public information regarding any of the associations referred to in this Report and BHP makes no representation regarding the accuracy of any such information, including the information regarding their advocacy positions as contained in **Appendix A**.*

Evidence-based review

The review is based on publicly-available information accessible during the review period. The review could not, and therefore did not, encompass or take into account information that may have been discussed 'behind closed doors', or (except as expressly stated in this Report) subsequently amended after the review period. BHP did not separately verify the publicly-available information on which the review was based.

Our approach

Scope of the review

Our 2025 industry association review considered the climate policy advocacy of in-scope associations in the period March 2023 to December 2024. 14 industry associations (see **Appendix A**) were in scope for the review on the basis that they met at least one of the following two 'materiality' criteria:

- our base membership fee in 2024 was equal to or greater than US\$100,000; or
- there is significant stakeholder interest in the advocacy of the association (as determined by whether the association was listed on InfluenceMap's [ranking of industry associations](#)), as at October 2024.

In addition to the changes to material memberships published in our 2023 industry association review: [Update](#), our material memberships have changed (as at October 2024) as follows:

- We have ceased our membership of the Confederation of British Industry and the International Emissions Trading Association and given notice to cease our membership of the International Copper Association.
- Our membership of the Sociedad Nacional de Minería, Petróleo y Energía now meets our criteria for a material industry association membership as its annual base membership fee for 2024 exceeded US\$100,000.
- Our membership of the Business Council of Canada now meets our criteria for a material industry association membership as it was listed on InfluenceMap's ranking of industry associations as at October 2024.

The changes to material memberships above as well as those published in our [2023 industry association review: Update](#) have been incorporated into the assessment in this Report.

Methodology

Assessing alignment and acting on material misalignment

We used the following three-step approach to assess the climate policy advocacy of our material associations:

- We commissioned an external party (ERM) to collect publicly available information on the associations' advocacy (e.g., from association websites, government consultation processes, news reports and social media). This considered both the formal position statements of industry associations and their day-to-day advocacy.
- We assessed the extent to which the advocacy aligned with our May 2023 [Climate Policy Principles](#), focused primarily on advocacy of direct relevance to the mining sector. If any misalignment is identified, we determine whether it is material or not by considering:
 - the nature of the identified misalignment (e.g., does it relate to a fundamental difference over principle or outcomes? Or is it more of a practical disagreement over the best way to achieve a shared goal?);

- the nature of the relevant policy issue (e.g., how crucial is the issue in terms of enabling the achievement of the aims of the Paris Agreement?); and
 - the consistency and trajectory of association advocacy (e.g., does the identified misalignment fit within a broader pattern of association advocacy, or does it appear to be more of a one-off? Has the advocacy of the association in relation to the identified misalignment improved over time?).
- If any industry association is found to have misalignment, we make a determination of what actions we can take to address the identified misalignment (having regard to BHP's May 2023 [principles for participating in industry associations](#), which include consideration of the benefit BHP derives from the broader activities of the relevant industry association).

BHP's Climate Policy Principles

BHP's [Climate Policy Principles](#) were last reviewed in May 2023 and outline our views on how governments globally can best realise the aims of the Paris Agreement, with a focus on both the principles that should guide how governments approach policymaking (set out below), and the policy outcomes governments should seek, which are set out in the tables for each industry association in **Appendix A**.

BHP's 'Policymaking principles' state that *government policy on climate change should:*

- *Be anchored in the imperative to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to avoid the worst effects of climate change;*
- *Enable and encourage collaboration between government, business, finance and the scientific community to find, develop and deploy solutions;*
- *Strive for coherence and consistency across policy frameworks, particularly between different levels of government;*
- *Minimise the costs of the transition to net zero wherever possible and embrace best practice regulatory design (such as market-based approaches, and outcome-based and technology-neutral frameworks) to maximise efficiency; and*
- *Note the complexity of the challenges and ensure flexibility to find optimal pathways to a net zero emission and resilient economy.*

Our approach continued

Position on the Paris Agreement

One of our guiding principles for participating in industry associations is that the policy advocacy of an industry association should reflect the views of its membership. On issues where no broad industry consensus exists, we believe associations should refrain from advocacy.

As a consequence, we generally do not view the absence of an association position on an element of our [Climate Policy Principles](#) as representing, by itself, sufficient evidence that a misalignment exists (given such 'silence' could reflect a lack of consensus amongst the association's membership).

The only exception relates to the Paris Agreement. Given the centrality of the Paris Agreement to the global effort to address climate change, we consider the absence of a position on the Paris Agreement to represent a material misalignment.

Direct advocacy

BHP also engages directly and regularly with governments on issues relating to climate change and the transition to net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. We remain committed to developing policy advocacy positions that align with our support for global efforts to meet the aims of the Paris Agreement, harnessing opportunities to decarbonise our operations as cost effectively as possible, and promoting policies that support our key markets, including for commodities with significant positive exposure to the energy transition. More information on our direct advocacy is included on our [website](#).

Findings and outcomes

Applying the methodology outlined above, we did not find any of the 14 material industry associations in scope for our 2025 industry association review to have misalignment with our [Climate Policy Principles](#).

Appendix A provides further detail on our findings.

Appendix A – Summary of association advocacy

Business Council of Australia (BCA)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A national and multi-sector industry association with approximately 130 members.	Less than US\$100,000	None ¹
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	BCA <u>advocated</u> on the importance Australia's nationally determined contributions (NDCs) play in encouraging investment in decarbonisation. BCA has also <u>stated</u> its support for the goals of the Paris Agreement.	
Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	BCA advocated in favour of a <u>technology-agnostic</u> approach that included the integration of <u>nuclear</u> energy and continued role of gas in supporting economic growth, reliable power supply and affordable electricity prices. BCA also <u>called</u> for significant investment in renewable energy infrastructure and a renewable energy export strategy.	
Incentives for decarbonisation	BCA advocated in favour of measures that support decarbonisation in various sectors of the economy such as: the <u>Hydrogen Production Tax Incentive</u> , the <u>Low Carbon Liquid Fuels initiative</u> , and <u>Sustainable Aviation Fuels</u> .	
Technology development and deployment	BCA advocated for a technology-agnostic and diversified approach to net zero, including <u>advocacy</u> for research and development of new and emerging technologies related to decarbonisation.	
Efficient carbon markets	BCA supported the development of a robust and enduring framework for a voluntary national <u>carbon</u> market, as well as the <u>Australian Carbon Credit Unit (ACCU) Scheme</u> .	
Climate-related disclosures	BCA was supportive of climate-related disclosures, advocating for the <u>continuous improvement</u> in their quality and alignment with <u>international standards</u> .	
Regional and community adaptation	BCA supported the <u>National Adaptation Plan</u> , while also highlighting the crucial role of adaptation in fostering resilience and minimising the potential economic, environmental, and social costs of climate risks.	
Equitable change and transition	BCA <u>advocated</u> for the creation of a National Regional Transition Taskforce to support a proactive transition to new low-GHG emissions industries and ensure governments, business and communities collaborate in this process.	
Responsible value chains	BCA has advocated in favour of policies that support critical minerals and 'green metals' development, for instance the <u>Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive</u> as well as <u>advocacy</u> for need to prioritise investment in critical minerals.	

¹ BHP's CEO was a BCA Board member for part of the review period, ceasing in May 2024.

Appendix A – Summary of association advocacy

Business Council of Canada (BCC)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A national and multi-sectoral association with the leaders of around 170 leading Canadian enterprises as members.	Less than US\$100,000	None
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	BCC published member perspectives <u>issuing calls</u> for more climate action to satisfy the objectives of the Paris Agreement and highlighting the need for companies to <u>show leadership</u> in advancing net-zero goals. BCC has previously highlighted its support for the goals of the Paris Agreement in various statements and <u>reports</u> .	
Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	BCC advocated in favour of a <u>diverse energy</u> approach including advocacy for growth of renewable energy technologies as a key means of decarbonisation, <u>nuclear energy</u> and a role for natural gas in transitional capacity.	
Incentives for decarbonisation	BCC <u>promoted</u> market-based mechanisms to tackle GHG emissions and incentivise decarbonisation through investment and production tax credits. BCC <u>opposed</u> an oil and gas sector emission cap plan on the grounds it singled out a specific sector and would overlap with the national carbon pricing regime. BCC provided alternative solutions as well as being <u>supportive</u> of a downwards emission trajectory to 2030 and 2050 for the oil and gas industry.	
Technology development and deployment	BCC called for policies to drive a ramp up of spending in research and development and applied science to support Canada's GHG emissions reduction goals. BCC was an advocate for government-led initiatives for the development of decarbonisation technologies, including <u>carbon capture utilisation and storage (CCUS)</u> and <u>green hydrogen</u> .	
Efficient carbon markets	BCC issued a <u>call</u> for the government to develop protocols for generating offset credits for investments that reduce GHG emissions produced by industrial processes in Canada.	
Climate-related disclosures	BCC's activity related to this policy outcome was limited. BCC supported the inclusion of <u>mandatory climate disclosures</u> within Canada's proposed Green Taxonomy. BCC raised some constructive questions on the omission of nuclear and natural gas technologies from the taxonomy given its view on their importance to the Canadian economy and inclusion in other taxonomies.	
Regional and community adaptation	BCC's activity related to this policy outcome was limited. BCC has <u>supported</u> its members' initiatives in community adaptation and issued a <u>call</u> for government spending to be reassessed to reallocate finance towards climate adaptation.	
Equitable change and transition	BCC's activity related to this policy outcome was limited. BCC <u>recognised</u> the need to ensure Indigenous owners are included in just transition and net zero planning, including options to enable equity participation.	
Responsible value chains	BCC was <u>supportive</u> of Canada's federal critical minerals strategy. BCC also highlighted and called for the need to <u>accelerate critical minerals project approvals</u> , and develop more <u>transparent and efficient regulation</u> to support mine development.	

Appendix A – Summary of association advocacy

Carbon Market Institute (CMI)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A national and multi-sector industry association with over 140 members from all sides of Australia's carbon market.	Less than US\$100,000	None
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	CMI <u>called</u> for the setting of national targets in line with the Paris Agreement in Australia in their 2024 <u>Policy Advocacy Positions</u> . CMI also <u>advocated</u> in favour of ambitious climate targets and corresponding policies.	
Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Incentives for decarbonisation	CMI supported initiatives such as the <u>ACCU Scheme</u> and <u>National Carbon Market Strategy</u> , highlighting that they would create <u>economic incentives</u> for decarbonisation.	
Technology development and deployment	CMI expressed <u>support</u> for investment frameworks that support both existing and emerging decarbonisation technologies.	
Efficient carbon markets	CMI highlighted its support for voluntary approaches to climate action, and stated its support for international voluntary carbon market governance and integrity initiatives. CMI also <u>highlighted</u> the role that voluntary investments in carbon credits can play in making contributions to the Paris Agreement goals. CMI participate in consultations and reviews of the ACCU scheme on behalf of its members.	
Climate-related disclosures	CMI <u>supported</u> establishment of a mandatory climate-related financial disclosures framework and <u>advocated</u> for international alignment to improve the private sector's management of the risks associated with climate change.	
Regional and community adaptation	CMI <u>highlighted</u> the importance of carbon markets in promoting equitable community outcomes and climate resilience, including support for best practice benefit sharing with Indigenous participants and support for community-led projects.	
Equitable change and transition	CMI noted its <u>support</u> for the development of 'just transition pathways', including through the Net Zero Economy Authority, as well as best practice sharing and consultation with communities.	
Responsible value chains	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	

Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia (CME)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A state-based and sector-specific industry association with over 180 ordinary and associate members.	US\$400,000 – US\$700,000	Board member
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	CME supported the Paris Agreement and the goals of limiting global warming to well below 2°C, preferably 1.5°C, and achieving <u>net zero by 2050</u> .	

Appendix A – Summary of association advocacy

Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	CME advocated for a low-GHG emission, reliable and cost-competitive energy system by 2030. CME has generally <u>advocated</u> for a technology-neutral approach to the energy transition and supports a competitive and decarbonised electricity network.
Incentives for decarbonisation	CME supported the CCUS Action Plan and legislation to enable the transportation and storage of GHG emissions in Western Australia. CME also supported a <u>funding boost</u> to Western Australia's Investment Attraction Fund and Sectoral Emissions Reduction Strategies to support efforts to achieve 2030 and 2050 emission targets.
Technology development and deployment	CME expressed support for decarbonisation technologies, such as <u>CCUS</u> , <u>'green iron'</u> , and <u>renewable energy</u> to decarbonise Australia's extractive industries and contribute to the energy transition.
Efficient carbon markets	CME provided <u>constructive feedback</u> on the Safeguard Mechanism implementation to ensure rules were fair for new entrants and there is sufficient supply of eligible carbon offsets to enable facilities to comply with the scheme.
Climate-related disclosures	CME <u>supported</u> the introduction of a standardised regime for climate-related financial disclosures in Australia, including advocating for international alignment to reduce regulatory burden for multinational entities.
Regional and community adaptation	CME <u>supports</u> efforts to progress climate adaptation and resilience matters at pace.
Equitable change and transition	CME <u>supported</u> an investment in addressing the 'clean energy' skills shortage in Western Australia, noting the need to invest in the current and future workforces as part of the country's energy transition.
Responsible value chains	CME advocated for a sustainable domestic and critical minerals value chain in its submission on <u>Western Australia's Battery and Critical Minerals Strategy</u> and the need for federal-state coordination to <u>reduce regulatory and approvals complexity</u> .

Consejo Minero de Chile (CMC)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A national and sector-specific industry association with around 19 company members.	US\$500,000 – US\$700,000	Board member
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	CMC's Principles on Climate Change underscore its support for the adoption and completion of global commitments to avoid temperature rises that exceed the recommended levels by scientific consensus, with reference to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.	
Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	CMC advocated in favour of renewable energy generation for decarbonisation and has its <u>own commission</u> to contribute to discussions with policymakers.	
Incentives for decarbonisation	CMC outlined a high-level commitment to the use of market-based instruments to drive decarbonisation in its <u>Principles on Climate Change</u> .	
Technology development and deployment	CMC's <u>2023 Annual Report</u> indicates a commitment to promoting new technologies, innovation and initiatives that promote environmental safeguarding and reduction in GHG emissions.	
Efficient carbon markets	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe. However, CMC has previously <u>advocated</u> in relation to the design of carbon taxes in Chile, as well as providing <u>observations</u> on the Bill of Climate Change Law in Chile.	

Appendix A – Summary of association advocacy

Climate-related disclosures	CMC's 2023 Annual Report refers to the association's support for disclosure in accordance with international standards, including discussions with the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) on Scope 3 emissions disclosure.
Regional and community adaptation	CMC's <u>Principles on Climate Change</u> support climate change adaptation measures in communities surrounding mining operations.
Equitable change and transition	CMC <u>supports</u> community engagement and capacity building in line with climate change adaptation and has formed two committees on Human Capital, and on Social and Communication issues. CMC's 2023 Annual Report details its work to promote support for workers and community members.
Responsible value chains	CMC <u>engaged</u> with the Chilean government and its efforts to expand Chile's critical minerals mining sector, and also <u>advocated</u> the importance of critical minerals to support the energy transition.

Energy Users Association of Australia (EUAA)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A national industry association with around 100 members.	Less than US\$100,000	None
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	EUAA has <u>supported</u> net zero by 2050 in Australia and achievable interim targets to support this. EUAA's <u>position</u> recognises and supports the objective of the Paris Agreement, specifically in limiting global temperature rise this century to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels.	
Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	EUAA <u>advocates</u> for policies that support affordable and reliable <u>firmed</u> renewable energy supplies. EUAA has also <u>called</u> for the need for the energy transition to occur at the least cost, in order to protect consumers during the transition.	
Incentives for decarbonisation	EUAA supported the <u>National Reconstruction Fund and Safeguard Mechanism</u> and <u>Powering the Regions Fund</u> for incentivising decarbonisation.	
Technology development and deployment	EUAA <u>supported</u> a technology-neutral approach to all energy that ensures the lowest price, highest reliability, and increased sustainability. EUAA <u>supported</u> the National Battery Strategy and emphasised the need for R&D investment to benefit capabilities.	
Efficient carbon markets	EUAA <u>supported</u> the Safeguard Mechanism in Australia. EUAA's <u>position</u> supports use of quality offsets where direct abatement is not technically or commercially viable.	
Climate-related disclosures	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Regional and community adaptation	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Equitable change and transition	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Responsible value chains	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	

Appendix A – Summary of association advocacy

International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A global and sector-specific industry association with around 30 company members.	US\$1 million – US\$2.5 million	Board member
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking Principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	ICMM is <u>committed</u> to ‘a goal of net zero Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 or sooner in line with the ambitions of the Paris Agreement.’ <u>The majority</u> of ICMM members have set short-term and/or medium-term targets for the 2050 goal.	
Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	ICMM <u>advocated</u> for a global ‘managed and timely transition to clean energy’, while highlighting the role of the mining and metals industry in the transition, including deployment of renewable technologies. ICMM via its <u>recognition statements</u> supports collaborative market-based approaches to accelerate the use of low-GHG emission technologies as part of a transition to a low-carbon energy mix.	
Incentives for decarbonisation	ICMM <u>called</u> for policy incentives to support the decarbonisation of haul truck fleets in mining operations.	
Technology development and deployment	ICMM has the <u>Innovation for Cleaner, Safer Vehicles (ICSV) program</u> that is focused on accelerating the development of <u>zero-emissions haul trucks</u> , while also creating opportunities for the improvement of existing technologies.	
Efficient carbon markets	ICMM in its climate change <u>position statement</u> recognised the role for carbon offsets for hard to-abate GHG emissions. ICMM recognised the vital role carbon pricing can play, along other market mechanisms, to reduce GHG emissions and incentive innovation.	
Climate-related disclosures	ICMM’s <u>official position</u> recognises the importance of providing climate-related disclosure to measure and respond to climate change risks and opportunities, including the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Additionally, the ICMM developed an accounting and reporting guidance on <u>Scope 3 emissions</u> that provides a standardised framework for mining and metals companies.	
Regional and community adaptation	ICMM <u>supports</u> building community resilience against current and future disruptions from climate change, as well as recognising the role of <u>nature-based solutions</u> in mitigating climate change impacts.	
Equitable change and transition	ICMM <u>recognises</u> the need for skills building and reskilling workers within the mining and metals industries. ICMM operates a ‘Skills for Our Common Future’ programme where members and partners aim to bolster new and existing skills to drive inclusive economic participation beyond mining.	
Responsible value chains	ICMM <u>advocated</u> for the responsible development of critical minerals value chains and also acknowledged the need to ensure minerals extraction is done <u>responsibly</u> and <u>transparently</u> .	

Minerals Council of Australia (MCA)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A national and sector-specific industry association with around 120 full and associate members.	US\$1 million – US\$2.5 million	Board member
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	MCA <u>acknowledged</u> its support for the Paris Agreement and net zero by 2050, emphasising the mining sector’s role in providing critical minerals necessary for the transition.	

Appendix A – Summary of association advocacy

Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	MCA <u>recognised</u> the role of affordable, low-emission and reliable electricity in meeting GHG emission targets. MCA <u>called</u> for an accelerated pace of renewable energy rollout to achieve the 2030 renewable target in Australia, as well as advocacy supporting <u>nuclear energy</u> . MCA provided a <u>nuanced</u> position regarding unabated natural gas, that it is only planned for use in a transitional capacity, and the need to avoid locking in investments that may impede Australia's achievement of its 2050 net zero target.
Incentives for decarbonisation	MCA <u>aimed</u> to enhance national and global discussions on low-GHG emission technologies and reported on the potential of innovative mitigation and adaptation technologies. MCA <u>called</u> for greater efficiency in the Safeguard Mechanism, energy generation and carbon offset markets to encourage investment in abatement technology.
Technology development and deployment	MCA <u>advocated</u> to enable least-cost abatement by promoting all low- and zero-GHG emission technologies, including carbon capture, utilisation and storage and nuclear technologies.
Efficient carbon markets	MCA <u>advocated</u> for a coordinated, whole-of-government approach that delivers the integrity of offset markets and avoids inefficient regulatory burden.
Climate-related disclosures	MCA <u>highlighted</u> that building the capacity of Australia's minerals sector with respect to climate-related financial disclosures was one of its key priorities in 2023 and held multiple webinars for members to build capacity. MCA broadly <u>supported</u> the introduction of mandatory climate-related financial disclosure in Australia and called for as-close-as-possible international alignment.
Regional and community adaptation	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.
Equitable change and transition	MCA <u>advocated</u> for the need for skilled workers to enable the energy transition, particularly in the mining sector.
Responsible value chains	MCA <u>highlighted</u> Australia's potential role in the global supply chain for critical minerals, and called on government to <u>develop policies</u> to ensure efficiency, reduce regulatory burden and increase investment in critical minerals.

Mining Association of Canada (MAC)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A national and sector-specific industry association with around 110 full and associate members.	Less than US\$100,000	Executive Committee for the Board of Directors
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	MAC <u>supports</u> climate action that is consistent with the ambitions of the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to well below 2° C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5°C. MAC's <u>Towards Sustainable Mining</u> standard includes performance indicators that are intended to support companies to advance the goals of the Paris Agreement.	
Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	MAC <u>supported</u> the adoption of <u>renewable technologies</u> for energy generation and expressed support for <u>nuclear energy</u> .	
Incentives for decarbonisation	MAC demonstrated support for climate-related incentives for decarbonisation, including the <u>Clean Technology Investment Tax Credit</u> in Canada.	
Technology development and deployment	MAC <u>advocated</u> for more capacity from government to facilitate technological readiness of technologies such as small modular nuclear reactors, hydrogen, energy storage and CCUS.	
Efficient carbon markets	MAC include provisions for members of its <u>Towards Sustainable Mining standard</u> to integrate offsets into their management systems, which pass a credible additionality test.	

Appendix A – Summary of association advocacy

Climate-related disclosures	MAC requires all members to abide with its <u>Towards Sustainable Mining standard</u> which includes references to TCFD-aligned disclosure requirements. MAC submitted a response to the <u>Canadian Sustainability Standards Board</u> consultation process and broadly indicated support for mandatory climate-related disclosures, but with recommendations to narrow the scope of what would be prescriptive requirements rather than guidance.
Regional and community adaptation	MAC indicated support for community engagement through climate-related initiatives through its <u>Towards Sustainable Mining Excellence Awards</u> , where it promoted best practice in community engagement and climate adaptation.
Equitable change and transition	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.
Responsible value chains	MAC <u>supported</u> the Canadian Critical Minerals Strategy and measures within the <u>federal budget</u> to support critical minerals, <u>highlighting</u> the need for increased investment incentives and regulatory provisions to drive increased production.

New South Wales Minerals Council (NSWMC)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A state-based and sector-specific industry association in Australia with around 80 full and associate members.	US\$500,000 – US\$1 million	Member of the Executive Committee
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	NSWMC's <u>website</u> highlighted the importance of a measured transition to a net-zero economy and <u>support</u> for the NSW Government and Australian Government net zero by 2050 targets and participation in global agreements, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.	
Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	NSWMC's <u>website</u> supported a technology-neutral approach, including maintaining reliability and affordability of electricity. NSWMC recognised the scale and complexity of reaching net-zero GHG emissions will require a diverse range of technologies, including <u>renewable energy</u> at mine sites, while also mentioning the continued role of coal in power systems, while other energy sources are being developed.	
Incentives for decarbonisation	NSWMC <u>aims</u> to support members' participation in formal and voluntary programs to reduce GHG emissions, such as the Minerals Council of Australia's Climate Action Plan and international reporting frameworks.	
Technology development and deployment	NSWMC's <u>website</u> advocates for policy frameworks to 'Support the research, development and deployment of new and emerging low-emissions technologies.'	
Efficient carbon markets	NSWMC's <u>website</u> recognises the need for access to a wide range of credible offsets.	
Climate-related disclosures	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Regional and community adaptation	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Equitable change and transition	NSWMC supported the repurposing of the Muswellbrook Coal mine for hydropower and solar energy production to benefit the local community on its <u>website</u> and on <u>social media</u> .	
Responsible value chains	NSWMC <u>supported</u> the New South Wales Government's Critical Minerals Strategy, with <u>policy positions</u> on NSWMC's website also indicating support for critical minerals strategy development.	

Appendix A – Summary of association advocacy

Queensland Resources Council (QRC)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A state-based and sector-specific industry association in Australia with over 200 member organisations.	US\$500,000 – US\$1 million ²	Board member
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	QRC's Climate Policy Statement states its support for the Paris Agreement and its GHG emissions reductions goals to limit global warming to well below 2°C, and preferably to 1.5°C, compared to pre-industrial levels.	
Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	QRC advocated for a diversification of Queensland's energy mix and supported a technology-driven approach to reach GHG emissions reductions targets, while supporting investments in fuel switching to lower emissions energy sources. While QRC specified that it does not advocate for investment in new domestic unabated coal, it acknowledged the role of coal, gas and renewables in the State's power generation.	
Incentives for decarbonisation	QRC's website indicates support for market-based policies to meet GHG emissions reduction goals and advocated for a technology-neutral approach.	
Technology development and deployment	QRC's Climate Policy Statement indicates support for investments in technology for emissions reduction, as it will 'facilitate a transition to a low emissions economy'.	
Efficient carbon markets	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Climate-related disclosures	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Regional and community adaptation	QRC's Climate Policy Statement acknowledges the need for community adaptation, with 'a concerted focus to ensure Queensland communities remain resilient'.	
Equitable change and transition	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Responsible value chains	QRC supported the Federal Government's updated Critical Minerals Strategy, while making several recommendations to support the development of the critical minerals industry – such as an expanded list of critical minerals. QRC also supported measures in the Federal Budget to promote investment in the critical minerals sector, including the Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive, and also advocated for additional policies that 'encourage and attract investment right across the resources sector'.	

² Fees for the QRC relate to the BHP Mitsubishi Alliance (BMA). BMA is a 50:50 joint venture between BHP and Mitsubishi Development.

Appendix A – Summary of association advocacy

Sociedad Nacional De Minería de Chile (SONAMI)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A national and sector-specific industry association with over 50 member organisations.	US\$100,000 – US\$200,000	Board member
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	SONAMI <u>appeared</u> to express support for the Chilean <u>carbon neutrality 2050 target</u> , as well as the Paris Agreement and the <u>decarbonisation</u> of the mining sector.	
Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	SONAMI has published a research paper that highlights the importance of renewable energy in contributing to the objectives of the national mining strategy of 2050. SONAMI used its social media platforms to promote <u>progress</u> towards decarbonisation of power at mining sites.	
Incentives for decarbonisation	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Technology development and deployment	SONAMI's website promotes technology and innovation for climate objectives, through its <u>Technology for Mining Foundation</u> as well as the <u>work</u> from the International Copper Association on a net zero roadmap for the copper sector.	
Efficient carbon markets	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Climate-related disclosures	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Regional and community adaptation	SONAMI <u>published</u> a paper on small-scale mining. The paper references the need for adaptation to the effects of climate change.	
Equitable change and transition	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Responsible value chains	SONAMI <u>advocated</u> for growing Chile's critical mineral value chains in a responsible and sustainable fashion. SONAMI participated in <u>international forums</u> to promote Chile's role in the energy transition. SONAMI's social media platforms were used to raise awareness of the <u>key challenges</u> facing the mining sector developing its value chains.	

Sociedad Nacional de Minería, Petróleo y Energía (SNMPE)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A national and cross-sector industry association with over 100 member organisations.	US\$100,000 – US\$300,000	None
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	SNMPE <u>supported</u> international commitments around climate change that the Peruvian government has ratified, which include the Paris Agreement.	
Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	SNMPE <u>advocated</u> to ensure renewable energy policies do not threaten the stability of the national grid and made several suggestions to improve the integration of renewable sources into the electricity market to ensure stability of supply.	

Appendix A – Summary of association advocacy

Incentives for decarbonisation	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.
Technology development and deployment	SNMPE <u>published</u> a press release mentioning the role of innovation and technology in climate mitigation.
Efficient carbon markets	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.
Climate-related disclosures	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.
Regional and community adaptation	SNMPE <u>contributed</u> to roundtable discussions and presentations on embedding climate <u>mitigation and adaptation</u> into the Peruvian mining and energy sectors. It also used its social media platforms to <u>promote</u> engagement in climate-related community adaptation.
Equitable change and transition	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.
Responsible value chains	SNMPE advocated for the role of Peru's critical minerals in the global energy transition, and <u>contributed</u> proactively in discussions around challenges to the sector's growth with policymakers.

South Australian Chamber of Mines and Energy (SACOME)

Background		
Overview	2024 membership fee	BHP governance role in association
A state-based and sector-specific industry association with around 130 member organisations.	US\$100,000-200,000	Board member
Assessment of alignment with Policymaking principles		
No inconsistency identified.		
Assessment of alignment with Policy outcomes		
National targets aligned with the Paris Agreement	SACOME's <u>official position</u> maintained that it supports the Paris Agreement and the goals to limit global warming to below 2°C compared to pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit temperature increase to 1.5°C.	
Reliable, affordable, zero-GHG emissions power	SACOME <u>advocated</u> for the futureproofing of South Australia's energy system to ensure an affordable, reliable and stable transition, as well as the need for <u>nuclear energy</u> to complement the use of renewables.	
Incentives for decarbonisation	SACOME <u>advocated</u> for consideration of incentive schemes for decarbonisation technologies as part of South Australia's Energy Transition Roadmap.	
Technology development and deployment	SACOME called for a <u>technology-neutral approach</u> to the energy transition, advocating for all technology sources to be considered for the energy transition. SACOME has <u>spoken</u> in favour of hydrogen, 'green iron', and carbon capture and storage (CCS) projects.	
Efficient carbon markets	SACOME called for <u>establishment</u> of bi-lateral agreements that facilitate the international trade of carbon in relation to CCS industry development.	
Climate-related disclosures	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Regional and community adaptation	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Equitable change and transition	No relevant advocacy or position identified within the review timeframe.	
Responsible value chains	SACOME <u>called</u> for the completion of a Critical Minerals to Metals Strategy and a substantial investment in the proposed Critical Minerals Development Fund in order to support South Australia's ability to become a key player in the global critical minerals supply chain. SACOME supported the development of Australia's Critical Minerals List, <u>commenting</u> on the Issues Paper.	

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