



Our participation in trade associations: 2023 progress update

April 2023

About this report

In this progress update, we build on last year's review. We provide an update on the 10 trade association memberships that we assessed as 'partially aligned'.

What's new

Our transition growth engines: bioenergy, convenience, EV charging, hydrogen and renewables and power, will play a larger role in the assessment of our memberships in 2024. They have been incorporated into our high-level policy positions: reducing emissions and technology. Read more on [page 3](#).

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Working towards net zero

It's clear that the world needs a better and more balanced energy system. At bp, we believe we are positioned to help with this by contributing to energy security and affordability today, and investing in lower scale carbon alternatives to help advance the energy transition.

To do that, we need to be in the right conversations and that is where trade associations have a vital role to play. Whether it's developing safety and operational standards or fostering collaboration and bringing stakeholders together to work towards net zero, trade associations bring a great deal of expertise and people to the table. It's why we join new associations which have an important role to play in the energy transition every year.

We value the constructive relationships we have with trade associations – it's important that we participate and make our case to help bp and the world reach net zero by 2050. Considering the affordability of energy and challenges around security of supply, we are leaning further into our strategy. This includes investing more than our previous plans in our transition growth engines and in today's oil and gas system. Therefore, we also need trade associations to help us with a transition that is both rapid and orderly – whether by supporting methane regulations, driving policy that helps the decarbonization of transport, or speeding up permitting for renewables and hydrocarbons.

To make sure our relationships continue to be constructive, we are transparent about our memberships and where we stand on climate policy. We continue to review our relationships regularly. This is our fourth review, where we look at the progress of our 10 partially aligned associations.

We are mostly encouraged by the progress of many of our trade association memberships and hope that our joint work will continue to drive the right conversations in support of the energy transition. The American Petroleum Institute (API) has had a mixed year in terms of climate policy advocacy despite some meaningful progress. Read more on [pages 4 and 5](#).

We hope you find this review useful and look forward to bringing you another update on our memberships in 2024.

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EVP strategy, sustainability and ventures

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EVP regions, corporates and solutions

 [Read more about our approach to trade associations on bp.com/tradeassociations](#)



Our high-level positions on climate change

We believe that the world is not on a sustainable path and requires an orderly transition to a lower carbon energy system. The below statements represent bp's high-level positions on climate change and the energy transition. We used these as the basis for our review of trade associations' positions.

Our high-level positions on climate change:

Paris Agreement

Supporting the goals of the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change. By this we mean:

- Article 2.1 of the Paris Agreement: 'Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change.'
- Article 4.1 of the Paris Agreement: 'In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.'

Climate science

Recognising the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as the primary source of information on climate science. To meet the Paris goals, we also believe the world must take strong action on a range of fronts:

Reducing emissions^a

Supporting policies that reduce emissions and support net zero. In this position, we assess support for policy areas including the regulation of methane, support for natural gas where it can be demonstrated to support net zero, policies that support the adoption of bioenergy, EVs and/or sustainable aviation fuel (SAF), renewable energy and hydrogen.

Carbon pricing

Putting an economy-wide price on carbon to help drive action in an efficient and cost-effective way.

Energy efficiency

Improving energy efficiency, wherever the greatest reductions in emissions can be achieved.

Technology^a

Using and deploying new technologies, such as carbon capture and storage, hydrogen, e-fuels, renewable gas and electricity.

Carbon credits

We believe that both natural and technological emission reductions and removals are critical for the world to reach the Paris goals. We believe that effective compliance and voluntary markets for high integrity carbon credits are important to finance emission reduction and removals at scale. Carbon credits should sit at the bottom of the 'mitigation hierarchy'.

^a Positions reducing emissions and technology have evolved since our update in 2022

Methodology

bp is a member of hundreds of trade associations around the world. We believe these memberships provide significant benefits – from contributing to the development of equipment, operating and safety standards, through to working with regulators, knowledge sharing and professional development.

We define a trade association as an organization we have joined as a corporate member and to which we pay an annual subscription fee, which we refer to as dues. This includes general or multi-sector business associations, sector-specific trade associations and issue-specific organizations. They can be global, regional, national or local in scope.

In this update, we take the opportunity to check in on the progress of the 10 memberships we found to be partially aligned. We have worked with ERM, a global leader in sustainability, on the findings in this progress review, which are primarily from publicly available sources and input from our local and policy experts from bp. The views and conclusions expressed in this review are those of bp. We have endeavoured to provide a consistent and fair summary but recognize that the nature of a review involves interpretation, judgement, and opinion.

For a full list of our memberships for which we paid dues of US \$50,000 or more in 2022, see [pages 8 and 9](#).

Next steps

We will continue to work with the organizations we are members of to make the case for our views on climate policy, and more broadly. We plan to publish another update on our trade associations in 2024.

We don't expect that trade associations' positions will always be the same as ours. Members have widely differing views and positions agreed on are often a compromise view. But we will continue to be transparent where we differ, and if we find we no longer hold influence and are unable to reconcile our views, we will be prepared to leave, as we did for three associations in 2020.

As we continue our journey to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner, and to help the world get to net zero, we know that we have much to learn from others and we welcome feedback and the views of others to help challenge and shape our approach.

Updates on partially aligned associations

In April 2022 we published a detailed review of 51 of our most material trade association memberships and the positions they take on climate. We found 10 of these associations were partially aligned with us. Here we reflect on their progress in 2022.

Advanced Biofuels Association (ABFA)

ABFA is a national trade association in the US. Its members produce, blend and distribute advanced biofuels.

ABFA was included in our review for the first time in 2022, where we found that, because of its singular focus on biofuels, it does not have detailed, or a range of, climate policy. We have since gained an executive committee seat with ABFA and will continue to work with it toward developing a broader set of climate positions.

In 2022 ABFA actively advocated for the role of biofuels in reducing emissions and supporting net zero, notably through more ambitious targets in the federal Renewable Fuels Standard and through clean fuel and sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) tax credits in the Inflation Reduction Act. ABFA is also active in promoting the development and deployment of new technologies for expanded production of biofuels and improvement of their carbon intensity, for example through Department of Energy grant programmes and supporting the cross-agency SAF Grand Challenge.

 [ABFA Priorities](#)

 [ABFA on The Inflation Reduction Act](#)

American Petroleum Institute (API)

API represents members across the US from all parts of the oil and gas industry. It has a unique role as a major standard setting organization for the industry in the US – in areas such as fuels, emissions, and most importantly, safety. API maintains more than 800 standards and recommended practices. Many have been incorporated into state and federal regulations and they are also the most widely cited standards by the international regulatory community.

API receives the most material contribution from our people and in terms of annual dues. bp participates in policy and technical committees and we are represented on its board of directors and executive committee.

With other members, we have worked to influence the API on key policy positions and to avoid opposing other policies that we consider critical to the energy transition. Notably, in 2022, API recognised that a carbon price can drive economy wide, market-based solutions and going forward we would like to see this position grow into active support for regional and sub-national carbon programmes. API has also been active in supporting the development of policy for carbon capture and storage and hydrogen which are important for the energy transition.

In our 2022 review and in our subsequent committee participation, we addressed API's opposition to certain policies designed to accelerate the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs). EV charging is a key part of our strategy and we have made this clear through our public statements and advocacy.

Updates on partially aligned associations

We have also made it clear that we would like API to recognize, in its policy positions and advocacy, that incentives and subsidies are vital to allow emerging technologies in mobility to compete. We would like to see API support an outcomes-focused approach to a reduction of carbon emissions in transport, including electrification, biofuels, and hydrogen.

In 2022, encouraged by bp and others, API worked closely with the biofuels industry to advocate for the year round sales of E15 (gasoline blended with up to 15% ethanol). This type of legislation represents an important shift in API's historic opposition to the policy and paved new ground for further collaboration between the petroleum and biofuels industries.

We are engaging the Environmental Protection Agency in the development of new methane rules and are working with API, as well as other trade associations, to encourage support for federal regulation of new, modified, and existing sources of methane. API has made progress in its stated support for direct federal regulation of methane. Specifically, we are pleased to see them adopt a constructive position on advanced methane leak detection technologies and advocate for these solutions with the US Environmental Protection Agency.

 [API Climate Action Framework](#)

 [API's E15 statement](#)

 [API's Methane statement](#)

Methane regulation



At bp, we believe natural gas, increasingly decarbonized over time, has a pivotal role to play in getting to net zero. Methane, the main component of natural gas, has a greater near-term warming potential than carbon dioxide. Voluntary initiatives will not be enough to make the methane emission cuts across our sector that the planet needs. That's why we support stronger methane regulations, including at federal level. It's a fair way to ensure all companies are prioritizing methane abatement.

In the US we have been supporting the Environmental Protection Agency's new methane rules and are engaging with our trade associations, notably with API, but also with NAM and the Business Roundtable, to encourage the adoption of a constructive posture in support of federal regulation for new, modified, and existing sources of methane. We have worked to influence API on important topics within the proposed federal methane regulation, including the important role of advanced methane detection and measurement technologies for leak detection and repair (LDAR), consistent with bp's Aim 4, and the EPA's proposed Super-Emitter Response Program.

In 2022 we also encouraged API to take a more constructive approach, and prioritize activity on, the implementation of the methane fee, which is contained in the Inflation Reduction Act, passed in 2022. API offered productive feedback to the Environmental Protection Agency in response to its first Request for Information regarding implementation of the Methane Emissions Response Program and the associated methane fee.

Business Leadership South Africa (BLSA)

BLSA is an independent association whose members include the leaders of some of South Africa's biggest businesses. bp derives value from BLSA membership on renewable energy, just transition and South African competition law.

We participate in the BLSA Council and in relevant forums on energy-related matters.

On carbon pricing, BLSA (with Business Unity South Africa) has called for the government to consider a higher carbon tax only after 2035. And to delay annual carbon tax increases until at least 2030, as well as retaining the tax-free allowances for heavy emitters to allow for transition. Its reason being is that the South African economy cannot afford the tax rate. Although we understand this viewpoint, we do not support the slowdown of the roll out of carbon taxes – we believe carbon pricing is crucial to advance the energy transition, and therefore our views differ. We believe that a well designed carbon pricing policy can mitigate potential impacts, for example, by providing allowances to maintain competitiveness or targeted return of revenues.

Busi Mavuso, the CEO of BLSA, has made public, supportive statements on the conclusions of the IPCC reports. And we are therefore encouraged by improvements in BLSA's position on climate science this year – including calls for a focus on reducing the carbon intensity of the economy in South Africa.

 [BLSA's statement on carbon pricing](#)

Updates on partially aligned associations

Electric Power Supply Association (EPSA)

EPSA is a US trade association that advocates for well-functioning and competitive wholesale electricity markets. bp participates in EPSA's board of directors and executive committee, as well as several policy and technical working groups.

EPSA was included in our review for the first time in 2022, where we found that it was beginning to develop climate positions. At that time EPSA's public positions were somewhat limited.

We've since worked with EPSA to support a review of its public position on the Paris Agreement and climate science, and we're encouraged by its work. EPSA now publicly states support for the ambitions of the Paris Agreement to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, along with publicly stating that the risks of climate change are real. EPSA also publicly supports state and federal based market policies that seek to meaningfully lower GHG emissions.

In the coming year we would like to see EPSA continue to support efforts to combat climate change by reducing carbon emissions through competitive markets, while at the same time ensuring reliability.

 [EPSA's statement on Paris Agreement](#)

Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association (LMOGA)

LMOGA represents oil and gas interests in Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, supporting members in production, exploration, refining, transportation, and marketing, as well as industry interests in engineering, environment, law, financing and government relations.

LMOGA was included in our review for the first time in 2022. We found that they were either partially aligned or had no position on most of our high-level climate positions.

LMOGA is a key relationship with regards to our focus on resilient hydrocarbons within the areas it covers. bp is represented on the board of directors and executive committee and participates in several policy and technical working groups.

We worked hard in 2022 to support LMOGA's efforts in five primary areas that Louisiana, a long-standing leader in energy production, should leverage to maximize progress from an emissions-reduction standpoint, including: carbon capture and sequestration (CCS), natural gas, hydrogen, Gulf of Mexico hydrocarbons, and lower carbon intensity liquid fuels.

We believe bp's leadership positively influenced climate policy to ensure energy production and environmental protection are compatible goals, helping Louisiana to play a major role in reducing GHG emissions and producing lower carbon energy for decades to come. We are continuing on this path in 2023.

 [LMOGA on CCS](#)

National Association of Manufacturers (NAM)

NAM represents manufacturers in every industrial sector in the US. It addresses several areas important to bp, from workforce development to regulatory reform to supply chain issues that impact bp's traditional and transition growth businesses.

bp is represented on the board of directors and participates in a variety of NAM committees.

In our 2022 review we found that they were partially aligned with us on reducing emissions and carbon pricing.

Through our active participation, we continue to advocate for NAM policy stances that will help the US reach net zero. We are pleased with the organization's receptiveness to our input and feedback, and encouraged by their progress, particularly in the area of methane regulation.

 [NAM Website](#)

National Ocean Industries Association (NOIA)

NOIA represents the offshore oil, gas, wind and ocean industries in the US and promotes solutions that provide the energy vital for lifting society in a safe and environmentally sustainable way.

bp is represented on the board of directors, and we participate in a range of committees. bp will hold the chair position in 2023.

NOIA was included in our review for the first time in 2022 we found that NOIA was broadly aligned with us, and we are pleased that our work with them in 2022 has resulted in an update of the organization's position on climate science – it now recognizes the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, particularly in its role for the development of research and data for addressing climate change.

NOIA engaged constructively with the Department of Interior on offshore wind in 2022, including the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management lease auctions in California and North Carolina, and they supported key provisions in the Inflation Reduction Act for offshore wind, offshore energy leasing, carbon capture and storage.

 [NOIA climate change positions](#)

Updates on partially aligned associations

Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF)

OCIMF represents members with an interest in shipping and terminal operations relating to crude oil, oil products, petrochemicals and gas. We greatly value the Ship Inspection Report Programme (SIRE) which we believe helps improve standards across the industry in terms of operations, crewing and safety.

bp is represented on the executive board and we participate in a broad range of technical committees.

OCIMF was included in our review for the first time in 2022. We found that because of their specific focus on safety and operations, they did not have a broad spread of climate-related positions.

We are however encouraged by OCIMF's progression on promoting the need for investment in low carbon technologies necessary for long-term reductions in emissions. Through 2022, bp worked with OCIMF on guidelines to support the implementation of environmental regulations to meet the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) Greenhouse Gas Strategy targets on carbon intensity and absolute emissions levels. For example, guidance on limiting engine power on existing ships, in line with Energy Efficiency Existing Ship Index regulation which requires compliance with strict and ship-specific energy efficiency thresholds.

We recognize OCIMF's support and the importance of the International Maritime Organization roadmap, a UN climate agreement.

 [OCIMF: Environment](#)

Texas Oil and Gas Association (TXOGA)

TXOGA is a state-wide trade association which represents members in the oil and natural gas industry in Texas. It advocates for what it believes to be sound, science-based policies and free market principles.

TXOGA was included in our review for the first time in 2022. We found that TXOGA were either partially aligned or had no position on our high-level climate positions.

bp is represented on the board of directors and participates in a variety of policy committees.

We were pleased to see, following its engagement with bp, a positive climate statement from TXOGA in March 2022, as voted on by the board of directors.

TXOGA have also created a Carbon Management workgroup to address carbon emissions, which bp is part of. It led the drafting of CCS enabling legislation to address issues around pore space (the areas between particles and rocks) ownership and liability. TXOGA is taking a key role in efforts to pass CCS enabling legislation in Texas in 2023.

As a result of the Texas budget surplus, there may be future opportunities to incentivize investments in innovation and technology that advance climate progress. Noteworthy opportunity areas include for example, CCS, produced water management, and automation and robotics for emissions leak detection and repair – we would like to see TXOGA supporting investment into these areas.

We would also like to see progress on public positions and advocacy aligned with our policy positions.

 [TXOGA website](#)

US Chamber of Commerce

The Chamber is a broad-based business organization representing all sectors across the US. It is also active internationally.

bp actively participates in a variety of the Chamber's policy committees and programmes, including the Global Energy Institute (GEI).

In 2022 we found that they were mostly aligned with our high-level climate positions, and we remain pleased with the progress they continue to make, particularly in the area of reducing methane emissions, where the Chamber has been actively and constructively engaged, not just in the US, but internationally.

We will continue to be active with the chamber in 2023 through our participation in the GEI and other forums, and will encourage additional progress in advocating for policies that support bp's transition growth engines.

 [US Chamber website](#)

Decarbonizing shipping

Mærsk Mc-Kinney Møller Center for Zero Carbon Shipping case study

Shipping is a hard-to-decarbonize industry. To decarbonize rapidly, we believe multiple sustainable pathways will be needed.

bp is in action, helping to reduce emissions by offering solutions to our marine customers and partners.

We joined Mærsk Mc-Kinney Møller Center for Zero Carbon Shipping (MMMCZCS), in 2021, as a strategic partner. In 2022 we included them in our review for the first time where we found them to be aligned with our high-level positions on climate.

We've been collaborating with MMMCZS on the development of lower carbon solutions for the shipping industry and providing technical and policy expertise to the Center, including, in [2022 Maritime Decarbonization Strategy](#) – a cross-industry report on actions needed to improve energy efficiency, enable alternative fuel pathways and enabling decarbonization policy.


Following its publication, we actively promoted the report to a wide network of external and internal stakeholders in the energy and shipping industries.

We welcome the recommendations in this report which could help tackle shipping emissions – which currently account for around 3% of the world's emissions.

Our memberships

As we transition to become an integrated energy company, our trade association memberships are evolving too. These are our latest memberships.

The list includes memberships held by bp on 1 January 2023 with annual dues in 2022 of \$50,000 USD or more. We believe these are the most significant memberships and most likely to be of interest to stakeholders. The list does not include memberships held by non-operated joint ventures such as Lightsource bp. We do not include professional bodies; think tanks; non-membership relationships such as those with NGOs or investor groups; government initiatives and committees. For our US memberships, we have listed those classified as business leagues under Section 501(c) (6) of the federal tax code.

 [Read more about our trade association memberships: bp.com/tradeassociations](https://bp.com/tradeassociations)

New trade association memberships in 2022

One of the ways we can help deliver an energy system that is more secure, more affordable, and lower carbon is by diversifying the energy we supply – more solar, more wind, developing hydrogen. To do that we are trying to make sure we are in the right conversations, and we've become members of several more associations in 2022, which includes GWEC, Ih2A and Waterstof Nederland which meet the materiality criteria.

Trade association	Member of board or executive committee
Advanced Biofuels Association (ABFA)	Yes
American Chemistry Council (ACC)	No
American Clean Power Association	Yes
American Petroleum Institute (API)	Yes
Asphalt Institute Inc	Yes
Associação Brasileira de Exploração de Produção (ABEP)	Yes
Associação Portuguesa de Empresas Petrolíferas (APETRO)	Yes
Australian Institute of Petroleum (AIP)	Yes
Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA)	Yes
Business Council of Australia (BCA)	No
Business Leadership South Africa (BLSA)	Yes
Business Roundtable	No
Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP)	No
Civil Justice Reform Group	No
Commercial Energy Working Group	No
Confederation of British Industry (CBI)	No
Deltalinqs (business association for the port of Rotterdam)	No
Electric Power Supply Association (EPSA)	Yes
Energeo Alliance (formerly IAGC)	No
European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic)	No
European Round Table for Industry (ERT)	Yes
Federation of German Industries (FDI)	No
FuelsEurope/Concawe	Yes

Our memberships

Trade association	Member of board or executive committee
Global Maritime Forum	No
Greater Houston Partnership	Yes
Global Wind Energy Council	Yes
International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP)	Yes
India Hydrogen Alliance (ih2a)	No
International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA)	Yes
IPIECA (global oil and gas industry association for advancing environmental and social performance)	Yes
Kwinana Industries Council	Yes
Liquid Energy Pipeline Association (formerly Association of Oil Pipe Lines (AOPL))	No
Louisiana Association of Business and Industry (LABI)	Yes
Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association (LMOGA)	Yes
Mærsk Mc-Kinney Møller Center for Zero Carbon Shipping	Yes
Marine Preservation Association	No
Materials Technology Institute	No
NACS – Advancing Convenience & Fuel Retailing	No
National Association of Manufacturers (NAM)	Yes
National Ocean Industries Association (NOIA)	Yes
National Petroleum Council (NPC)	Yes
Natural Gas Supply Association (NGSA)	Yes
Offshore Energies UK (previously OGUK)	Yes
Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI)	Yes
Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF)	Yes

Trade association	Member of board or executive committee
Permian Strategic Partnership Inc.	No
Polish Organisation of Oil Industry and Trade (POPIHN)	Yes
Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA)	Yes
South African Petroleum Industry Association (SAPIA)	Yes
Spanish Association of Petroleum Products Operators (AOP)	Yes
Texans for Lawsuit Reform	No
Texas Independent Producers and Royalty Owners Association (TIPRO)	No
Texas Oil and Gas Association (TXOGA)	Yes
The Sulphur Institute	No
UFIP Energies et Mobilité	Yes
UK Chamber of Shipping	Yes
UK Petroleum Industry Association (UKPIA)	Yes
US Chamber of Commerce	No
US Chamber of Commerce Institute for Legal Reform	No
Verband Der Chemischen Industrie (VCI)	No
VeMoBIN (previously VNPI)	Yes
Waterstof Nederland	Yes
Wirtschaftsverband Fuels und Energie e.V. (en2X) (previously MWV)	Yes
World Bank Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership (GGFR)	Yes
World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	No
World Economic Forum (WEF)	No
World Federation of Advertisers (WFA)	No

Cautionary statement

In order to utilize the 'safe harbor' provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the 'PSLRA'), bp is providing the following cautionary statement. This document contains certain forward-looking statements – that is, statements related to future, not past, events and circumstances which may relate to one or more of the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of bp and certain of the plans and objectives of bp with respect to these items. These statements are generally, but not always, identified by the use of words such as 'will', 'expects', 'is expected to', 'aims', 'should', 'may', 'objective', 'is likely to', 'intends', 'believes', 'anticipates', 'plans', 'we see' or similar expressions. Actual results may differ from those expressed in such statements, depending on a variety of factors including the risk factors set forth in our most recent Annual Report and Form 20-F under 'Risk factors' and in any of our more recent public reports. No material in this document forms any part of any of those documents. No part of this document constitutes, or shall be taken to constitute, an invitation or inducement to invest in bp plc. or any other entity and must not be relied upon in any way in connection with any investment decisions. bp p.l.c. is the parent company of the bp group of companies, all of which are separate legal entities. Unless otherwise stated, the term bp and terms such as 'we', 'us' and 'our' are used in this document for convenience and simplicity and collectively refer to bp p.l.c. and the bp group of companies. Our most recent Annual Report and Form 20-F and other period filings are available on our website at www.bp.com, or can be obtained from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330 or on its website at www.sec.gov.

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