

Origin Energy: Climate Policy Engagement Overview

Investor briefing to inform voting on climate advocacy resolution at Origin's 2021 AGM

September 2021

Executive Summary

- On 20th October 2021, Origin Energy investors will vote on a shareholder resolution requesting that the company “strengthens its review of industry associations to ensure that it identifies areas of inconsistency with the Paris Agreement” (see Australasian Centre for Corporate Responsibility’s release [here](#)). This briefing provides an overview of Origin Energy’s direct and indirect climate-related policy engagement, as well as an assessment of the company’s corporate disclosures on industry association lobbying. The briefing contains data from InfluenceMap’s online platform which tracks, assesses and scores over 300 companies and 150 industry associations on their engagement with climate change policy against Paris-aligned benchmarks.
- InfluenceMap analysis indicates that Origin Energy’s direct climate policy engagement is mixed in support of the Paris Agreement. The company has had limited engagement on specific climate-related regulation in 2020-21, but has continued to actively promote a role for fossil fuels in the future energy mix, including via subsidy mechanisms. Origin Energy’s engagement on the role of fossil fuels appears to directly contradict the company’s apparent *top-line support* for climate action in line with 1.5°C and net-zero by 2050. A summary of the company’s direct climate policy engagement, including access to the underlying data, is on [page 4](#). InfluenceMap’s online profile of Origin Energy can be found [here](#).
- Origin Energy is a member of four industry associations with climate policy engagement that is misaligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement, namely *Queensland Resources Council (QRC)*, *Australian Industry Greenhouse Network (AIGN)*, *Business Council of Australia (BCA)*, and *Australian Petroleum Production & Exploration Association (APPEA)*. QRC and APPEA, in particular, have lobbied extensively in 2021 for a continued role for coal, oil and gas in the energy mix. A detailed overview of these industry associations’ climate policy engagement is available on [page 5](#).
- Origin Energy has published annual reviews of its industry association memberships on climate change since 2019. However, InfluenceMap analysis shows that the quality of Origin Energy’s industry association review process still falls considerably short of investor expectations in this area. Our detailed assessment of Origin Energy’s industry association review process can be found [here](#) and in [Appendix A](#). A detailed methodology for this assessment can be found in [Appendix B](#).

Background: Shareholder resolution on climate advocacy

Engagement with companies over their climate policy engagement is now firmly on the investor agenda on climate change. It is an integral part of the *Climate Action 100+* (CA100+) investor-engagement process, which now has over 545 investor signatories with a total of \$52 trillion in assets under management.

As a research partner to CA100+, InfluenceMap maintains a global system for tracking, assessing and scoring companies on their engagement with climate change policy against Paris-aligned benchmarks, currently covering around 300 companies along with 150 of their key industry associations.

InfluenceMap refers to the UN's *Guide for Responsible Corporate Engagement in Climate Policy* as a guide for what constitutes engagement. This can include advertising, social media, public relations, sponsoring research, direct contact with regulators and elected officials, funding of campaigns and political parties and participation in policy advisory committees.

This briefing provides an overview of Origin Energy's direct and indirect climate policy engagement, as well as an assessment of the company's corporate disclosures on industry association lobbying, to inform voting decisions on the shareholder resolution summarized in Table 1 below. This resolution will be voted on at Origin Energy's Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 20th October 2021.

Table 1: Key Information for shareholder resolution at Origin Energy's 2021 AGM

Resolution: Strengthen review of industry associations to ensure consistency with the Paris Agreement			
Lead Filer:	Australasian Centre for Corporate Responsibility (ACCR)	AGM Date:	20 th October 2021
Proposal Summary: <i>The full resolution text is available here.</i>	"Shareholders request that our company strengthen its review of industry associations to ensure that it identifies areas of inconsistency with the Paris Agreement. Where an industry association's record of advocacy is, on balance, inconsistent with the Paris Agreement's goals, shareholders recommend that our company suspend membership, for a period deemed suitable by the Board. Nothing in this resolution should be read as limiting the Board's discretion to take decisions in the best interests of our company."		

Following growing investor scrutiny on corporate lobbying behavior, companies are increasingly facing shareholder resolutions on climate policy engagement. The number of resolutions filed in this category has significantly increased in the last three years, becoming the most popular among the climate-relevant resolution universe *monitored by InfluenceMap*: 17 in 2020, compared with 8 in 2018 and 13 in 2019.

This trend appears to be continuing in 2021, with investors filing record numbers of resolutions specifically calling for Paris-aligned policy engagement. InfluenceMap is producing a series of investor briefings on companies facing these resolutions in 2021, with more information available [here](#).

Summary of Origin Energy’s climate policy engagement

Overview

InfluenceMap’s methodology, available [on our website](#), uses seven publicly available data sources to gather evidence of company and industry association engagement on a range of climate-related policy streams. Each item of evidence is scored against benchmarks based on the advice of [IPCC science](#) or the stated intentions of governments looking to implement the Paris Agreement. This process can result in hundreds of scored evidence items, providing a robust basis to assess the extent to which a company’s climate policy engagement, and that of its industry associations, is Paris-aligned.

InfluenceMap’s online profile of Origin Energy, including access to the underlying data which forms this assessment, can be found [here](#). The analysis of Origin Energy’s industry association relationships, including detailed profiles for each association, can be explored via the "Details of Relationship Score" tab. An overview of this assessment is provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Overview of InfluenceMap’s assessment of Origin Energy

Origin Energy		
Performance Band	C-	Performance Band (A+ to F) is a full measure of a company’s climate policy engagement, accounting for both its own engagement and that of its industry associations. A+ indicates full support for Paris-aligned climate policy, with grades from D to F indicating increasingly obstructive climate policy engagement.
Organization Score	62%	Organization Score (0 to 100) expresses how supportive or obstructive the company is towards climate policy aligned with the Paris Agreement, with scores under 50 indicating “internal” misalignment between the Paris Agreement and the company’s detailed climate policy engagement.
Relationship Score	56%	Relationship Score (0 to 100) expresses how supportive or obstructive the company’s industry associations are towards climate policy aligned with the Paris Agreement, with scores under 50 indicating “external” misalignment between the Paris Agreement and the detailed climate policy engagement of the company’s industry associations.
Engagement Intensity	37%	Engagement Intensity (0 to 100) is a measure of the level of policy engagement by the company, with scores above 12 indicating active engagement, and scores above 25 indicating highly active or strategic engagement.

Summary of direct climate policy engagement

InfluenceMap's analysis of Origin Energy's direct climate policy engagement is based on 215 independent data points, 44 of which have been logged since 2020. Under InfluenceMap's system, recent evidence is heavily weighted in the calculations of metrics, as explained in our [methodology](#). InfluenceMap analysis indicates limited transparent, direct engagement on specific climate regulations from Origin Energy in 2021, with comments focused on the role of fossil fuels in the energy mix and top-line climate action. By contrast, the company is a member of industry associations displaying highly strategic and negative engagement with specific items of climate legislation and regulation (see page 5). This section contains embedded links to our online platform where over 30,000 pieces of assessed evidence are archived.

- **Strong top-line support for climate action:** Origin Energy's top-line communications on climate change have been highly positive in 2021. In its latest Industry Association Review, published in August 2021, Origin Energy *supported* emissions reductions in line with a 1.5°C trajectory, describing Australia's 2030 GHG target as a starting point but "not sufficiently ambitious". Origin Energy *supported* a net-zero by 2050 target in Australia in comments submitted on Independent MP Zali Steggall's 2020 Climate Change Bill. In its 2021 Industry Association Review, Origin Energy also *opposed* the use of Kyoto carry-over credits to meet Australia's Paris targets, which would weaken climate ambition.
- **Actively supporting fossil fuels:** Despite top-line support for the energy transition, Origin Energy continues to advocate a continued role for coal and natural gas in the energy mix. In August 2021, the Australian Financial Review *reported* that Origin Energy has supported a new capacity mechanism to subsidize "reliable supply", including coal and natural gas, to ensure reliable generation. In a submission to Victoria's Gas Substitution Roadmap in August 2021, Origin Energy also *stressed* the "important role" natural gas has to play to facilitate an orderly transition from coal generation in the electricity market, without placing clear conditions around the need for carbon capture and storage (CCS) technologies. The 2018 *IPCC Special Report* explains that most 1.5°C-consistent pathways include a rapid decline of the carbon intensity of electricity, and virtually a full decarbonization of the power sector by 2050. *IEA's Net Zero by 2050* report also emphasizes the need to eliminate fossil fuel subsidies.
- **Historic opposition to Australian climate policies:** Origin Energy appears to have limited engagement with specific items of climate regulation in 2020-21. However, Origin Energy has previously *advocated to weaken* ambitious greenhouse gas assessment guidance by the Environmental Protection Authority of Western Australia in September 2019. In the same submission, Origin Energy supported the *response* by APPEA, which opposed the proposed framework, calling it "duplicative, inconsistent and impractical". In 2019, Origin Energy *supported* Australia's federal Renewable Energy target but at the expense of more ambitious state-based renewable energy subsidies.

Summary of indirect climate policy engagement via industry associations

InfluenceMap's platform tracks and analyzes the climate policy engagement of over 150 industry associations using the same benchmarks and scoring process applied to companies. This gives an assessment of each association's engagement against Paris-aligned benchmarks. This section details InfluenceMap's analysis of Origin Energy's key industry associations, as well as an assessment of the company's corporate disclosures on industry association lobbying.

- Origin Energy has published annual reviews of its industry association memberships on climate change since 2019. However, InfluenceMap *analysis* shows that **the quality of Origin Energy's industry association review process still falls considerably short of investor expectations in this area.** Origin Energy has failed to disclose a detailed and accurate account of the policy positions and engagement activities of its industry associations, and a clear framework for addressing potential cases of misalignment. As such, Origin Energy has failed to identify and take action on key industry associations engaging counter to the goals of the Paris Agreement. Our detailed assessment of Origin Energy's industry association review process can be found *here* and in Appendix A.
- InfluenceMap analysis indicates that Origin Energy likely **holds 4 memberships** to industry associations with misaligned climate policy engagement (ranked as a D or below by InfluenceMap's system). These are *Queensland Resources Council (QRC)*, *Australian Industry Greenhouse Network (AIGN)*, *Business Council of Australia (BCA)*, and *Australian Petroleum Production & Exploration Association (APPEA)* where Origin's CEO Frank Calabria sits on the board. Origin Energy suspended its membership to QRC in October 2020 in response to an anti-Greens advertising campaign, but re-instated its membership in 2021.

Table 3 below gives an overview of four key industry associations with examples of recent obstructive climate policy engagement. Detailed profiles for all Origin's industry associations can be explored via the links in the table, *Appendix C*, or the "Details of Relationship Score" tab on Origin Energy's *company profile*.

Table 3: Evidence of recent climate policy engagement by Origin Energy's key industry associations

Industry Association	Performance Band	Examples of recent climate policy engagement
<i>Queensland Resources Council (QRC)</i>	E-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 2021: QRC's corporate website <i>continues to advocate</i> a continued role for coal in the energy mix alongside CCS, without reference to the need for an overall reduction in coal in line with IPCC science. This position was also stated in response to an <i>Australian Parliamentary Inquiry</i> in April 2021. ● July 2021: QRC welcomed the approval of a coal mine extension by the Queensland Government, emphasizing importance to local economy. QRC CEO, Ian Macfarlane, has consistently supported investment in new coal mines (<i>July 2021</i>) and gas projects (<i>August 2021</i>) in Australia. ● April-May 2020: In a <i>joint submission</i> on Australia's Review of the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, QRC directly advocated to exclude GHG emissions requirements from the legislation. QRC also <i>opposed</i> the inclusion of a "climate trigger" under the EPBC Act.

<p><i>Australian Petroleum Production & Exploration Association (APPEA)</i></p>	<p>D-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● August 2021: APPEA opposed the phase-out of natural gas as part of Victoria's Gas Substitution Roadmap in both a <i>consultation response</i> and <i>press release</i>. In July 2021, APPEA also <i>supported</i> the end of a moratorium on new gas field developments in Victoria. ● May-July 2021: APPEA released three press releases <i>advocating</i> to broaden the renewable energy mandate of the Australian Renewable Energy Agency to include hydrogen produced with natural gas. ● June 2021: In a <i>submission</i> to the NSW Coal and Gas Legislation Amendment, APPEA opposed placing a ban on new coal and gas mining activities in the Liverpool Plains in New South Wales. In July 2021, APPEA also <i>opposed</i> the decision to reduce areas for gas exploration in NSW. ● April 2021: In a <i>press release</i>, APPEA appeared to support the Australian government's "gas-fired recovery" from COVID-19 while supporting an increase in natural gas investments to aid economic growth. ● January 2021: APPEA's federal Pre-Budget Submission <i>advocated</i> for policy reform to increase the economic viability of new gas projects.
<p><i>Australian Industry Greenhouse Network (AIGN)</i></p>	<p>D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● InfluenceMap has been able to locate only limited publicly available evidence of AIGN engagement with specific climate-related policy and regulations in 2021. However, there is currently no evidence that AIGN has reformed its earlier positions set out below. ● November 2020: AIGN <i>lobbied against</i> legislating a net zero by 2050 target in a consultation on the 2020 Climate Change Bill in Australia, arguing that existing policy measures were adequate. ● May 2020: AIGN <i>directly advocated</i> for government to remove Scope 3 emissions reporting from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting legislation in a consultation on the framework in Australia. ● March 2020: AIGN were <i>reported</i> by Australia's Climate Change Authority as continuing to support the use of Kyoto carry-over credits to meet emissions reduction targets. ● May 2020: AIGN's CEO, Susie Smith, was a <i>panel member</i> for Australia's King Review which proposed weaker regulations for heavy emitters and more public funding for "clean coal technologies" such as CCS.
<p><i>Business Council of Australia (BCA)</i></p>	<p>D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In 2020, BCA appeared to take a more progressive position on climate change, including <i>support</i> for a net-zero by 2050 target in Australia under Zali Steggall's 2020 Climate Change Bill. However, InfluenceMap has been able to locate only limited publicly available evidence of BCA engagement with specific climate-related policy and regulations in 2021. InfluenceMap's assessment is calculated over a multi-year period, and so currently reflects that there is limited publicly available evidence to suggest BCA has made significant reforms to its previous climate lobbying activities, outlined below. ● September 2020: In its 2020-21 federal budget submission, BCA <i>lobbied</i> to broaden the mandates of the Australian Renewable Energy Agency and Clean Energy Finance Corporation beyond renewables to include "a wider remit of low and zero emission technologies". BCA also made this argument in <i>response</i> to the Technology Investment Roadmap in June 2020. ● February 2020: In a scoping paper on energy and climate policy, BCA <i>called for</i> the development of new gas fields in Victoria, Northern Territory and the Cooper Basin in Australia. ● February 2020: BCA CEO, Jennifer Westacott <i>stated</i> in an interview that the transition away from coal should happen in a "staged incremental" way, suggesting that she is supporting a continued role for coal in the energy mix.

Appendix A: Detailed assessment of Origin Energy’s corporate industry association review

This Appendix outlines a detailed breakdown of InfluenceMap’s assessment of the company’s corporate disclosure on industry association lobbying, using the traffic-light assessment framework summarized below. Further details on the assessment methodology is available in Appendix B, and in our April 2021 report [here](#).

Key	Explanation
	Has broadly met investor expectations in this area.
	Has made some progress on investor expectations in this area, but with significant deficiencies.
	Has fallen short of investor expectations in this area.

A summary of Origin Energy’s disclosures on industry associations is shown below. Origin Energy has published three reviews of its industry associations to date. The Review Score represents InfluenceMap’s overall assessment of the quality of the company’s industry association review process, where 100 would indicate that a company has met investor expectations for all criteria related to the review process.

Date of Review	Review Score
September 2019	21 / 100
August 2020	36 / 100
August 2021	50 / 100




This assessment is based on Origin Energy’s latest disclosure on industry associations and climate lobbying, which can be [found here](#). InfluenceMap’s online profile of Origin Energy, including access to the underlying data which forms this assessment, can be found [here](#).

Item	Comment
Corporate climate positions	Origin Energy has disclosed a breakdown of its own climate policy positions and influencing activities. For example, Origin Energy has stated that it has encouraged the Australian government to adopt an emissions policy and supports a more ambitious 2030 GHG target. Origin Energy has also stated support for an emissions intensity scheme for the electricity sector. However, the company’s description of its policy positions and engagement activities on specific items of regulation and legislation lacks detail.
Industry group climate positions	Origin Energy has disclosed an overview of its industry associations’ climate positions and influencing activities, covering each group included in the report. However, this disclosure is broadly focused on top-line climate positions with only a limited discussion of specific policy positions, such as Business Council of Australia’s position on Kyoto credits and Zali Steggall’s net zero by 2050 bill. The disclosure also appears to overlook detailed negative lobbying by a number of industry associations such as APPEA and Queensland Resources Council.
Alignment assessment method	Origin Energy has clearly explained its alignment assessment methodology, stating the conditions for an association to be ‘Aligned’, ‘Partially aligned’, ‘Misaligned’ or ‘No response’. The company has also disclosed a clear explanation of how the methodology has been applied to all 22 industry associations included in the scope of the review, with reference to specific statements made by the associations to support it.

Framework for misalignment	<p>Origin Energy has not disclosed clear or detailed steps to address misalignment. The company states that it will seek to influence the industry associations through constructive dialogue and advocacy, and sets out some instances in which it would exit an association. However, the framework does not include an escalation strategy or timelines.</p>
Identify & Assess	<p>In its 2020 review, Origin Energy identified "areas of difference" with three industry associations: APPEA, Business Council of Australia (BCA), Queensland Resources Council (QRC). In its 2021 review, Origin Energy acknowledged improved positions by these groups and found "strong alignment on climate change positions" with all of its key industry associations. The company found some secondary associations to be partially aligned due to a lack of explicit support for the Paris Agreement and/or differing views on the path to net zero and the role of gas and CCS.</p> <p>InfluenceMap analysis indicates that the company likely has memberships to one industry association materially misaligned with the Paris Agreement (QRC) and four memberships to industry associations potentially misaligned with the Paris Agreement (APPEA, Australian Energy Council, BCA, Gas Energy Australia). InfluenceMap analysis indicates that there are likely a further two cases of potential misalignment with industry associations not included in the audit (Australian Industry Greenhouse Network, Australian Pipelines and Gas Association).</p>
Monitor & Review	<p>Origin Energy has published three industry association reviews since the first in September 2019, with the most recent audit extending from 6 to 22 associations. The updates have identified changes in the associations' climate positions, for example BCA's more progressive position on the use of Kyoto carry-over credits.</p>
Act	<p>Origin Energy has shown evidence of action to address misalignment by suspending its membership to QRC in 2020 following its 'Vote Greens Last' advertising campaign. The company has reinstated its membership to QRC in 2021 after it made key changes to its policies on political lobbying. In its 2021 review, Origin Energy also outlined its engagement efforts with APPEA, BCA and QRC including the outcomes of this engagement. For example, Origin Energy has pushed for greater ambition and clarity on climate action from APPEA and BCA, both of which now explicitly support the Paris Agreement and net zero emissions by 2050. However, the company does not appear to have addressed key cases of material and potential misalignment with the Paris Agreement identified by InfluenceMap's database (see Identify & Assess).</p>

Appendix B: InfluenceMap methodology for assessment of industry association reviews



Scoring Disclosures and Policy-Alignment

Key	Explanation
	Has broadly met investor expectations in this area.
	Has made some progress on investor expectations in this area, but with significant deficiencies.
	Has fallen short of investor expectations in this area.

Assessing Disclosures

Since BHP's 2017 industry association review, around 20 major global corporates have delivered similar, specific disclosures on their industry association links in response to investor pressure. This positive momentum is undermined, however, if the resulting disclosures are of poor quality.










In its *'Investor Expectations on Corporate Climate Lobbying'* report, the PRI highlights the need for disclosure on the company's positions and activities on climate change policy engagement, as well as the positions and activities of the industry groups it supports. The PRI further requests information on the governance processes and actions taken to ensure alignment between these activities and the company's stated climate goals. *IIGCC* and *Ceres* articulate similar expectations, also requiring companies to disclose a material impact assessment of lobbying by an organization that opposes their public position. InfluenceMap uses the following assessment criteria to test the clarity, accuracy and scope of information provided by companies against four key issues.

Disclosure Item	Score	InfluenceMap's Assessment Criteria
Corporate climate policy positions and influencing activities		The company has disclosed a detailed and clearly referenced breakdown of its own climate policy positions and influencing activities beyond 'top-line' climate statements. This includes descriptions of the company's positions and policy engagement activities on specific items of regulation and legislation which are material to the company's operations, business sector, and/or the region(s) in which it operates.
		The company has disclosed a breakdown of its own climate policy positions and influencing activities. However, the company's description of its positions and policy engagement activities on specific items of regulation and legislation lacks detail, and/or the company has not disclosed its position and engagement activities on key items of regulation and legislation which are material to its operations, business sector, and/or the region(s) in which it operates.
		The company has made no attempt to disclose its climate policy positions and influencing activities, or the company's disclosure is limited to a brief overview of its 'top-line' climate statements and operational commitments without reference to specific items of regulation and legislation.

Industry association climate policy positions and influencing activities		The company has disclosed a detailed and accurate account of the climate policy positions and influencing activities of each industry association actively engaged on climate change policy, including descriptions of positions and policy engagement activities on specific items of regulation and legislation beyond 'top-line' statements.
		The company has disclosed an account of the climate policy positions and influencing activities of each industry association actively engaged on climate change policy, beyond 'top-line' statements. However, the disclosure lacks detail on positions and policy engagement activities on specific items of regulation and legislation, and/or does not disclose evidence of negative climate lobbying by one or more of its industry associations.
		The company has not disclosed the climate policy positions and influencing activities of each industry association actively engaged on climate change policy, and/or the company's disclosure is limited to a brief overview of 'top-line' climate statements without reference to specific items of regulation and legislation.
Alignment assessment method		The company has: (1) disclosed a clear and detailed framework for assessing alignment with its industry associations across all relevant areas of policy engagement; (2) consistently applied this framework across <i>all</i> industry associations; and (3) provided a clear and detailed explanation behind each evaluation.
		The company has disclosed a framework for assessing alignment with its industry associations but the disclosure lacks detail regarding <i>one</i> of the above steps (1-3).
		The company has not disclosed a framework for assessing alignment with industry associations, or it has disclosed a framework but the disclosure lacks detail regarding <i>more than one</i> of the above steps (1-3).
Framework for addressing misalignment		The company has disclosed a clear and detailed framework for addressing misalignments with its industry associations including escalation steps and clear deadlines for industry associations which do not amend misaligned practices.
		The company has disclosed a clear and detailed framework for addressing misalignments with its industry associations including escalation steps, but there is no clear deadlines for industry associations which do not amend misaligned practices
		The company has not disclosed a framework for addressing misalignments with its industry associations, or the company has disclosed a framework but the steps are ambiguous and lack sufficient detail.

Assessing Policy Alignment Process

As well as transparent disclosures on industry group links and lobbying activities, the investor expectations communicated by IIGCC, CERES and the UN PRI also set out the need for robust processes to ensure alignment between the company's stated policy positions and the positions and lobbying activities of their industry groups. These processes consist of the following three elements:

Alignment Process	Score	InfluenceMap's Assessment Criteria
Identify & Assess		The company has identified all cases of misalignment with its industry associations and the Paris Agreement in line with InfluenceMap's <i>database</i> on corporate lobbying.
		The company has not identified key cases of misalignment with the Paris Agreement in line with InfluenceMap's <i>database</i> on corporate lobbying. Companies are scored in this category if they miss up to three cases of "potential" misalignment (industry associations with Organization Scores 34-66 in InfluenceMap's database).
		The company has not identified key cases of misalignment with the Paris Agreement in line with InfluenceMap's <i>database</i> on corporate lobbying. Companies are scored in this category if they miss one case of "material" misalignment (industry associations with Organization Scores 0-33) or more than three cases of "potential" misalignment (industry associations with Organization Scores 34-66 in InfluenceMap's database).
Monitor & Review		The company has published a review of industry associations on an annual basis, has committed to do so at least once a year, or is/has committed to disclose regular updates on its review and alignment process. Updates should accurately report on relevant material and on-going lobbying activities of potentially misaligned industry associations, as well as the company's alignment and engagement with the industry association concerning these activities.
		The company has committed to publish an update to its review of industry associations but not an annual basis or not specified a timeframe.
		The company has not committed to any follow-up processes as part of its review of industry associations.
Act		The company has shown evidence of action to address all cases of misalignment with its industry associations and the Paris Agreement, in line with InfluenceMap's <i>database</i> on corporate lobbying. The investor expectations outlined by <i>PRI</i> , <i>IIGCC</i> and <i>Ceres</i> include several steps companies can take to address misalignment. Steps should include terminating memberships or taking specific action to reform the detailed and material lobbying activities undertaken by misaligned organizations.
		The company has shown some evidence of action to address cases of misalignment with its industry associations and the Paris Agreement, but has not addressed key cases of "material" or "potential" misalignment identified by InfluenceMap's <i>database</i> on corporate lobbying, i.e. industry associations with Organization Scores 0-66 in InfluenceMap's database. The investor expectations outlined by <i>PRI</i> , <i>IIGCC</i> and <i>Ceres</i> include several steps companies can take to address misalignment. Steps should include terminating memberships or taking specific action to reform the detailed and material lobbying activities undertaken by misaligned organizations.
		The company has shown no or limited evidence of action to address cases of misalignment with its industry associations and the Paris Agreement, missing key cases of "material" or "potential" misalignment identified in InfluenceMap's <i>database</i> on corporate lobbying, i.e. industry associations with Organization Scores 0-66. The investor expectations outlined by <i>PRI</i> , <i>IIGCC</i> and <i>Ceres</i> include several steps companies can take to address misalignment. Action will be scored under this category if it does not include terminating memberships or taking specific action to reform the detailed and material lobbying activities undertaken by misaligned organizations.

To assist this assessment, InfluenceMap will be applying its database on corporate and industry group climate change lobbying. This tracks in real-time the detailed climate policy lobbying of around 300 companies and 100 industry associations globally, allowing like-for-like comparisons of organizations' positions on climate policy that are compared to a benchmark of Paris-aligned climate policy. This system can track the evolution of corporate and industry group climate lobbying positions over time.

Appendix C: Origin Energy's industry association memberships

The table below provides a ranking of Origin Energy's key industry associations by Performance Band, i.e. a measure of direct climate policy engagement (see page 3 for more information on InfluenceMap's metrics). Detailed profiles for all Origin Energy's industry associations can be explored via the links in the table.

Industry Association	Region	Performance Band	Engagement Intensity
<i>Energy Efficiency Council</i>	Australia	A-	25%
<i>Clean Energy Council</i>	Australia	B+	36%
<i>Carbon Market Institute</i>	Australia	B	39%
<i>Australian Energy Council</i>	Australia	C	31%
<i>Australian Pipelines and Gas Association</i>	Australia	D+	17%
<i>Gas Energy Australia</i>	Australia	D+	19%
<i>Australian Industry Greenhouse Network</i>	Australia	D	20%
<i>Business Council of Australia</i>	Australia	D	44%
<i>Australian Petroleum Producers & Exploration Association (APPEA)</i>	Australia	E+	35%
<i>Queensland Resources Council</i>	Australia	E-	17%