

Resolution:

To keep Equinor in alignment with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines on Multinational Enterprises, and the Norwegian Transparency Act, and meet the expectation of the Norwegian Government White Paper on ownership policy, the shareholders in the General Assembly ask the Company to review its guidelines and procedures for human rights due diligence assessments (HRDD Procedures) to ensure sufficient due diligence on material business relationships, in particular business cooperation with affiliated companies that serves to perpetuate Israel's illegal presence in Palestine.

Where HRDD Procedures identify a business relationship with an actor that is causing, contributing to, or is directly linked to serious human rights abuses or breaches of international law, or that goes against Norwegian Policy, shareholders request that the Company take steps to perform a responsible exit from that relationship.

Supporting statement:

Shareholders welcome the Company's commitment, in respect of its human rights efforts, to "[strive for continuous improvement in \[its\] performance and behaviour](#)." We support the Company's acknowledgement that doing business with actors implicated in serious human rights abuses and breaches of international law poses risks to the Company.

In a challenging geopolitical and security environment, shareholders have an interest in ensuring that the Company's processes to identify and act on such risk remain credible. This includes alignment with the UN Guiding principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and relevant laws, policies and recommendations by its majority shareholder, the Norwegian state.

The Norwegian government has previously advised companies against business cooperation perpetuating illegal Israeli settlements, most recently in its strengthened advisory on [business operations in Gaza, East-Jerusalem and the West Bank](#) (2024).

The Norwegian white paper on state ownership, Meld. St. 6 (2022–2023), sets out expectations for state owned companies to respect human rights in their operations and throughout its supply chain.

Equinor is partnering with Ithaca Energy on the UK oil field Rosebank. Ithaca Energy is majority-owned by the Israeli energy company Delek Group, which is listed by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights as a company engaged in business activities in

Israeli occupations in Palestine that raise “particular human rights concerns.” Both the Norwegian Government Pension Fund (Oljefondet) and Kommunal Landspensjonskasse (KLP), have excluded Delek Group from their portfolio for similar reasons.

Israeli settlements in Palestine are in violation of public international law, and in 2024 the International Court of Justice (ICJ) ruled that Israel's occupation of Gaza, the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, is unlawful and should end immediately.

Equinor’s partnership with Ithaca Energy entails that substantial revenues from the Rosebank field will accrue to Delek Group – estimated at NOK 3.5 billion. Delek Group also supplies fuel to the Israeli military.

The collaboration with Ithaca Energy also raises questions about Equinor’s human rights due diligence under the Norwegian Transparency Act. The law obliges Equinor to carry out due diligence assessments in order to prevent human rights violations related to its operations and business relationships. The Norwegian Consumer Authority has launched an investigation following a complaint from Greenpeace, which argues that Equinor has violated the Transparency Act by failing to carry out such a due diligence assessment of its partner on the Rosebank field.

Oslo, April 4th, 2025

Frode Pleym
Head of Greenpeace in Norway

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Frode Pleym".