



Climate Advocacy Report 2026



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Even if energy security and competitiveness are center stage of all our discussions on energy today, the climate crisis is still very real. We believe there is a continued need for transparency about climate advocacy.

Ingrid Reumert,
Senior Vice President,
Head of Global Stakeholder Relations

Foreword

As the world's leading offshore wind company, Ørsted works with numerous national and international associations to engage in active and constructive dialogue with policymakers.

Ørsted was founded on a promise to decarbonise our energy system. In 2025, we completed the green transformation of our own energy generation, reaching our science-based target of a 98 % reduction in scope 1-2 emissions intensity since 2006 and a renewable energy share of 99 %. Even if energy security and competitiveness are center stage of all our discussions on energy today, the climate crisis is still very real. We believe there is a continued need for transparency about climate advocacy, both to hold ourselves accountable for the positions we take and because the transition to renewable energy remains one of the defining challenges of our time.

As geopolitical shifts reshape energy markets and governments revisit the pace and direction of their climate commitments, it is important that companies are transparent about what they advocate for and why. Therefore, we are pleased to publish our second Climate Advocacy Report, following our first report in 2023. Our goal is to provide transparency about our engagement with associations, particularly industry associations, across our markets and to reflect on our own climate engagement with policymakers.

This report contains an assessment of our 27 material associations. It evaluates their climate advocacy across three climate goals selected from Ørsted's key climate advocacy priorities: 1) support for the Paris Agreement, 2) expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels, and 3) carbon pricing.

We begin with an overview of the assessment results, followed by our future priorities and an explanation of the methodology and assessment process. The appendix contains a detailed assessment of each association.

This report serves three purposes. First, to spark conversations with associations and identify areas where a clearer stance on climate action may be needed. Second, to uncover relationships that could hinder progress in addressing climate change. Third, to contribute to best practice on transparency in climate advocacy.



Ingrid Reumert
Senior Vice President,
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Executive summary

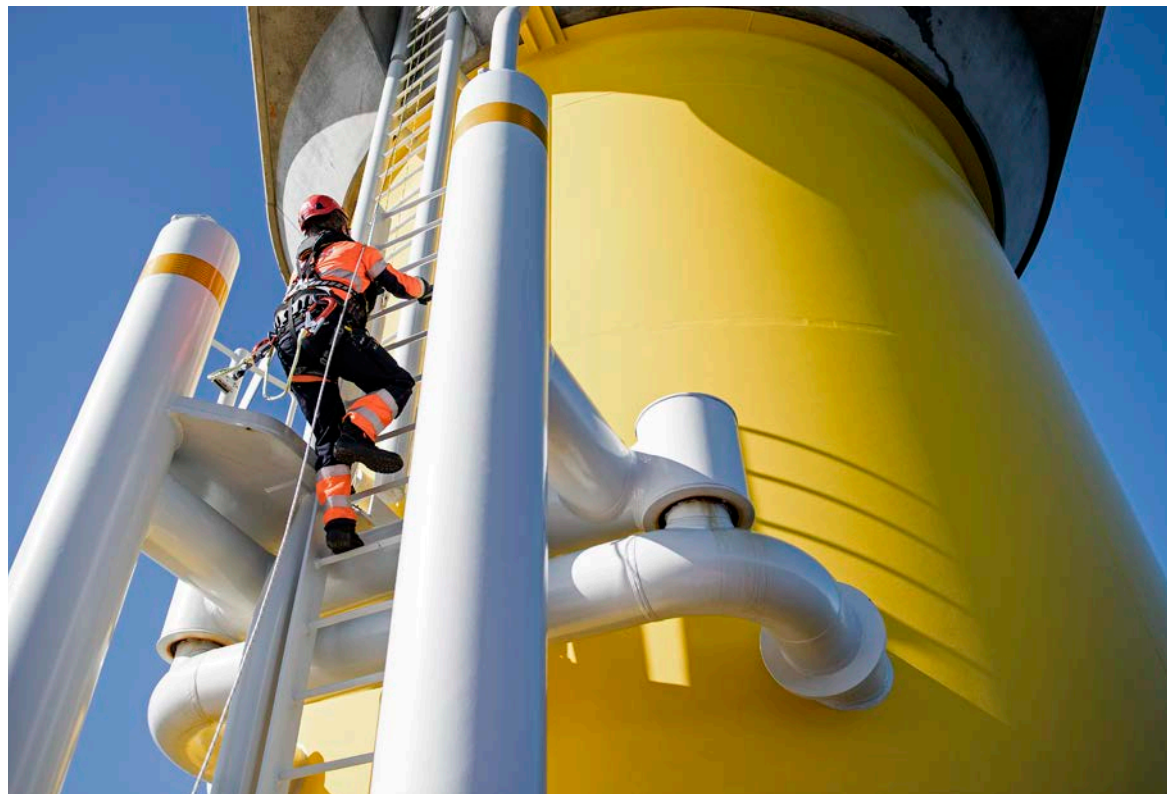
This report evaluates Ørsted's 27 material associations, assessing their alignment with three key climate policy goals for Ørsted:

1. The objectives of the Paris Agreement
2. The expansion of renewables and fossil-fuel phase-out
3. Carbon pricing

Each goal is defined and operationalised in the methodology section, which also outlines the selection process and materiality criteria used to identify the 27 associations. The associations are assessed using a four-level scale: **explicitly aligned**, **implicitly aligned**, **not aligned**, or **no position**.

We find that 18 of the 27 associations (67 %) are aligned with all three goals, either explicitly or implicitly. Nine associations have no position on one or more goals, while three have no position on all three. No misalignment was identified.

Ørsted remains committed to maintaining a proactive and transparent dialogue with stakeholders and to publishing regular updates on our climate advocacy activities.



Final results

The following pages present
the results of our assessments

Region/country	Association	Paris Agreement	Expansion of renewables and phaseout of fossil fuels	Carbon pricing
 Denmark	Dansk Industri	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 Denmark	Green Power Denmark	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 The EU	WindEurope	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 Germany	Bundesverband Deutsche Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft e.V.	 Explicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 Germany	Bundesverband Windenergie Offshore e.V.	 Implicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned	 No position
 The Netherlands	Energie Nederland	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 The Netherlands	NedZero	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 The Netherlands	Smart Delta Resources Zeeland	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 Poland	Polskie Stowarzyszenie Energetyki Wiatrowej	 Implicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned	 No position
 Poland	Stowarzyszenie Energii Odnawialnej	 Explicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned	 No position
 The UK	Confederation of British Industry	 Explicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 The UK	Energy UK	 Explicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 The UK	Renewable UK	 Explicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 The UK	Scottish Renewables	 Explicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 The UK	The Aldersgate Group	 Explicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 Australia	Clean Energy Council	 Implicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned
 Korea	Energy Transition Forum Korea	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned	 No position
 Korea	Korea Wind Energy Industry Association	 Explicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned	 No position
 Taiwan	Green Energy and Sustainability Alliance	 Implicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned
 Taiwan	Taiwan Offshore Wind Industry Association	 Implicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned
 Taiwan	The European Chamber of Commerce Taiwan	 Implicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned
 USA	American Clean Power Association	 No position	 No position	 No position
 USA	American Council on Renewable Energy	 No position	 No position	 No position
 USA	Solar Energy Industries Association	 No position	 No position	 No position
 Global	Global Offshore Wind Alliance	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned	 No position
 Global	Global Wind Energy Council	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned
 Global	World Economic Forum	 Explicitly aligned	 Implicitly aligned	 Explicitly aligned

Next steps

Lessons learned

In this report, none of the associations have been assessed as *not aligned* with Ørsted's climate advocacy goals. This should not, however, be seen as grounds for complacency. Ørsted will continue to engage proactively with our key associations and other stakeholders to promote alignment with our climate advocacy priorities, while respecting market differences and diverse political contexts.

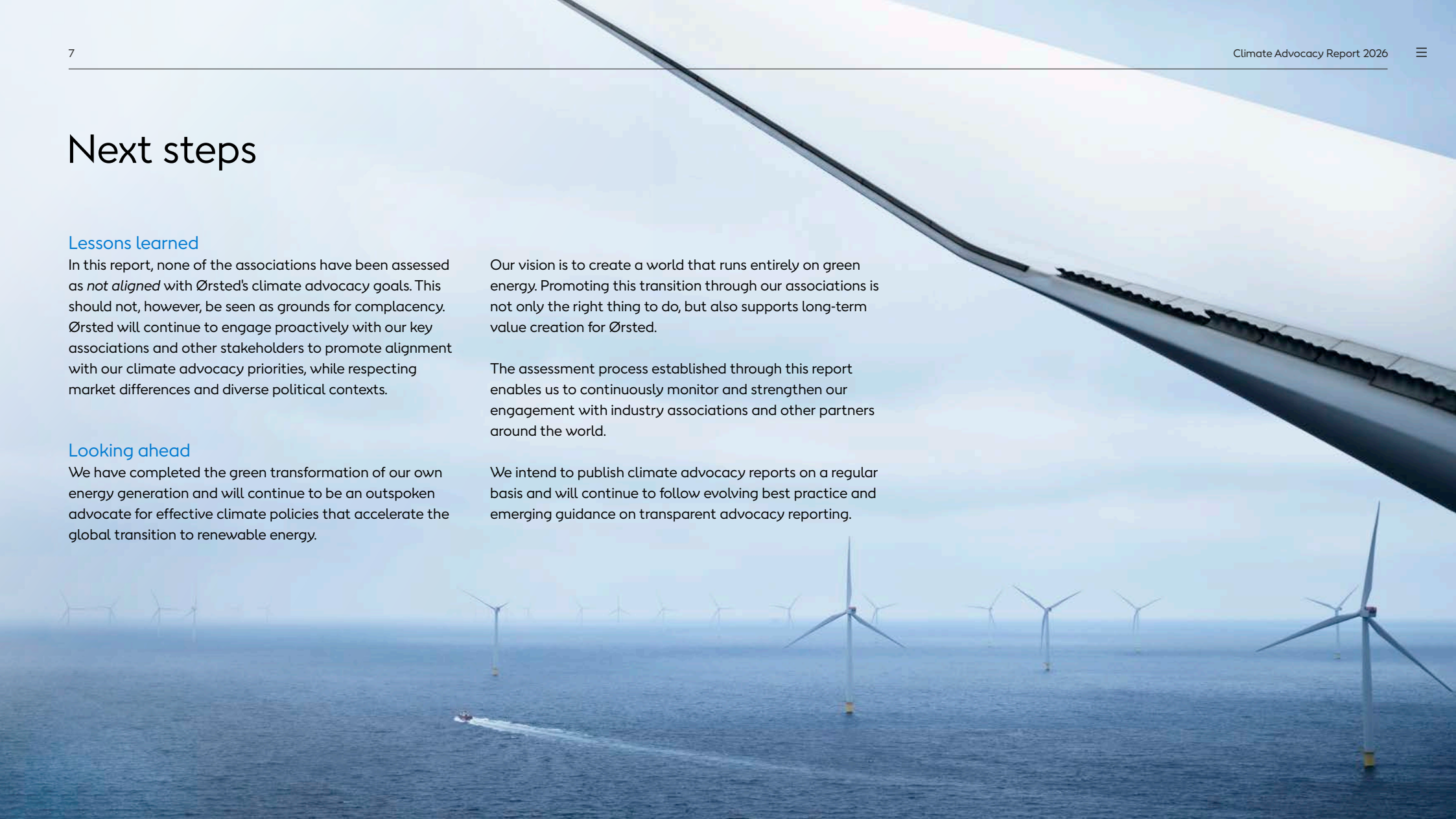
Looking ahead

We have completed the green transformation of our own energy generation and will continue to be an outspoken advocate for effective climate policies that accelerate the global transition to renewable energy.

Our vision is to create a world that runs entirely on green energy. Promoting this transition through our associations is not only the right thing to do, but also supports long-term value creation for Ørsted.

The assessment process established through this report enables us to continuously monitor and strengthen our engagement with industry associations and other partners around the world.

We intend to publish climate advocacy reports on a regular basis and will continue to follow evolving best practice and emerging guidance on transparent advocacy reporting.



Methodology

The main objectives of this advocacy report are to create transparency about our engagement with stakeholders across the markets where we operate and to assess how our partners align with three key climate policy goals.

As in our first Climate Advocacy Report, published in 2023, we followed a structured three-step process:

1. Prioritising which associations to include
2. Selecting criteria to assess climate policy alignment and level of engagement
3. Determining a process for associations assessed as 'not aligned', if relevant

1 Prioritising which associations to include

We engage with a wide range of associations globally. To ensure the report is as meaningful and relevant as possible, we have focused on associations that are material to Ørsted. An association is considered material if it meets two overall criteria:

- We actively influence the association's climate policy engagement. One key indicator is the size and strategic importance of the market in which the association operates.
- We have the ability to influence the association's climate policy positions. Indicators considered include: (1) our membership spend, with priority given to associations where annual fees exceed EUR 10,000, and (2) whether we hold positions that may provide particular influence, such as a board or executive committee seat.

Applying these criteria and indicators resulted in a selection of associations that are primarily industry associations.

For the US, we have applied a specific threshold for membership expenditure, reflecting the generally higher costs associated with advocacy activities. Accordingly, we include only US associations where our annual membership spend exceeds EUR 100,000.

We have also exercised judgement in assessing the inclusion or exclusion of certain associations. For example, we chose to include the Energy Transition Forum Korea despite annual membership fees below EUR 10,000, as we consider it material to our business. Likewise, we included the World Economic Forum despite not holding a board seat, reflecting its relevance and influence in areas important to Ørsted.

Conversely, we excluded certain associations, such as Energy Traders Europe, based on an overall assessment of factors including our effective influence within the association, the political context in which it operates, and its relevance to our key markets. We also sought to ensure that the report reflects the geographic focus of our business. With approximately 90 % of our investments located in Europe, European associations account for the majority of those included in the report (15 of 27).

This selection and prioritisation process resulted in a total of 27 associations being included in the assessment.

2 Selecting climate goals to assess climate policy alignment and level of engagement

To assess how our material associations align with our climate positions, we have identified three key goals. These goals are inspired by the mitigation pathways outlined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its AR6 Synthesis Report¹, which describes what is required to meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

First, the IPCC emphasises that limiting global warming to 1.5°C or well below 2 °C requires net-zero carbon emissions and “rapid and deep and, in most cases, immediate greenhouse gas emissions reductions in all sectors this decade” (pp. 19-20).

Second, achieving these temperature goals requires a transformation of energy systems, including a significant expansion of renewable energy and low-carbon technologies, as well as a phase-out of fossil fuels. The IPCC notes that “net-zero CO2 energy systems entail: a substantial reduction in overall fossil fuel use [and] minimal use of unabated fossil fuels” (p. 28).

Finally, the IPCC highlights the role of policy instruments such as carbon pricing in reducing emissions. It finds that “where implemented, carbon pricing instruments have incentivized low-cost emissions reduction measures” (p. 32).

Together, these three areas form the basis of our assessment framework. To make our assessments as robust and consistent as possible, we have defined and operationalised each of the three goals as follows:

1 The association supports the objectives of the Paris Agreement, namely to hold “the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels” and pursue efforts “to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels.”²

An association is considered supportive of the objectives of the Paris Agreement if, through its positions, advocacy, and activities, it acknowledges and supports the Agreement’s global temperature goals.

The goal is operationalised through three indicators (meeting one is enough):

- **Explicit commitment to the global temperature goal:** Does the association acknowledge and support limiting global warming to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels?
- **Position on 2035 Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs):** Has the association advocated for 2035 NDCs that are consistent with limiting global warming in line with the Paris Agreement?
- **Position on net-zero targets:** Does the association support net-zero emissions targets that are consistent with the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement?

2 The association supports the expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels

The association advocates for the accelerated deployment of renewable energy and supports the phase-out of fossil fuels through its positions, advocacy, and activities³.

3 The association supports carbon pricing

An association is considered supportive of carbon pricing if, through its positions, advocacy, and activities, it endorses the use of price-based policy instruments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, such as carbon taxes and emissions trading systems (ETS), which establish a price on carbon either directly or through market-based mechanisms, and does not advocate against their implementation or strengthening.

The assessments include, where possible, references to specific climate actions, consultation responses, and policy papers rather than relying solely on high-level statements. All evidence used in the assessments is drawn from publicly available sources. Where available, we have also used data from the LobbyMap platform⁴, although the platform does not cover all associations included in our review.

The assessments were conducted between February 2026 and April 2026. As a result, policy positions and advocacy activities occurring after this period are not reflected in the review. We have sought to ensure that all evidence used is as recent as possible. Where an association's most recent relevant policy paper predates our previous Climate Advocacy Report (2023), it has not been included in this assessment.

To ensure transparency, we have included the full assessment of each association in the appendix, and an overall assessment can be found under 'Final results'.

The associations' positions on each of the three climate goals were assessed using one of four dimensions:

E Explicitly aligned

Alignment is explicitly stated in the association's documents and in what their leadership is publicly or privately stating

I Implicitly aligned

Alignment is not explicitly stated in the association's documents or in what their management is publicly or privately stating but implied through explicit alignment with other relevant climate change agendas

NA Not aligned

While the association may work to advance other climate change and/or renewable energy goals, it is not explicitly or implicitly aligned with one or more of the three climate policy agenda goals as stated and may maintain policy positions that are not consistent with these goals

N No position

Alignment is not stated, and the association does not have a position on the climate goal; this does not constitute an assessment as 'not aligned'

3 Steps in case of misalignment

For associations in misalignment with either of the policy goals, we use two courses of action that we identified in our 2023 Climate Advocacy Report.

The courses of action must be followed in the following order:

1. Engage the association in dialogue on the misalignment (if not already done so). The dialogue offers the possibility to explain the background, purpose, and process of the Climate Advocacy Report and allows us to ask the association specific questions on our assessments and define the action plan in step 2.
2. Define an action plan for the relationship going forward. This is an individual assessment, taking our relationship with the association and the political context for the association into account. We have defined a small spectrum of possible actions:

No action necessary

No action is necessary, as all potential misalignments have been addressed and the association is no longer assessed as 'not aligned'.

Ørsted remains part of 'not aligned' association

Although the association continues to be assessed as 'not aligned' in at least one of the assessment categories, Ørsted remains part of the association to engage in dialogue and influence the association towards a path more aligned with Ørsted's climate position.

Focused reassessment in one year.

Ørsted ends engagement with association

Differences in positions cannot be mended, and Ørsted will decide to leave the association.

Appendix

In the following, we provide the full assessments of the different selected associations

Dansk Industri (DI)

Dansk Industri (DI), in English 'The Confederation of Danish Industry' is Denmark's largest business association, representing key players across the energy sector. DI plays a central role in shaping Danish business policy and is an influential stakeholder in national and EU-level climate and green transition discussions.

Geography: Denmark

Membership payment: More than EUR 300,000 per year

Ørsted's overall engagement:

Ørsted is part of DI's board, and Ørsted contributes substantially financially to DI (more than EUR 300,000 per year). Ørsted is represented on boards, committees, and networks in DI Energy, which is an influential voice in Danish energy and climate politics. Thus, DI is considered material to Ørsted.

→ **Read more:** danskindustri.dk/english

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	DI explicitly expresses commitment to the Paris Agreement and ambitious 2035 NDCs⁵. DI has initiated a joint industry declaration to declare support for climate neutrality/net zero in the EU by 2050: DI remains “fully committed to the European Union's objective of achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050”⁶. DI supports ambitious emission reduction targets and expresses concern over rising global temperatures⁷. DI actively supports the Paris Agreement, and advocates explicitly for limiting global warming, ambitious NDCs, and net zero in the EU by 2050, thus, making DI “explicitly aligned” with Ørsted's position.
E Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	DI explicitly expresses commitment to expand renewables and phase out fossil fuels⁸. In DI's overall strategy for the energy sector (2023-2025, available in Danish⁹), climate neutrality in 2050 and a 70 % reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in 2023 were two key goals. DI expresses the need for an urgent implementation of COP28 agreements to transition away from fossil fuels and strengthen renewables and energy efficiency by 2030¹⁰. DI advocates explicitly for both the expansion of renewables and for the phase-out of fossil fuels, thus making DI ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted's position.
E Carbon pricing	DI advocates explicitly for carbon pricing, as seen in DI's proposal for a tax system that supports the green transition goal of reducing Denmark's carbon emissions by 70 % towards 2030. In this proposal¹¹, DI advocates for linking Denmark's carbon tax to the EU ETS price and reforming energy and vehicle taxes to make carbon emissions more expensive and green choices cheaper. DI has also supported the simplification of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)¹². Therefore, DI is ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted's position. DI has publicly expressed their strong support of the EU ETS together with its Nordic colleagues in February 2026 in a letter addressed to President of the European Commission, von der Leyen¹³. DI advocates explicitly for price-based policy instruments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in public statements, thus, making DI ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted's position.

Green Power Denmark

Green Power Denmark has around 1500 members from across the green energy value chain. It was formed in 2022 as a merger between Danish Energy, Wind Denmark, and Solar Power Denmark.

Geography: Denmark

Membership payment: More than EUR 300,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

Ørsted has a board seat and contributes significantly to Green Power Denmark, thus being a key stakeholder for Ørsted on the Danish market.

→ **Read more:** greenpowerdenmark.dk

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	Green Power Denmark supports the Paris Agreement’s objectives, and emphasises the need for faster, coordinated global action to transform the energy system and keep the temperature rise well below 1.5–2 °C; a goal that appears difficult to achieve without global participation ¹⁴ . Adding to that, Green Power Denmark “takes responsibility for creating the necessary framework” for Denmark’s target of a 70 % reduction in carbon emissions by 2030 and 100 % climate neutrality by 2050 ¹⁵ , which shows their support for Denmark’s net-zero emissions target, making them ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
E Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	Green Power Denmark has put six proposals for a new Danish government forward, including the need for acceleration of electrification and the phase-out of fossil fuels ¹⁶ . Additionally, Green Power Denmark has been very supportive of and engaged in the agreement on Bornholm Energy Island ¹⁷ . This makes them ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
E Carbon pricing	Green Power Denmark supports carbon pricing as a key and necessary policy instrument for the green transition, while stressing that it must be implemented quickly, transparently, and alongside clear support schemes to ensure predictable investment conditions for electrification and decarbonisation (as seen in this consultation response ¹⁸ from 2024). Therefore, they are ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.

WindEurope

WindEurope advocates wind energy policies for Europe on behalf of more than 450 member companies and organises leading wind industry events.

Geography: The EU

Membership payment: EUR 100,000–200,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

Ørsted works closely with WindEurope to support EU policies for offshore wind. Ørsted’s CEO serves as the Vice-Chair of the Board of Directors for WindEurope and chairs its Management Committee. Furthermore, Ørsted engages in most of WindEurope’s offshore wind working groups. Thus, WindEurope is considered material to Ørsted.

→ Read more: windeurope.org

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	WindEurope is fully aligned with the Paris Agreement’s goal and argues that "Europe needs a rapid scale up of wind energy to help keep global warming well below 2 degrees Celsius and deliver on its Paris Climate Agreement commitments" ¹⁹ .
E Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	WindEurope argues in its recent report "Delivering a cost-effective energy system for Europe" that a largely renewables-based electrified energy system is the most cost-effective way of meeting Paris goals for the EU²⁰. In a joint statement, WindEurope has expressed the need for a phase-out of fossil fuels and the removal of subsidies for fossil fuels. They also advocated for an intermediary EU electrification target of 35 % for 2030²¹.
E Carbon pricing	WindEurope is fully aligned with the importance of carbon pricing towards the climate and energy transition and argues that a "well-functioning ETS would create effective transition signals that enable Europe’s power sector to phase out carbon-intensive generation capacity and move towards a power mix with larger shares of renewable energy supply." ²²

Bundesverband Windenergie Offshore e.V. (BWO)

Bundesverband Windenergie Offshore e.V. (BWO), in English ‘German Offshore Wind Energy Association’, is an association for companies that plan, construct, and operate wind farms in the German North Sea and the Baltic Sea.

Geography: Germany

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

The BWO is the trade association for offshore wind and advocates positions relevant to offshore regulation. It is therefore one of the two key associations through which Ørsted actively influences policy. Ørsted is involved in several BWO working groups but has no board seat. BWO is still considered material to Ørsted due to its importance for Ørsted’s engagement activities in Germany and Ørsted’s high involvement in the association.

→ **Read more:** bwo-offshorewind.de/en

Detailed advocacy position

I Paris Agreement	BWO is committed to improving the political, regulatory, and economic framework for the expansion of offshore wind energy in line with the energy transition²³. BWO supports the build-out of offshore wind and is committed to improving the political, regulatory, and economic framework for the expansion of offshore wind energy in line with the energy transition, making BWO ‘Implicitly aligned’.
I Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	BWO is committed to improving the political, regulatory, and economic framework for the expansion of offshore wind energy in line with the energy transition²⁴. BWO advocates for the expansion of offshore wind, making BWO ‘Implicitly aligned’
N Carbon pricing	‘No position’ as it is no key focus for them.

Bundesverband Deutsche Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft e.V. (BDEW)

Bundesverband Deutsche Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft e.V. (BDEW), in English 'German Association of Energy and Water Industries', is the largest lobby and trade association in the German electricity and energy sector.

Geography: Germany

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted's overall engagement:

BDEW is the most influential energy association and is therefore a key stakeholder for Ørsted. Ørsted has no real board seat. BDEW is considered a highly material association to Ørsted in both a German and an EU context. Ørsted actively engages to shape BDEW's energy and climate policy, with a strategic focus on offshore wind framework conditions. Ørsted exerts a tangible impact on BDEW's offshore policy positions, while BDEW, in turn, maintains a significant influence on Germany's energy and climate legislation. Ørsted is engaged in different working groups to align positions with other offshore wind developers and transmission system operators.

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	The BDEW supports the existing European climate protection targets and fundamentally advocates the introduction of a binding EU target for 2040 as a joint task in Europe²⁵. BDEW supports alignment with the Paris Agreement's goal as well as all climate targets, thus making BDEW 'Explicitly aligned'.
I Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	Reducing dependence on fossil fuels and building a resilient energy infrastructure are clear objectives for the BDEW²⁶. BDEW advocates explicitly for the expansion of renewables and implicitly for the phase-out of fossil fuels by emphasising the need to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and building a resilient energy infrastructure thus, making BDEW 'Implicit aligned'.
E Carbon pricing	The BDEW advocates for the development of carbon pricing²⁷ thus making BDEW 'Explicitly aligned'.

→ Read more: bdew.de

See references on [page 39](#)

Energie-Nederland

Energie-Nederland, in English 'Energy Netherlands', is the main Dutch energy producers' association. It plays a key role when it comes to policy and legislation on the production side of energy, including power. In national legislative processes, Energie-Nederland is a well-respected association, known for providing in depth and strategic input to policy makers.

Geography: The Netherlands

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted's overall engagement:

Ørsted does not have a seat on the board of Energie-Nederland and contributes relatively little to the association (as fees are tied to asset size). At the same time, we manage to receive a lot of relevant insights and have good access to the advisory team. It is a key association for Ørsted, as Energie-Nederland covers both the more operational discussions that are relevant for trading and generation and more strategic discussions (i.e. the role of electrification, renewable power in the generation mix, and the strategic role and value of offshore wind). Therefore, we consider Energie-Nederland material and thus include it in the report.

→ **Read more:** energie-nederland.nl

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	Energie-Nederland is one of the driving forces behind the Dutch Climate Agreement. With clear visions and concrete solutions, we are working towards a sustainable, reliable, and affordable energy supply. In addition, the association supports the EU Clean Energy Package and Fit for 55, which are part of enabling the EU to live up to the Paris Agreement. Thus, Energie-Nederland is explicitly aligned with the Paris Agreement's goals.
E Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	Energie-Nederland's key position is to achieve a 55 % reduction in carbon emissions by 2030, 70 % in 2035, 80 % in 2040. By 2050, the energy supply must be 100 % carbon neutral²⁸. With a view to the planned roll-out of renewable energy sources, Energie-Nederland is contributing to the Netherlands journey to become a European frontrunner.
E Carbon pricing	Energie-Nederland supports carbon pricing and the need for the electricity sector to reduce its emissions to contribute to the energy and climate targets²⁹.

See references on [page 39](#)

NedZero

NedZero represents over 300 members in the wind energy sector who strive towards creating a Dutch energy system that is carbon neutral.

Geography: The Netherlands

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

NedZero is the most important association for offshore wind in The Netherlands. It is itself active in the Dutch confederation of industry and employers, focusing on national policy as well as at EU level through WindEurope. Therefore, this association is a key stakeholder for Ørsted. Through a general board position, Ørsted helps shape the strategic positioning of NedZero. In several more specific committees, we shape the policy positions on for example tender regulations, ecology, generation issues, spatial discussions, and more.

→ **Read more:** nedzero.nl/nl

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	NedZero is amongst others a signatory of the Dutch sector agreement on RBC on renewable energy. This covenant aligns with the UN SDG's and the objectives of the Paris Agreement. NedZero is fully aligned with the Paris Agreement and works towards a decarbonised energy system, especially within onshore and offshore wind.
E Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	NedZero sees offshore wind as a strategic choice for the Netherlands. It strengthens energy security, supports the decarbonisation of industry and the economy, and is an important building block of a future-proof energy system. NedZero wants to fully phase out fossil fuels in the electricity sector but ideally also in the entire energy system. Around 2030, 75 % of the electricity will come from wind. Together with solar energy and advanced storage technologies such as batteries, compressed air, and hydrogen, NedZero believes the entire electricity system can be completely carbon neutral within ten years. NedZero believes that not only the electricity system, but the entire energy system must be made carbon neutral. Transport, buildings, and especially industry will then switch to green electricity on a large scale³⁰. This makes them 'explicitly aligned' with Ørsted's position.
E Carbon pricing	NedZero supports carbon prices as they are needed to drive the electrification of the Netherlands. NedZero has co-signed a joint statement drafted by WindEurope on the fact that: "Europe's competitiveness and energy security hinge upon a strong and stable EU ETS" ³¹ . NedZero supports the need for carbon pricing for transport, buildings, and especially industry to switch to green electricity on a large scale, making them 'explicitly aligned'.

Smart Delta Resources Zeeland (SDR)

Smart Delta Resources is a Dutch association (SDR NL) and a Belgian association (SDR Flanders) that both work together on cross-border solutions for a future-proof, sustainable industry in the Flemish-Dutch Scheldt Delta region.

Geography: The Netherlands (and Belgium)

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted's overall engagement:

Ørsted has a board position on the Dutch association and co-determines the strategic direction of the association. Moreover, SDR focusses on renewable power, renewable molecules, circularity, and industrial competitiveness. These are all topics which Ørsted is interested in and engages on through specific working groups. Overall, SDR is well-aligned with Ørsted's priorities, though SDR has a focus on industry and therefore is not an association purely advocating for renewables.

→ **Read more:** smartdeltaresources.com/en

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	Since 2018, SDR has used the Paris Agreement to develop a road map towards climate neutrality for the industry in the region. This was specifically reaffirmed in the overall 2030 to 2050 strategy document³². SDR strives towards a sustainable industry through electrification, renewable molecules, CCS, circularity, heat, and innovation. Their overall objective is to mitigate climate impact and develop a policy that enables decarbonisation and competitiveness, thus making them 'explicitly aligned' with Ørsted's position.
E Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	SDR actively supports the increasing capacity of renewables to replace fossil fuel-based power generation. To support the electrification of industry, SDR advocates using renewable energy to electrify industrial processes. For hydrogen, a key success factor is the availability of sufficient sustainable electricity. SDR is a clear supporter of renewables and specifically offshore wind. It aligns with the key priority to electrify (industry) and reduce emissions³³. The region has a strong industrial base and a growing supply of sustainable energy from solar, nuclear, and wind, both on land and at sea. This makes them 'explicitly aligned'.
E Carbon pricing	In the regional energy strategy, EU ETS is consistently positioned as the key policy framework driving the energy transition³⁴. In addition, SDR has more recently pushed actively for an affective CBAM to complement EU ETS. SDR is in favour of carbon pricing and regards EU ETS as the cornerstone of energy transition policy in the EU.

Stowarzyszenie Energii Odnawialnej (SEO)

Stowarzyszenie Energii Odnawialnej (SEO), in English 'Renewable Energy Association', is a non-governmental association promoting and working to develop conditions for renewable energy sources in Poland.

Geography: Poland

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted's overall engagement:

Ørsted Polska OF Services is a member of SEO. SEO is actively engaged in activities aiming to shape the regulatory conditions for renewable energy sources in Poland. Ørsted actively participates in consultation processes on position papers presented by SEO and in legislative consultation processes. Due to Ørsted's active and regular engagement with the association, SEO is considered material to Ørsted.

→ **Read more:** seo.org.pl/en/

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	SEO is actively engaged in promoting ambitious renewable energy targets in Polish policies and action plans. In December 2025, the association presented a position to the Polish Ministry of Climate & Environment, criticising the latest amendments to the National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) for not being ambitious enough ³⁵ . This makes them 'explicitly aligned' with Ørsted's position.
I Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	SEO is actively engaged in promoting ambitious renewable energy targets in Polish policies and action plans. In December 2025, SEO presented their official position on behalf of their members to the Polish Ministry of Climate & Environment, criticising the latest NECP amendments, where the former base scenario became the maximum scenario – limiting ambitions for renewable energy source levels in the future Polish energy mix, which also impacts greenhouse gas emission reduction targets ³⁶ . Since they do not mention fossil fuel phaseout, we consider them 'implicitly aligned'.
N Carbon pricing	The association does not directly refer to carbon pricing.

Polskie Stowarzyszenie Energetyki Wiatrowej (PWEA)

Polskie Stowarzyszenie Energetyki Wiatrowej (PWEA), in English 'Polish Wind Energy Association', is a non-governmental association established in 1999. It brings together key companies operating on the wind energy market in Poland and abroad: investors, developers, manufacturers of turbines and components for power plants, and sub-suppliers with the aim to enhance wind energy development in Poland.

Geography: Poland

Membership payment: Below EUR 10,000 per year³⁷

Ørsted's overall engagement:

PWEA is one of the most renowned associations in Poland supporting development of wind energy, both onshore and offshore. The goal of PWEA is to create a friendly legal environment for the development of wind energy in Poland and to increase social acceptance for wind investments in our country. The association works to improve existing regulations, create new legal provisions and to increase political and social awareness of wind energy.

Ørsted participates in PWEA working groups, and alignments where the OFW Sector regulatory positions are shaped and then presented to the government.

→ **Read more:** psew.pl/en/about-us/

Detailed advocacy position

I Paris Agreement	Alignment with Paris Agreement can be implied by the active engagement of PWEA on behalf of ambitious renewable energy sources development goals to be reflected in Poland's political agenda and NECP. However, there is no direct reference to the Paris Agreement, thus making them 'implicitly aligned'.
E Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	The association is actively engaged in raising renewable energy ambitions and creating enabling conditions for wind energy development in Poland. PWEA advocates for energy security understood as energy mix based on renewable energy sources while the dependency from fossil fuel is decreased. PWEA advocates for renewable energy sources and especially wind energy as a backbone of Polish energy security and plea for mitigation of fossil fuel dependency³⁸. They were also actively engaged in advocating for offshore wind contract for differences (CfDs) in Poland³⁹. This makes them 'explicitly aligned' with Ørsted's position.
N Carbon pricing	'No position' on carbon pricing.

Confederation of British Industry (CBI)

The Confederation of British Industry (CBI) is a trade association for businesses across all sectors of the economy. The CBI is the largest and one of the leading and most influential business trade associations in the UK.

Geography: The UK

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

Ørsted holds a seat in CBI’s Energy Transition Council. Ørsted supports the CBI when it advocates for policies that support the energy transition and advocates for the CBI to continue to take this position.

→ **Read more:** [cbi.org.uk](https://www.cbi.org.uk)

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	The CBI explicitly campaigns for policies to support decarbonisation and to accelerate the energy transition. The CBI supports the UK’s net-zero 2050 target and the Climate Change Act, which are the primary frameworks for implementing the UK’s commitments under the Paris Agreement. The CBI includes in its 2026 priorities “attracting long-term investment in low-carbon growth”. It has an Energy Transition Committee dedicated to advocating for policies that accelerate the energy transition. The CBI’s most recent external comment that reference net-zero is here⁴⁰: it refers to the net-zero transition as essential to tackling climate change as well as being an opportunity for economic growth, thus making them ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
I Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	The CBI explicitly supports the accelerated deployment of renewables, and its commitment to the 2050 target implicitly implies fossil fuel phase-out by that date. The CBI includes in its priorities reform of the planning system to prevent delays to infrastructure development, specifically referencing the need to overcome delays to low-carbon infrastructure development. It works closely alongside Renewables UK and Energy UK, two UK trade associations that advocate strongly for the expansion of renewables. In the CBI’s most recent submission to the UK Treasury for the 2026 budget, the CBI advocated for the government to continue to accelerate renewables deployment to reach the ‘Clean Power 2030 target’⁴¹. This makes the CBI ‘implicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
E Carbon pricing	The CBI supports carbon pricing as a tool for the energy transition. It advocates for combining the UK and EU ETS and Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanisms and for the UK to participate in the EU Internal Energy Market. In the CBI’s most recent submission to the UK Treasury for the 2026 budget, the CBI advocated for the EU and UK ETS to be linked⁴². This makes the CBI ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.

Energy UK

A trade association in the UK covering electricity generators, electricity and gas suppliers, and network companies. It does not cover oil and gas generation.

Geography: The UK

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

Ørsted is a member of the association, sits on numerous working groups within the association, and has regular communication and strong working relationships at all levels of the association.

→ **Read more:** energy-uk.org.uk

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	Energy UK explicitly advocates for policies that will support the UK transition to net zero in line with the Paris Agreement. Energy UK explicitly aligns its work with the UK’s 2050 net-zero target and advocates for a transition to net zero ⁴³ .
I Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	Energy UK explicitly advocates for the expansion of renewables as part of an energy transition in the UK. Its commitment to the Paris Agreement implicitly implies the phasing out of fossil fuels. The most recent example of Energy UK’s direct advocacy to export the expansion of renewables is this press release from April 2026, welcoming the UK government’s decision to bring forward the next auction round for renewables ⁴⁴ . Energy UK is thus overall ‘implicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
E Carbon pricing	It supports the use of carbon pricing as a tool to achieve decarbonisation in the energy system. Its most recent publication explains the advantages of linking the EU and UK Emission Trading Schemes ⁴⁵ . Therefore, Energy UK is ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.



Renewable UK (RUK)

Renewable UK (RUK) covers England and Scotland with sister association in Wales and Northern Ireland. It is a trade association for renewable energy, including offshore wind, onshore wind, tidal storage, and grid flexibility.

Geography: The UK

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

Ørsted engages at all levels of the association. Ørsted frequently has members on the board (with election results pending at the time of this submission). Ørsted has representatives on numerous working groups and on the Strategic Advisory Forum.

→ **Read more:** renewableuk.com

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	The association’s charter explicitly states that it supports the UK government’s target of reaching net zero by 2050 ⁴⁶ , making RUK ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
I Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	The association explicitly supports the acceleration of renewables ⁴⁷ . Its support of the UK government’s 2050 net-zero target implicitly supports the phase-out of fossil fuels, making the overall alignment ‘implicitly aligned’.
E Carbon pricing	RUK supports carbon pricing and the linking of the UK and EU ETS schemes. Publications that explicitly mention this include the 2024 Budget Submission ⁴⁸ . RUK thus explicitly supports the need for carbon pricing and advocates for policies that enable carbon pricing.

Scottish Renewables

The voice of Scotland’s renewable energy industry.

Geography: The UK

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

Ørsted sits on various working groups within the association.

→ **Read more:** scottishrenewables.com

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	The association supports the net-zero targets of both the UK and the Scottish governments. An example is from 2025 when Scottish Renewables responded to the Climate Change Committee’s report on Scotland’s journey to net zero by 2045, it called on the Scottish government to “act now to realise the ambitious but credible route to decarbonisation outlined today” ⁴⁹ .
I Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	The association explicitly calls for the expansion of renewables in Scotland. Its support for the UK and Scottish net-zero targets implicitly supports the phase-out of fossil fuels. The mission statement for Scottish Renewables states that it works to grow Scotland’s renewable energy sector ⁵⁰ . Its support for the UK government’s 2050 net-zero targets and the Scottish government’s 2045 net-zero target implicitly supports the phase-out of fossil fuels.
E Carbon pricing	The association supports the linkage of the UK and EU ETS scheme – the primary policy levers for carbon pricing in the UK and the EU. The association signed an open letter in 2025, calling for a linkage of the EU and UK emissions trading schemes ⁵¹ .

The Aldersgate Group

A membership association with a mix of businesses, NGOs, professional bodies, and academic institutions as members. Its mission is to accelerate progress on climate change and environmental protection.

Geography: The UK

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

Ørsted is a contributor to reports, consultation responses, and meetings.

→ **Read more:** aldersgategroup.org.uk

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	The Aldersgate Group has a mission to accelerate progress on tackling climate change, including reaching a net-zero target. Its chair is Baroness Theresa May who was the Prime Minister when the UK updated its climate commitment to reach net-zero by 2050. The Aldersgate Group is a member of the UK government’s Net Zero Council Delivery Group – a group which advises the government on how to reach its 2050 Net Zero target. In its most recent submission to the UK budget process, it explicitly welcomed the UK government’s recognition that “delivering on net zero will support long-term economic growth” and “urged the government to maintain ambition” on efforts to reach net zero ⁵² . Therefore, The Aldersgate Group is ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
I Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	It responds to many inquiries and undertakes policy research on policies required to accelerate the deployment of renewables. The Aldersgate Group has an explicit mission to accelerate progress on tackling climate change and environmental protection. Its mission states it aims to “Provide the policy stability needed to unlock affordable business investment in the green infrastructure ...”. It sees the expansion of renewables as key to delivering this. Many of its recent reports and consultation responses address how this can be achieved, including the following ^{53, 54, 55} . Overall, the Aldersgate Group is ‘implicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position, since they do not explicitly address the phase-out of fossil fuels.
E Carbon pricing	It actively supports carbon pricing as a policy lever to support decarbonisation of the economy, thus making them ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position. In its 2025 submission to the UK government’s spending review, the Aldersgate Group specifically recommended aligning the UK’s carbon markets with the EU’s carbon markets ⁵⁶ .

Clean Energy Council (CEC)

The Clean Energy Council (CEC) is the peak body for the renewable energy industry in Australia. The CEC’s mission is to accelerate towards a clean energy future, laying the foundations for Australia to become a global clean energy superpower.

Geography: Australia

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

Ørsted is a corporate member of the Clean Energy Council but does not hold a board seat. Ørsted sits in various working groups, notably the Offshore Wind Directorate which focuses on issues relating to developing the offshore wind industry in Australia. Due to Ørsted’s active engagement in the CEC, the association is considered material. CEC is currently updating their strategy, and Ørsted will make sure to engage with the CEC to remain focused on the green transition.

→ **Read more:** cleanenergycouncil.org.au

Detailed advocacy position

I Paris Agreement	The CEC explicitly refers to the importance of reaching net-zero emissions no later than in 2050 to reach the 1.5 °C goal ⁵⁷ . In their Q4 report ⁵⁸ from 2025, the CEC reports on Australia’s accelerating energy transition and renewable energy projects and champion the progress; however, the objectives of the Paris Agreement are not explicitly mentioned. Therefore, the CEC is ‘implicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
E Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	The CEC expresses its commitment to accelerating the decarbonisation of Australia’s energy system as rapidly as possible while maintaining a secure and reliable supply of electricity for customers⁵⁹. Another example is this position document⁶⁰ where they advocate for the phase-out of fossil-based gas and liquid fuels and promote electrification for decarbonisation. The CEC is therefore ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
I Carbon pricing	Not an explicit policy topic, but they note in their Power Playbook that carbon prices are simpler and better at incentivising investment compared to some state schemes ⁶¹ , making them ‘implicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.

Energy Transition Forum Korea (ETF)

The Energy Transition Forum (ETF) was established in 2018 with the primary goal of shifting towards an energy system centred on energy conservation, efficiency improvement, and renewable energy. Its foundation stems from a profound recognition of the irreversible negative impacts caused by energy systems heavily dependent on nuclear power and fossil fuels.

Geography: Korea

Membership payment: Below EUR 10,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

As a full member of the ETF, Ørsted is actively engaged in joint efforts to expand the deployment of offshore wind in Korea. This partnership includes diverse activities such as collaborative policy responses, advocacy towards the government and the National Assembly, and hosting of joint seminars to promote offshore wind, accelerate the energy transition, and address climate change.

→ **Read more:** energytransitionkorea.org/main_en

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	ETF actively publishes various policy proposals, reports, and press releases to facilitate Korea’s energy transition. For instance, the Forum drives efforts towards achieving the Paris Agreement and NDC targets by exploring diverse avenues, such as analysing renewable energy trends and implications in major countries, offering policy recommendations for offshore wind power expansion in Korea, addressing biodiversity issues, and evaluating carbon neutrality and its impact on related industries. ETF is thus ‘explicitly aligned’.
E Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	ETF actively publishes various policy proposals, reports, and press releases to facilitate Korea’s energy transition. ETF is one of the biggest voices for renewable energy expansion in Korea with phasing out of fossil fuels, including the power sector, the transportation sector, etc, thus making them ‘explicitly aligned’.
N Carbon pricing	This topic is not relevant for ETF compared to the above topics, classifying them as ‘no position’.

Korea Wind Energy Industry Association (KWEIA)

The Korea Wind Energy Industry Association (KWEIA) is Korea’s premier wind association, fostering collaboration among developers and government to advance the industry and bolster national energy security.

Geography: Korea

Membership payment: Below EUR 10,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

As a member of KWEIA, Ørsted is collaborating closely towards a shared vision of expanding renewable energy, achieving 2030 NDC targets, and realising carbon neutrality in Korea. By strengthening the domestic wind power ecosystem through its offshore wind projects and spearheading practical policy engagement and public-private partnerships, Ørsted plays a pivotal role in accelerating the nation’s energy transition.

→ **Read more:** kweia.or.kr/index_en.php

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	The foremost priority of KWEIA lies in the widespread deployment and expansion of wind energy. The association establishes industrial growth as an independent objective and a key driver in its own right; it defines its fundamental mission as delivering tangible contributions towards global climate targets, such as the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the achievement of national NDCs, through these industrial milestones, making them ‘explicitly aligned’.
I Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	The association’s core strategy is centred on the rapid and exponential expansion of wind energy, with a particular focus on offshore wind. Rather than explicitly advocating for the artificial exclusion or phase-out of specific energy sources, KWEIA focuses on driving a natural yet powerful transformation of the national energy mix by establishing wind power as a dominant and competitive force. The KWEIA prioritises rapid offshore wind expansion to drive a market-led energy transition. Rather than advocating for forced phase-outs, the agency focuses on establishing wind power as a dominant, competitive force within the national energy mix, thus making them ‘implicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
N Carbon pricing	Rather than directly participating in the design of carbon pricing policies, KWEIA focuses on maximising the strategic value of offshore wind within the framework of Korea’s Emissions Trading System (K ETS). While a formal carbon tax is not currently in place in Korea, offshore wind stands as one of the most potent energy sources for carbon reduction. Consequently, accelerating its deployment generates significant positive externalities for supply-demand dynamics and price signals within the emissions market, thereby exerting a constructive indirect influence on the broader carbon pricing architecture. KWEIA focuses on maximising the strategic value of offshore wind within the K ETS framework. Rather than direct policy design, it leverages offshore wind’s massive carbon reduction potential to indirectly stabilise and strengthen Korea’s carbon market through positive externalities. We classify them as ‘no position’ on carbon pricing.

Green Energy & Sustainability Alliance (GESA)

The Green Energy and Sustainability Alliance (GESA), an industry alliance under SEMI, brings together companies – primarily from the semiconductor and high-tech sectors – to promote renewable energy adoption, sustainability practices, and energy transition initiatives. It serves as a platform for industry collaboration and engagement with the government on green energy policies, corporate decarbonisation, and ESG-related issues in Taiwan.

Geography: Taiwan

Membership payment: Below EUR 10,000 per year

Ørsted's overall engagement:

Ørsted is a full member and served as chair from 2022 to 2025.

→ **Read more:** [towia.org/](https://www.towia.org/)

Detailed advocacy position

I Paris Agreement	GESA supports the objectives of the Paris Agreement but focuses more on practical industry initiatives than explicit advocacy on temperature targets. GESA generally aligns with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and supports corporate decarbonisation and the expansion of renewable energy. However, its engagement is primarily framed through industry-led sustainability initiatives and practical implementation – such as RE100 adoption, corporate net-zero commitments, and green electricity procurement – rather than through explicit advocacy on global temperature targets or formal Paris Agreement alignment, thus making them ‘implicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
E Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	GESA supports the expansion of renewable energy and the transition away from fossil fuels, primarily through industry-driven initiatives and corporate procurement of green energy, thus making them ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position. GESA’s policy advocacy with the government typically focuses on the following areas: Renewable energy expansion – promoting increased availability of green electricity to support corporate demand (e.g. RE100 commitments); corporate green power procurement – improving mechanisms such as corporate power purchase agreements (CPPAs) and direct purchasing models; grid and infrastructure development – enhancing grid capacity, stability, and access for renewable integration; regulatory and market design – advocating for clearer, more transparent, and business-friendly energy policies; energy transition for industry – supporting decarbonisation pathways for high-tech and manufacturing sectors.
I Carbon pricing	GESA generally supports carbon pricing as part of the broader decarbonisation framework, recognising its role in internalising carbon costs and sending long-term market signals. However, in practice, it does not treat carbon pricing as a central advocacy priority. Instead, GESA’s engagement is more strongly focused on enabling tangible and near-term solutions for its member companies – particularly securing access to renewable energy, improving corporate green power procurement mechanisms (e.g. CPPAs), and addressing regulatory and infrastructure barriers. Thus, GESA is ‘implicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.

Taiwan Offshore Wind Industry Association (TOWIA)

The Taiwan Offshore Wind Industry Association (TOWIA) brings together international developers, providing local experience and technical expertise, and works with the government to advance the maturity of environmental and regulatory frameworks.

Geography: Taiwan

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

Ørsted is a full member and serves as chair for the 2025–2026 term

→ **Read more:** energytaiwan.com.tw/en

Detailed advocacy position

I Paris Agreement	TOWIA’s activities are largely focused on advancing the practical development of the offshore wind sector in Taiwan, such as regulatory frameworks, local implementation challenges, supply chain development, and stakeholder coordination. TOWIA’s work tends to emphasise industry-specific execution and policy design rather than engaging in overarching climate target alignment or detailed discussions on global temperature goals. The Paris Agreement is taken as a baseline assumption, but the focus is more on advocacy related to industry-specific issues, thus making them ‘implicitly aligned’.
I Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	TOWIA is the most important platform in Taiwan for dialogue between offshore wind developers and the government, supporting the long-term expansion of offshore wind and the reform of regulatory barriers. TOWIA engages in very frequent meetings with various government agencies to discuss and advocate for the development of offshore wind across multiple dimensions. Although the phase-out of fossil fuels is rarely discussed in TOWIA, it is an implicitly supported position.
I Carbon pricing	TOWIA supports carbon pricing but does not actively advocate on this issue. TOWIA places greater emphasis on discussions and advocacy related to the offshore wind industry, thus making them ‘implicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.

The European Chamber of Commerce Taiwan (ECCT)

The European Chamber of Commerce Taiwan (ECCT) is the largest European business association in Taiwan. It has established a Wind Energy Committee and serves as a key platform for engaging with the Taiwanese government on offshore wind development.

Geography: Taiwan

Membership payment: Below EUR 10,000

Ørsted's overall engagement:

Ørsted actively participates in both regular and ad hoc meetings in the ECCT, engaging in discussions to help shape, guide, and align the development objectives of the offshore wind industry.

→ **Read more:** ecct.com.tw

Detailed advocacy position

Paris Agreement	The EECT is less engaged with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The Paris Agreement is taken as a baseline assumption, but the ECCT does not appear to be a primary platform for discussions on alignment with the Paris Agreement's goal. Its policy engagement is predominantly focused on industry-specific regulatory and market development issues – particularly those related to offshore wind deployment, investment conditions, and supply chain frameworks – rather than on overarching climate policy frameworks or temperature targets. While its advocacy may indirectly contribute to decarbonisation by supporting renewable energy expansion, explicit references to Paris Agreement alignment or detailed discussions on temperature thresholds are relatively limited within its formal outputs and working group agendas, thus making them 'implicitly aligned'.
Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	The EECT actively advocates for policies that support the expansion of offshore wind energy. Each year, the European Chamber of Commerce Taiwan's white paper consistently supports the expansion of renewable energy, along with improvements to the policy environment and infrastructure. In addition, the ECCT provides concrete recommendations on offshore wind auction rules. The phase-out of fossil fuels is addressed within the ECCT's Low Carbon Initiative (LCI), and although Ørsted is not participating in the LCI, it implicitly reflects the position of the ECCT.
Carbon pricing	The ECCT places relatively limited emphasis on carbon pricing as a core area of engagement. Its policy advocacy is primarily oriented towards enabling industrial development, particularly in sectors such as offshore wind, through regulatory clarity, investment conditions, and infrastructure readiness. As a result, the ECCT's outputs, including its annual white paper, tend to focus on market access, permitting efficiency, grid development, and auction design rather than on economy-wide instruments such as carbon pricing. While carbon pricing may be acknowledged as part of the broader climate policy landscape, it is not typically treated as a central advocacy pillar or an area where the ECCT develops detailed, standalone policy positions. Carbon pricing is addressed within the ECCT's Low Carbon Initiative (LCI), and although Ørsted is not participating in the LCI, it implicitly reflects the position of the ECCT.

American Clean Power Association (ACP)

American Clean Power Association (ACP) is a major American trade association representing wind, solar, and energy storage companies. It supplies information and advocacy on behalf of its members on a range of topics, including tax, trade, and permitting. It also supports communications in support of renewable energy development

Geography: The US

Membership payment: More than EUR 300,000 per year

Ørsted's overall engagement:

Ørsted is a board member and participates in several committees.

→ Read more: cleanpower.org

Detailed advocacy position

N Paris Agreement	ACP is focused on deployment of solar, wind, and storage. Benefits are linked to reliability and affordability. The Paris Agreement is not a position or policy and therefore classified as 'no position'.
N Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	ACP advocates for the expansion of renewables, but there is no policy on fossil fuel phase out. Many members also own fossil fuel assets, and so advocacy is about adding renewables to the grid. ACP has made efforts to work with other energy trade organisations, even those representing fossil fuel interests. Overall, they are therefore classified as having 'no position'.
N Carbon pricing	There is no national policy/position on carbon pricing.

American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE)

American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE) is a 501(c)(3) national nonprofit organisation that unites finance, policy and technology to accelerate the transition to a clean energy economy.

Geography: The US

Membership payment: EUR 100,000-200,000

Ørsted's overall engagement:

Ørsted serves on the Board of Directors and participates in committee work.

→ **Read more:** <https://acore.org/>

Detailed advocacy position

 Paris Agreement	There is no policy position on the Paris Agreement.
 Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	ACORE is focused on expanding renewable energy, but it does not advocate for phase-out of fossil fuels. Overall, they are therefore classified as having 'no position'.
 Carbon pricing	Tax policy, transmission, and permitting are focus areas, not carbon pricing, and they are therefore classified as having 'no position'.

Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA)

Founded in 1974, Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA) is the national trade association for the solar and solar + storage industries, supporting research, education and advocacy.

Geography: The US

Membership payment: EUR 100,000-200,000

Ørsted's overall engagement:

Ørsted sits on the board of directors (2026 is first year) and participates in committees.

Detailed advocacy position

 Paris Agreement	SEIA supported the Paris Agreement in 2016, though it is not a current policy position. Therefore, they are classified as having 'no position'.
 Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	SEIA supports the rapid expansion of solar energy. It does not have an official position on the phaseout of fossil fuels. Overall, they are therefore classified as having 'no position'.
 Carbon pricing	SEIA supported carbon pricing in 2020, but it is not a current advocacy position. Therefore, they are classified as having 'no position'.

→ Read more: <https://seia.org/>

Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA)

Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA) is an initiative founded by International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), and the Government of Denmark to mobilise governments and industry to accelerate the sustainable development and deployment of offshore wind worldwide.

Geography: Global

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

Ørsted has a seat in GOWA’s steering group, and Ørsted contributes substantially financially to GOWA (EUR 10,000–100,000 per year). Thus, Ørsted has a relatively high engagement intensity in GOWA, and it is a key stakeholder focusing on promoting specifically offshore wind.

→ **Read more:** gowa-energy.org

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	GOWA explicitly describes their mission as supporting the objectives of the Paris Agreement, and they highlight the importance of reaching net zero by 2050 ⁶² . This position is underlined in GOWA’s Call to Action ⁶³ where they highlight offshore wind as critical for meeting global climate goals, including limiting the global temperature consistent with the Paris Agreement. GOWA also expressed explicit support for blue NDCs for COP30 ⁶⁴ and has advocacy priorities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement ⁶⁵ , making them ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
E Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	GOWA explicitly expresses support for an ambitious upscaling of renewables, especially offshore wind but also green hydrogen and power-to-x, and they highlight the need for a shift away from fossil fuels ⁶⁶ , thus making them ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position. GOWA underlines that achieving the Paris Agreement’s goal to limit global warming to 1.5 °C requires urgent action and a rapid shift to renewable energy sources ⁶⁷ .
N Carbon pricing	We have not been able to find material expressing GOWA’s position on carbon pricing, which is why they have been classified as having ‘No position’.

Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC)

Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) represents the entire wind energy sector, including over 1,500 companies, associations, and institutions.

Geography: Global

Membership payment: EUR 10,000–100,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

Ørsted is represented on GWEC’s Executive Committee and is a board member and contributes substantially financially to GWEC. Ørsted thus considers GWEC to be a material association.

→ **Read more:** [gwec.net](https://www.gwec.net)

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	GWEC highlights that their priorities are to achieve net-zero by 2050 and to triple renewable energy according to the COP28 goal in order to stay on track for a 1.5 °C/net-zero pathway ⁶⁸ . GWEC’s CEO has highlighted the importance of ambitious NDCs, and requests more concrete measures to deliver on renewable energy ⁶⁹ . GWEC actively supports the Paris Agreement and advocates explicitly for limiting global warming, ambitious NDCs, and net zero in the EU by 2050, thus making GWEC “Explicitly aligned”.
E Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	They support the COP28 goal to triple renewable energy capacity by 2030 ⁷⁰ . GWEC calls for global phase-out of fossil fuels ⁷¹ . GWEC advocates explicitly for both the expansion of renewables and for the phase-out of fossil fuels, thus making GWEC “Explicitly aligned”.
E Carbon pricing	One of GWEC’s policy recommendations is to introduce meaningful carbon pricing on an international basis ^{72,73} . GWEC advocates explicitly for price-based policy instruments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in public statements, thus making GWEC ‘Explicitly aligned’.

World Economic Forum (WEF)

The World Economic Forum (WEF) is an international association for public-private cooperation. The association brings businesses and other stakeholders from across sectors and regions together to discuss the world’s most pressing challenge.

Geography: Global

Membership payment: More than EUR 300,000 per year

Ørsted’s overall engagement:

Ørsted does not have a seat on the WEF board but pays a substantial amount (more than EUR 300,000 per year), making the WEF a material and relevant stakeholder for Ørsted.

→ **Read more:** weforum.org

Detailed advocacy position

E Paris Agreement	The WEF has published a white paper ⁷⁴ addressing the funding gap in the transition to net-zero in which they wish to contribute to coherence, clarity, fairness, and appeal at the heart of climate change policy instruments’ design. They highlight the urgency of achieving net-zero emissions, and how the scale of emissions abatement is insufficient ⁷⁵ . Additionally, the WEF publishes an annual report on net-zero progress, which underlines their view on the importance of investing in technologies that cut emissions ⁷⁶ . The WEF often refers to the objectives of the Paris Agreement in their reports, and one highlights the risk of a “devastating 2 °C scenario by 2050”, showing their support of the goal of limiting the increase in global temperature ⁷⁷ . Further, the WEF’s Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders has expressed its clear stand on the climate crisis and the rise in global temperature ⁷⁸ . Therefore, the WEF is ‘explicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position.
I Expansion of renewables and phase-out of fossil fuels	The WEF supports global investments in renewables and highlights the need to quadruple renewable energy investments by 2030 ⁷⁹ . In an open COP30 letter from WEF’s Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders, a majority of members stated the importance of transitioning away from unabated fossil fuels and removing transition obstacles ⁸⁰ . To accelerate action on energy transition and encourage investments in renewable energy projects in emerging markets, the WEF has engaged stakeholders in its Mobilizing Investments for Clean Energy in Emerging Markets initiative ⁸¹ . The WEF is overall ‘implicitly aligned’ with Ørsted’s position, since they do not explicitly address the phase-out of fossil fuels.
E Carbon pricing	The WEF declares that carbon pricing is a key tool in fighting climate change, since putting a cost on carbon emissions encourages businesses and consumers to adopt cleaner practices, making them ‘explicitly aligned’. However, they highlight the need for multilateral carbon pricing instead of unilateral carbon pricing ⁸² . Highlights carbon pricing as necessary to overcome cost barriers for Carbon Capture and Utilisation (CCU). The absence of a current global carbon price undermines deployment of capture ⁸³ .

References

1. https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/syr/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_SYR_SPM.pdf
2. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement>
3. It is an overall assessment of whether the association lives up to this criterion. An association can potentially explicitly live up to e.g. expansion of renewables and implicitly live up to the phase-out of fossil fuels. In this case, we have chosen to rank it as implicitly aligned
4. <https://lobbymap.org/LobbyMapScores>
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About Ørsted

Ørsted is a global leader in developing, constructing, and operating offshore wind farms, with a core focus on Europe. Backed by 35 years of experience in offshore wind, Ørsted has 10.2 GW of installed offshore capacity and 8.1 GW under construction. Ørsted's total installed renewable energy capacity spanning Europe, Asia Pacific, and North America exceeds 18 GW across a portfolio that also includes onshore wind, solar power, energy storage, bioenergy plants, and energy trading.

Widely recognised as a global sustainability leader, Ørsted is guided by its vision of a world that runs entirely on green energy. Headquartered in Denmark, Ørsted employs approximately 7,700 people.

Ørsted's shares are listed on Nasdaq Copenhagen (Ørsted). In 2025, the group's operating profit excluding new partnerships and cancellation fees was DKK 25.1 billion (EUR 3.4 billion).