10. Conservation of Clean Air and Water in Europe (Concawe)

**Description:** Concawe was established to carry out research on environmental issues relevant to the oil industry. The scope of Concawe’s activities has gradually expanded in line with the development of societal concerns over environmental, health, and safety issues. These now cover areas such as fuels quality and emissions, air quality, water quality, soil contamination, waste, occupational health and safety, petroleum product stewardship, and cross-country pipeline performance.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of Concawe. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, discuss energy issues, and coordinate related positions.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

Details of Concawe’s position on the Paris Agreement and the EU climate targets: To support the EU low-emissions strategy, Concawe is exploring a cross-sectoral Low Carbon Pathways (LCP) program. This involves identifying opportunities and challenges for various low-carbon technologies and feedstocks to achieve a significant reduction of the carbon emissions associated with both the manufacturing and use of refined products in Europe in the medium (2030) and longer term (2050). Read more on Concawe’s position [here](#).

Details of Concawe’s position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank: No position. Not relevant for review as Concawe is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV will remain a Concawe member.

11. FuelsEurope

**Description:** FuelsEurope aims to promote economically and environmentally sustainable refining, supply, and use of petroleum products in the EU, by providing input and expert advice to EU institutions, member state governments, and the wider community, thus contributing constructively and proactively to the development and implementation of EU policies and regulations.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of FuelsEurope. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, discuss energy issues, and coordinate related positions.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

Details of FuelsEurope’s position on the Paris Agreement: The EU established a goal in the framework of the Paris Agreement to lead the world in addressing global climate change. The European refining and distribution industry is committed to helping achieve this objective. Read more on FuelsEurope’s position [here](#).

Details of FuelsEurope’s position on the EU climate targets: As an organization of EU refiners, FuelsEurope has developed a potential pathway showing how refiners can contribute to reaching climate neutrality in the European Union by 2050. FuelsEurope demonstrates how low-carbon liquid fuels can decarbonize transportation, enabling all new and old road transport vehicles to be climate-neutral by 2050, and securing the availability of these fuels for the aviation and maritime sectors. Based on the work of the industry to date, FuelsEurope is ready to hit the ground running. Read more on FuelsEurope’s position [here](#).

Details of FuelsEurope’s position on the flaring and venting initiative of the World Bank: No position. Not relevant for review as FuelsEurope is not an upstream industry association.

**Action:** OMV will remain a FuelsEurope member.

12. Hydrogen Europe

**Description:** Hydrogen Europe is the European association representing the interests of the hydrogen and fuel cell industry and its stakeholders. Hydrogen Europe’s mission: To bring together diverse industry players, large companies, and SMEs who support the delivery of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies to enable the adoption of abundant and reliable energy for efficiently fueling Europe’s low-carbon economy.

**How we participate:** OMV is a member of Hydrogen Europe. We regularly participate in working groups to exchange expertise, discuss energy issues, and coordinate related positions.

**Alignment:** Fully aligned

Details of Hydrogen Europe’s position on the Paris Agreement: Vision: Hydrogen, enabling a zero-emission society. Hydrogen Europe engages in various activities to achieve European ambitions to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by 80% before 2050. Emissions in the transportation and energy sectors will need to decrease drastically. Additionally, Europe is seeking energy independence and more trade balance while looking for new industrial and technological growth. Fuel cells and hydrogen technologies can help to address those challenges. Read more on Hydrogen Europe’s position [here](#).