BAYER

Bayer Climate Advocacy Report

Engagement Update 2025

Health for all,
Hunger for none

Dear stakeholder,

At Bayer, we remain firmly committed to our sustainability agenda and our climate targets, also at a time when we are seeing political backlash and increasing polarization around sustainability in parts of the world. Our direction has not changed.

We have reconfirmed our Climate Transition and Transformation Plan with the commitment to cutting our own emissions by 42% by 2030, and by 90% including our value chain by 2050. By the end of 2029, all of Bayer's electricity will come from renewable sources. This plan underlines our conviction that sustainability and business value go hand in hand, and that climate action remains a strategic priority for Bayer.

In China, Bayer's goal for 100% green electricity will already be achieved this year. Leveraging China's push for renewables, Bayer will reach its target across all five production and two supplier sites four years ahead of schedule. This is expected to reduce approximately 19,835 tons of CO_2 equivalent annually and save 6% in energy costs.

We are also committed to engaging for climate-friendly framework conditions – and to bringing others with us on this journey. Trust, transparency and accountability remain essential to that effort. That is why last year we published our first combined review of the climate positions of our industry associations as well as our own direct lobby activities.

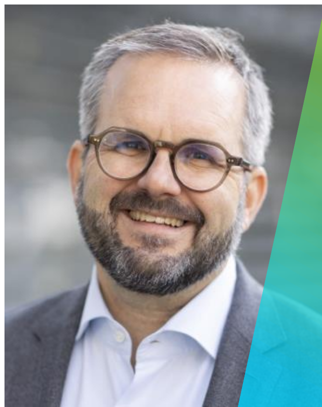
With this interim report, we want to provide an update on our direct and indirect engagement activities, and the progress we are seeing in the alignment of our climate policy agenda with that of our associations in 2025.

The broader context has become more challenging. Across sectors and regions, sustainability-related policy debates have become more contested, and some organizations are reassessing or softening their public positions. For Bayer, this is not a reason to step back. On the contrary, it reinforces the importance of staying engaged and advocating consistently for policies that support decarbonization, resilience and innovation in agriculture and health.

Our advocacy work continues in direct dialogue with policymakers, stakeholders including our industry associations and partners. A good example is our engagement at last year's COP30 in Brazil. Bayer has been an active voice in the climate discussion, with a focus on solutions for agriculture and health that support both climate mitigation and adaptation. In the run-up to COP30, we have engaged through institutional delegations, strengthened partnerships with organizations such as CropLife Brasil and ICC Brasil, contributed to discussions on carbon markets, and prepared to showcase sustainable agricultural solutions together with partners in the AgriZone led by Brazilian research organization Embrapa. These activities reflect our commitment to transparent and constructive advocacy in support of climate-friendly policy frameworks.

Our engagement with industry associations remains a key lever for change. Progress is possible – but it does not happen automatically. In a volatile and complex socio-economic environment, meaningful change requires continuous interaction with a broad range of stakeholders within associations.

Last year, we have therefore gone one step further. We have submitted a global call to action to the industry associations covered in last year's full report. Our message is clear: associations that are already aligned with climate advocacy should stay on course and continue to support ambitious, science-based climate policy. Associations that are currently neutral or misaligned should take action to strengthen their climate advocacy and move toward positions that support the goals of the Paris Agreement and an orderly transition.



The overall results of our review show that progress can be made. They also show that engagement must remain persistent and forward-looking, especially when the external environment becomes more difficult. We hope this transparency will encourage others in the agriculture and healthcare sectors to follow suit and to promote climate-friendly policies jointly and publicly within and beyond their associations.

We look forward to continuing to work together with our industry associations and partners to achieve meaningful change and to help ensure that climate advocacy remains strong, credible and action-oriented.

Yours sincerely,

Matthias Berninger
EVP Public Affairs, Science, Sustainability & HSE

Our climate policy position

Bayer's climate targets and global climate policy position, which have been outlined in the last Climate Advocacy Report, in our Sustainability Report and on our website, including the climate policy criteria are still valid and guiding factors in Bayer's actions.

We follow the same guiding principles across both Bayer's direct and indirect advocacy activity: every decision is evaluated based on whether it supports or hinders our climate action criteria. This principle shapes all our choices, determining what actions to take and what to avoid.

Bayer is dedicated to a climate policy that is in harmony with our ambitious climate targets as outlined in our Global Climate Policy Position. We advocate for decarbonization measures and commit to conduct all of our lobbying, including direct and indirect engagement activities, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and specifically with the goal to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

Update on direct climate policy engagements

Bayer is actively engaged in a variety of initiatives that align with our sustainability goals and climate policy, supporting climate-friendly policies and the net zero transition. Our efforts span from global commitments to the UNFCCC and regenerative agriculture practices, to supporting carbon markets and sustainable energy policies. By participating in international discussions, collaborating on policy frameworks, and pushing for innovative solutions like sustainable aviation fuels and carbon removals, Bayer is dedicated to driving forward the transition to a low carbon economy. In this way, we continue to contribute to meaningful climate progress, addressing challenges and advancing practical solutions at both local and global levels.

COP30 Brazil

During the last Conference of the Parties (COP), in Brazil, Bayer demonstrated its commitment to tackle climate change. With "Casa Bayer" the company has created a special place for exchange and collaboration between politicians, businesses, organizations, and civil society. A 100-year-old historic building, usually run by a local NGO as a social education facility, was extensively restored and refurbished by Bayer so that it can continue to be used after the climate conference by the people of Belém. During COP30, the venue served as "Casa Bayer" for more than 20 events organized by various organizations, such as the Brazilian and U.S. Chambers of Commerce, the Federation of German Industries (BDI), or the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).
1.5°C alignment assessment: This engagement is aligned with the 1.5°C goal because it supports international cooperation, climate-solution dialogue and the implementation of policies that can accelerate emissions reductions and climate resilience in agriculture and health.

Letter of Intent for a new form of rainforest-based carbon credit

As part of the COP30 Leaders' Summit, Deutsche Bank, Siemens and Bayer together with the governments of the Latin American countries Honduras and Suriname, as well as the Coalition for Rainforest Nations, signed a Letter of Intent for a new form of rainforest-based carbon credit. The planned development of a new sovereign carbon credit based
on Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement will facilitate for the first time the direct private sector purchase of certificates from the Latin American rainforest countries to support their forest conservation. The proposed pilot transaction would be significant for channeling private finance for the protection of the Amazon rainforest.

Bayer's CEO Bill Anderson signed the agreement together with the President of Honduras, Xiomara Castro, and several federal ministers of both countries. Given the importance of this agreement, COP30 President, André Corrêa do Lago opened the signing ceremony. The initiative complements the efforts of the recently launched Tropical Forest Forever Facility by the Brazilian government.
1.5°C alignment assessment: This engagement is aligned with the 1.5°C goal because it seeks to mobilize high-integrity private finance for forest conservation under the Paris Agreement, supporting natural carbon sinks while complementing emissions-reduction efforts.

Climate-smart innovation in agriculture

With COP30 taking place in a big agricultural market, Bayer has placed a special focus on Brazilian agriculture, including a dedicated exhibition space in the so-called AgriZone at the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation Embrapa.

During COP30, Bayer engaged in multiple events and discussions spotlighting the importance of agricultural innovation to drive climate mitigation and adaptation. Such innovations include Bayer's recently launched Prece-on™ Smart Corn System which better withstands storms, thereby protecting yields, and Bayer's Direct-Seeded Rice, which – in comparison to transplanted rice – has the potential to reduce water use by up to 40% and greenhouse gas emissions by up to 45%.

1.5°C alignment assessment: This engagement is aligned with the 1.5°C goal because it promotes agricultural innovation and regenerative practices that can reduce on-farm emissions, improve carbon storage and strengthen resilience.

Bioenergy and decarbonization of the transport sector

A special focus of COP30 and discussions at the COP30 Leaders' Summit and overall in 2025 was put on the decarbonization of the transport sector, especially aviation. Since there are few opportunities for electrification in the aviation sector, Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) are crucial to achieving climate targets. Shortly before COP30, Brazil launched a Commitment for Sustainable Fuels – titled 'Belém 4x', with the goal to quadruple the production and use of sustainable fuels by 2035. Along with the government of Brazil, roughly 20 countries already support the initiative, with more expected to join. Bayer is supportive of the pledge.

Agriculture can play a key role in scaling sustainable fuels supply through both emerging and traditional crop-based feedstocks. Bayer has long been committed to innovative plant breeding in the field of low-carbon biofuels. With CoverCress and Camelina, Bayer invests in scaling low-carbon biofuel feedstocks that also create new income opportunities for farmers.

In the EU, Bayer engaged[1] directly on the revision of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/996 to support workable rules for advanced and low-ILUC-risk feedstocks for renewable fuels. In discussions with the European Parliament, Council and Commission, Bayer emphasized that sustainability certification and greenhouse-gas accounting should enable the practical deployment of intermediate crops and other innovative agricultural feedstocks that can help scale sustainable aviation fuels and other low-carbon fuels. In parallel, Bayer contributed to the Annex IX Industry Coalition, which reinforced these messages collectively and supported a farmer-compatible framework that safeguards environmental integrity while enabling emissions reductions in hard-to-abate sectors.

Bayer also contributed to the public consultation on the EU renewable energy framework after 2030[2], advocating for a long-term framework that recognizes renewable biobased energy as part of climate mitigation while creating economic opportunities for farmers. Bayer emphasized that future rules should be aligned with agricultural policy and based on outcome-oriented, harmonized sustainability criteria for all agricultural biomass uses, including food, feed, fuel, energy, materials and chemicals. Bayer also called for clear and realistic compliance targets, access to productivity-enhancing tools, such as plant breeding innovation, crop protection, digital and precision agriculture, and open and fair trade in renewable energy feedstocks.

We recognize that some stakeholders perceive a potential misalignment between Bayer's support for scaling Sustainable Aviation Fuels and concerns around direct or indirect land-use change.

SAF policies therefore need to include robust sustainability certification, lifecycle greenhouse-gas accounting and safeguards against land conversion. Our focus is on low-carbon intermediate oilseed crops, such as Camelina and CoverCress, that can

[1] https://ec.europa.eu/transparency-initiative/meetings/data/meetings/693d8720-53ed-45ee-beec-f6ef7aa6ddf5/minutes

[2] Renewable Energy Legal Framework After 2030 Bayer Contribution

be grown between main crop seasons or on otherwise fallow land, complementing rather than displacing food production. Our engagement therefore focuses on enabling credible, farmer-compatible sustainability rules that support feedstock diversification, new income opportunities for farmers and emissions reductions in hard-to-abate transport sectors.

1.5°C alignment assessment: This engagement supports the 1.5°C goal by helping scale sustainable biomass and renewable energy value chains under robust sustainability safeguards while maintaining productive and resilient agriculture.

Competitive and sustainable EU bioeconomy

Bayer also contributed to the consultation on the EU Strategic Framework for a Competitive and Sustainable EU Bioeconomy[3]

Bayer believes a further transition towards a competitive bioeconomy is important to mitigate climate change by helping to defossilize sectors currently using fossil resources, such as the transport, chemical and buildings sectors, and by replacing energy intensive resources. The bioeconomy provides economic opportunities for farmers by providing existing and new crops to these (new) agricultural value chains.

1.5°C alignment assessment: This engagement is aligned with the 1.5°C goal because it supports the defossilization of sectors currently dependent on fossil resources, promotes sustainable bio-based value chains, and creates incentives for farmers to supply biomass in ways that contribute to climate mitigation and resilient agricultural systems.

U.S. One Big Beautiful Bill engagement:

Bayer engaged on the SAF and biofuels implications of the U.S. One Big Beautiful Bill Act, particularly changes to the Clean Fuel Production Credit / Section 45Z. Bayer welcomed the extension of 45Z as an important signal for investment certainty and domestic feedstock demand, while emphasizing the need for stable, science-based incentives that support lower-carbon agricultural feedstocks such as camelina, CoverCress and winter canola. This engagement supports the 1.5°C goal by helping scale credible renewable fuels for hard-to-abate transport sectors under robust lifecycle greenhouse-gas accounting and sustainability criteria.

1.5°C alignment assessment: This engagement is aligned with the 1.5°C goal because it supports policy certainty for lower-carbon renewable fuels, encourages science-based incentives for sustainable agricultural feedstocks and helps enable emissions reductions in hard-to-abate transport sectors under robust lifecycle greenhouse-gas accounting.

Building climate resilience and food security

In Australia, Bayer contributed to the Government's food security strategy[4] by advocating for regulatory settings that enable the uptake of low-emissions agricultural technologies, including seeds, traits and low-carbon, sustainable liquid fuels. This submission has underpinned ongoing direct engagement with policymakers, including in-person discussions on how stronger investment frameworks and demand-side mechanisms can accelerate sustainable aviation fuel and low-carbon liquid fuel adoption. This engagement links food security, farmer income opportunities and emissions reduction by positioning agricultural innovation as a practical enabler of Australia's low-carbon transition.

1.5°C alignment assessment: This engagement is aligned with the 1.5°C goal because it advocates for regulatory and investment frameworks that enable low-emissions agricultural technologies and sustainable liquid fuels, helping reduce transport and agricultural emissions while supporting food security.

Carbon accounting and target-setting

Bayer has joined the global coalition "Carbon Measures", consisting of 19 multinational companies from diverse industries and regions seeking to bring additional transparency for product-level carbon intensity, an area that is increasingly gaining traction in addition to existing frameworks like SBTi and the GHG protocol. Bayer has also constructively participated in consultations concerning the update of these standards

[3] Towards a Circular Regenerative and Competitive Bioeconomy Bayer Contribution

[4] National Food Security Strategy: discussion paper

1.5°C alignment assessment: This engagement is aligned with the 1.5°C goal because more transparent product-level carbon accounting can improve decision-making, support credible target-setting and enable companies and policymakers to identify effective emissions-reduction pathways.

EU 2040 Climate Target & Climate Resilience Framework

Bayer supports the EU's proposed climate target of a 90% net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2040, alongside the existing 2030 target of net 55% and the 2050 net-zero objective set out in Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, the European Climate Law. In our view, this intermediate target provides important additional clarity on the EU's level of ambition and can help guide both public and private climate action. Bayer contributed to the public consultations on international credits and on national targets and flexibilities.

Bayer sees value in the envisaged limited use of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement in the latter part of the 2030–2040 period, from 2036 onwards. This can support climate action beyond Europe while also improving the cost-effectiveness of EU climate policy. In the same spirit, we welcome the announced increase in flexibility between sectors, which can strengthen the overall efficiency of climate action. In particular, the land-use sector has the potential to generate removals that could help other sectors meet their climate targets. In addition to the need for limited use of high quality credits, Bayer in its contribution to the public consultation flagged that negative aspects in the purchase and use of international carbon credits are possible including for example risks. In addition, Bayer appreciates the announced measures to stimulate natural sinks and address the related investment needs required to meet the 2040 target. Natural sinks can make a significant and cost-effective contribution to climate change mitigation, while at the same time supporting other sustainability objectives, such as biodiversity conservation and restoration.

1.5°C alignment assessment: This engagement is aligned with the 1.5°C goal because it supports a legally binding EU 2040 climate target, recognizes the role of high-quality international credits only as a limited complement to domestic emissions reductions, and promotes efficient use of natural removals to help hard-to-abate sectors meet climate targets while adhering to strong safeguards.

Nature Credits

Bayer also submitted input to the European Commission's Roadmap towards Nature Credits and engaged directly with the European Commission and other stakeholders on how a future framework can mobilize private finance for measurable nature-positive outcomes. The engagement highlighted the close link between nature, climate mitigation and adaptation, including the role of farmers and land managers in restoring ecosystems, improving soil and pollinator health and strengthening resilience. Bayer advocated for a high-integrity, practical framework that rewards actors on the ground while avoiding greenwashing and supporting climate-relevant nature investments.

1.5°C alignment assessment: This engagement is aligned with the 1.5°C goal because it supports high-integrity nature finance that can protect and restore ecosystems, strengthen natural carbon sinks and improve climate resilience, while applying safeguards against greenwashing.

European Climate Resilience and Risk Management Framework

While the 2040 climate target sets a legally binding goal to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions by 90% the EU is planning an additional European Climate Resilience and Risk Management Framework that goes hand in hand with the climate target by focusing on adapting to the unavoidable physical impacts of climate change that remains.
Bayer offers innovations in seeds, crop protection, digital and precision agriculture, and ecosystem services that can strengthen climate resilience. However, EU regulatory barriers limit our ability to bring both established and innovative solutions to farmers. EU customers therefore lack access to pesticides and plant biotechnology products available in other regions. Market access in the EU remains costly, slow, overly precautionary and unpredictable.

We believe the legislative proposal should include an outcome-based policy framework and a predictable, risk/benefit-based regulatory approach grounded in agricultural production. This would give farmers and value chain actors the flexibility to build climate-resilient systems.

1.5°C alignment assessment: This engagement is aligned with the 1.5°C goal because it promotes adaptation and resilience policies that help agricultural systems withstand unavoidable climate impacts while enabling innovation needed for lower-emissions, climate-resilient production.

EU Emission Trading System (ETS) for agriculture

Bayer recognizes that an Emissions Trading System can be an effective and cost-efficient tool for climate mitigation, but stresses that applying it to agriculture is more complex than in other sectors. Agriculture involves many farmers, diverse production systems and value chains, and climate mitigation must be balanced with other sustainability goals such as food security, competitiveness, affordability, biodiversity, and farmers' economic viability.
Bayer's key position is that any agricultural ETS should:

// **Safeguard social, environmental and economic integrity**, ensuring that climate mitigation does not undermine food production, biodiversity, competitiveness or affordability.
// **Respect farmers' freedom to operate**, with ETS implementation developed in close cooperation with farmers and based on mutual consent between farmers and value-chain partners.
// **Avoid excessive administrative burden**, ensuring that monitoring, reporting and verification requirements remain feasible and are supported by tools and services that reduce workload.
// **Provide fair financial returns for farmers**, so that farmers are rewarded for climate mitigation efforts and do not carry the costs alone.
// **Enable the use of certified land-based carbon removals**, preferably under the CRCF framework, while ensuring that removals complement rather than replace emissions reductions.
// **Cover transition costs**, including upfront investments in machinery, practice changes or temporary yield impacts.
// **Move toward an outcome-based model**, rewarding farmers for real, measured and verified climate performance, while allowing default emission factors where field-level measurement is not yet cost-effective.
// **Maintain EU agricultural competitiveness** and prevent carbon leakage.
// **Avoid market distortions**, especially if obligations are placed on input providers or service providers, to ensure farmers retain access to a broad range of tools, practices and services.

1.5°C alignment assessment: This engagement is aligned with the 1.5°C goal because it supports using carbon pricing as a potential tool for agricultural emissions mitigation, while ensuring that any ETS for agriculture is designed with strong safeguards for food security, farmers' economic viability, biodiversity, credible carbon removals and measurable climate outcomes.

Indirect engagement – Update on addressing misalignments

In our 2024 Industry Association Climate Review we identified 30 partial misalignments and eight cases of material misalignments in positions of our associations. Combined, all misalignments are connected to 21 different associations located in 13 different countries.

With this update report we first focus on the review of the cases of material misalignments that are connected to three associations in two countries. The Annex of this Report provides an assessment of the evolution of alignment for the following three associations: **Federchimica, National Mining Association (NMA)**, and the **U.S. Chamber of Commerce**.

The assessment is intended to provide a transparent view of the evolution of alignment since Bayer's 2024 assessment, with particular focus on whether public positions and actual policy engagement support Paris-aligned climate policy.

The review confirms that all three associations continue to present alignment concerns. The assessment distinguishes between general climate-positive statements and concrete policy advocacy, as the latter is the decisive factor in determining whether an association's engagement is consistent with Bayer's climate policy positions and the goals of the Paris Agreement. **Federchimica in Italy** remains **partially misaligned and under engagement**. The association has strengthened its sustainability and transition narrative in 2025, including reporting significant emissions reductions and highlighting circularity, innovation and transition technologies. However, Bayer has not identified sufficient evidence of explicit Paris-aligned policy advocacy, clear support for net zero, or active support for enabling policy frameworks. The core misalignments identified in Bayer's 2024 Climate Advocacy Report therefore remain unresolved.

The National Mining Association (NMA) in the US remains misaligned and high-risk. While the association references the role of minerals and low-emissions technologies in the energy transition, this is outweighed by negative climate-policy engagement identified by LobbyMap, including opposition to emissions standards and energy-transition measures, as well as continued advocacy for coal. Bayer's participation remains limited, and continued membership should be assessed against Bayer's ability to influence the association and manage reputational risk.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce remains partially misaligned to misaligned and requires continued engagement. The Chamber maintains positive top-line climate messaging and participated in climate-related business engagement in 2025, including COP30-related activity. However, this does not yet resolve concerns regarding its opposition to federal climate regulation, methane policy, transport decarbonization measures and broader net zero-enabling policy. Bayer will continue to engage with the Chamber to address the gap between public climate positioning and policy advocacy.

Across all three cases and as outlined in the last Climate Advocacy Report and further below, Bayer's priority is to use its influence to seek measurable improvement in association positions and policy engagement. Where misalignment persists, Bayer will continue to clarify expectations, seek redress through engagement, monitor progress, and consider escalation or reassessment of participation where influence is limited or risks remain material. Where we have found misalignment, we have described the actions we have either already taken or will take to address this.

In addition to these three materially misaligned associations, the Annex includes a review of those associations where we found partial misalignment(s) in the last Bayer Climate Advocacy Report including German associations VCI and BDI; the National Business Association of Columbia (ANDI) as well as two European associations, CEFIC and Business Europe, for which misalignments were identified in their 2025 policy engagement.

Engagement process & governance

Bayer continues to act on the findings raised here and in our on-going engagement with associations. Priority will be placed on engaging those industry associations highlighted as materially ‘misaligned’, but we will also be addressing instances of ‘partial misalignment’ and in turn no ‘position’ and ‘neutral’. We remain committed to the engagement process divided into two phases, which is explained in detail in the first Review (2021). Engagement comes first, as Bayer raises the relevant issue with our trade association and seeks an amicable resolution.

Where necessary, however, we will move to remediation. Marking an escalation of the process, this sees Bayer exert pressure to influence the association’s advocacy, policy and lobbying position. We will be working hard to leverage our influence to secure a change in policy position; however, such a situation could ultimately result in Bayer leaving the organization in question. We are fully prepared to do what is required to secure the best outcome but believe that exerting influence from inside will ultimately have a greater positive impact than ending a relationship with an association.

Ultimately, the level of engagement is also determined by the influence we have in a given context. This is in line with our understanding of responsibility and importance of acting. If we are able to achieve a necessary shift in position within our industry association partners, we will strive to do so.

Principles and governance for transparent policy engagement

Sustainability is a top priority at Bayer, with our CEO also serving as Chief Sustainability Officer and leading our climate program. This commitment is further demonstrated by the CEO’s involvement in the Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders at the World Economic Forum. The Board of Management is responsible for overseeing climate related risks through an effective risk management system, with our CFO chairing the Bayer Assurance Committee. The Board member responsible for Crop Science leads climate-related activities within the division to reduce emissions, remove carbon and build resilience in agriculture. The Bayer Code of Conduct and the Bayer Societal Engagement (BASE) Principles provide the basis for all our external engagement and shape the way we interact with stakeholders such as legislators, regulators, and civil society organizations.

Our Code of Conduct for Responsible Lobbying provides us with binding rules for our involvement in political matters and creates transparency in our collaboration with representatives of political institutions. Together, both guidelines represent our guiding compass for transparent and fair political engagement and lobbying. Transparency is a key priority for Bayer. We are committed to building and strengthening trust by making information accessible from a whole range of areas. Therefore, we have also published our Political Advocacy Transparency Report where we outline our principles, governance, strategies, and priorities, and spending on Bayer’s policy engagement and political advocacy. Further information on our political engagement is published on our website and in our Sustainability Statement and Impact Report.

Bayer’s advocacy governance aims to provide employee guidance, accountability, oversight, and risk management. Political advocacy spans three divisions: Crop Science, Pharmaceuticals and Consumer Health, as well as the country organizations. The Global Public Affairs team is part of the Public Affairs, Sustainability & Safety (PASS) function. The Global Public Affairs Head is a member of the PASS Leadership Team and leads the Global Public Affairs Leadership Team, which is comprised of the public affairs leads in each of the three divisions and the key markets. Together, they identify key policy priorities and align strategies. Relevant issues and topics for our governmental affairs and political engagement work are regularly reported and discussed directly with the Board of Management. The Head of PASS provides the Board of Management with a Public Affairs update once per quarter.

The Supervisory Board is directly involved in decisions of fundamental importance to the company and confers with the Board of Management on the company’s strategic alignment. In addition, the Workers’ Council (also represented in the Supervisory Board) receives regular updates on political developments that have significant impact on Bayer. We further disclose our membership fees for the associations assessed in the last full review for the year 2024. The membership fee rates are usually set by the respective association and cannot be influenced.

Global call to action for strengthening climate advocacy

In August 2025, Bayer directly called on all associations covered in the last full review to strengthen their role in climate advocacy and align their activities more clearly with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The request is grounded in the growing impact of climate change on human health, agriculture, economies, and societies, as well as Bayer's own commitment to reducing emissions across its operations and value chain through its Transition and Transformation Plan.

The central message that has been shared with Bayer's associations is that climate advocacy should not remain a peripheral topic. Associations are encouraged to use their collective influence to support regulatory frameworks that enable innovation, low-carbon and climate-neutral products, sustainable business models, and long-term industry competitiveness. Bayer highlights that associations have a critical role in ensuring that the pharmaceutical and agricultural sectors are represented in policy discussions and are not left on the sidelines as climate policy develops.

Specifically, Bayer has asked associations to review and strengthen their climate-related commitments, ensure their advocacy positions are consistent with the Paris Agreement, and actively support policies that help address climate risks while enabling the transformation of life-science industries. The call also asks associations to demonstrate leadership by making climate advocacy visible, credible, and actionable for their members and external stakeholders.

The call to action points to examples from the pharmaceutical and agricultural sectors to illustrate what effective association action can look like. These include setting sustainability goals, issuing climate and health declarations, mobilizing members through webinars and resources, advocating for investment in research and development, supporting international cooperation and engaging in policy initiatives that connect climate protection with food security and resilient agricultural systems.

The statement also underlines that expectations for responsible climate lobbying are rising. Stakeholders increasingly monitor whether associations and companies advocate in ways that are consistent with global climate goals. Bayer therefore asks associations to take these expectations seriously, improve transparency, and ensure that their public policy engagement reflects the urgency of climate change and the needs of the industries they represent.

In practical terms, the call to action asks associations to do the following:

- // Align advocacy activities and policy positions with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.
- // Support regulatory frameworks that accelerate low-carbon innovation, climate-neutral products, and sustainable business models.
- // Use their collective voice to advocate for climate policies that reflect the needs of the pharmaceutical and agricultural sectors.
- // Strengthen transparency and credibility in climate lobbying and public policy engagement.
- // Mobilize members through resources, events, dialogue formats, policy statements, and shared commitments.
- // Join Bayer and other committed organizations in driving coordinated, meaningful climate advocacy.

Overall, Bayer's message is that associations should move from general recognition of climate change toward active, coordinated advocacy. By doing so, they can help shape enabling policy conditions, protect the long-term resilience of their sectors, and contribute to broader societal efforts to address climate change.

In addition to the global call to action, the following examples illustrate the dedicated effort of Bayer employees around the world advocating for climate-friendly policies in healthcare, agriculture and chemical sectors.

BSI and NHS PAS 2090 LCA product category rules

In 2025, Bayer in the UK collaborated with the National Health Service (NHS), the British Standards Institution (BSI) and industry to define and create the PA S2090[5] category rules to apply to lifecycle assessments (LCA) to standardize an industry methodology throughout pharma and healthcare to calculate carbon emissions associated to pharmaceutical products, in line with the NHS requirement to provide

[5] https://standardsdevelopment.bsigroup.com/projects/9025-12045

Product Carbon Footprints (PCF) by 2028 in line with the NHS Net Zero Supplier Roadmap[6]. Bayer's input, both from the UK and Bayer Globally, supported shaping the industry methodology and also led to it being incorporated into our new Bayer global LCA tool for calculating all global PCF and LCA requests.

Agrofarma Italy: engagement on climate-smart agricultural innovation

Through continuous engagement with Agrofarma, Bayer helped move the association's climate-related positioning from a relatively limited sustainability framing toward a more proactive narrative on the role of agricultural innovation in climate mitigation and adaptation. Bayer's dialogue with Agrofarma's board members supported greater awareness of environmental issues and encouraged the association to place stronger emphasis on biocontrol, biological inputs and integrated crop protection solutions as part of a climate-smart agriculture agenda. This represents progress in how Agrofarma frames the sector's contribution to climate policy, even though further engagement is still needed to connect this innovation agenda more explicitly with Paris-aligned policy advocacy and emissions-reduction objectives.

One of the outcomes of this engagement was the Memorandum of Understanding with FederBio, the Italian organic farming federation. The MoU created a formal cooperation channel between Agrofarma and the organic sector to identify future synergies, develop practical tools and promote solutions that can help farmers mitigate the impacts of climate change. By bringing together conventional crop protection expertise, biological solutions and organic farming perspectives, the agreement broadens Agrofarma's climate-relevant agenda beyond regulatory access alone and provides a platform for continued work on resilient, lower-impact agricultural practices.

Farm Europe: advancing climate-smart agricultural innovation in the EU bioeconomy

Bayer engaged with Farm Europe to contribute to the EU discussion on a competitive and sustainable bioeconomy, using the association as a platform to advance climate-smart agricultural innovation, sustainable biomass and bio-based value chains. Through this engagement, Bayer supported including policy messages that emphasize the role of seeds, traits, biotechnology and regenerative practices in strengthening Europe's competitiveness while supporting decarbonization, resilience and new income opportunities for farmers. The engagement helped reinforce within Farm Europe the case for a bioeconomy approach that links climate mitigation, circularity and food security, while encouraging EU regulation that enables innovative agricultural solutions to be deployed at scale.

[6] https://www.england.nhs.uk/greenernhs/wp-content/uploads/sites/51/2024/04/NHS-Net-Zero-Supplier-Roadmap-2024.pdf

Appendix: Detailed industry association review for material misalignments, including actions (to be) taken

Federchimica Italy **Bayer role / membership: Member**			
Assessment criterion	**Rating in the Bayer 2024 Climate Advocacy Report**	**2025 rating**	**Evidence, rationale and notes**
1. Climate position			
Publicly supports the Paris Agreement and its goals	**Misaligned**	**Misaligned**	Explicit reference to EU targets and strong emissions reductions (~70% vs. 1990), but continued criticism of EU industrial policy and emphasis on competitiveness.
Supports the transition to net zero emissions, including interim targets	**Misaligned**	**Partially misaligned**	Stronger technical commitment (decarbonization trajectory, efficiency gains) but framed as dependent on enabling conditions. .
Supports policies that enable the transition to net zero	**Misaligned**	**Misaligned**	Calls for industrial support (Clean Industrial Deal) but framed as correcting excessive policy burden rather than increasing ambition.
2. Alignment with Bayer climate-related positions			
Does not contravene Bayer's target to lower GHG emissions per kg of harvested produce in major agricultural markets by 30% by 2030	**Partially misaligned**	**Partially aligned**	Stronger evidence through Agrofarma: precision agriculture, digital tools, biocontrol investments aligned with EU strategy.
Promotes technologies and innovation that improve climate performance, including energy efficiency	**Aligned**	**Aligned**	Reinforced: strong R&D investments (~€862M); focus on hydrogen, CCUS, circularity, digitalization.
Supports sourcing renewable electricity and market-based approaches to carbon pricing and trading	**Renewable electricity: Aligned; carbon pricing & trading: No position**	**Partially aligned**	Increased renewable energy uptake (e.g. ~43% electricity from renewables), continued push for electrification. No explicit advocacy or positioning on ETS / carbon pricing mechanisms.

Acknowledges climate-related trade measures within the rules-based international trade system	**No position**	**No position**	Strong concern on competitivess and carbon leakage, but not articulated as formal policy stance.
Supports responsible use of carbon offset-ting and natural climate solutions to mitigate climate change	**Aligned**	**Aligned**	Strong reinforcement: CCUS, carbon reuse, circular carbon flows positioned as key transition technologies.

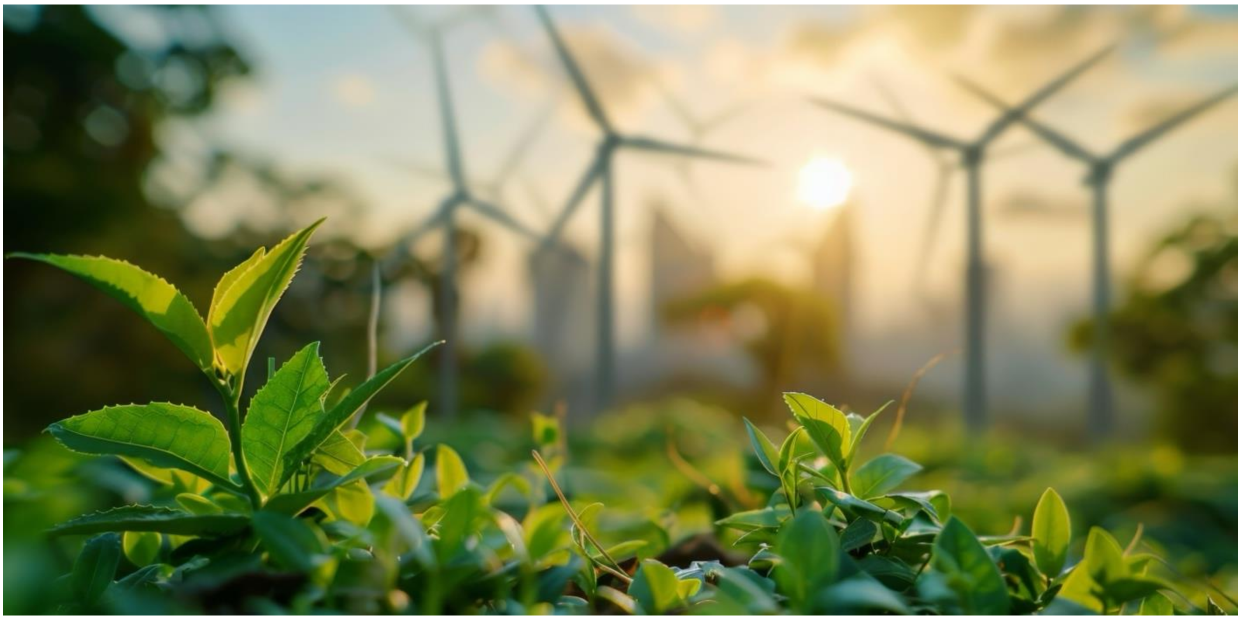
3. Overall assessment and follow-up

Overall alignment conclusion: Partially misaligned / under engagement. Federchimica remains partially aligned based on 2025 emissions, circularity and transition evidence. The association shows a stronger and more structured decarbonization narrative in its 2025 Responsible Care Report, including evidence of significant emis-sions reductions, increased focus on circularity, and clear support for innovation-driven transition pathways (e.g. CCUS, hydrogen, digital agriculture). However, this evolution remains largely narrative and technical rather than policy-driven: the association continues to frame climate ambition as conditional on industrial competitive-ness and highlights shortcomings of the current EU policy framework. As a result, the key misalignments identified in 2024 – particularly on unconditional support for net zero and enabling policy frameworks – remain broadly unchanged, while alignment has improved mainly in areas related to innovation and sectoral contributions to emission reduction.

Actions taken by Bayer: We have joined the Bioeconomy Committee of Federchimica, a prominent body that brings together industrial representatives from 17 different chemical sectors. Within this committee, we will actively shape the group's collective stance regarding the association's climate policy. This process is inherently complex, given that the federation also represents highly energy-intensive sectors with diverse priorities.

Planned actions: Monitor / Engage. Engage to clarify Federchimica's formal position on Paris alignment, net zero and whether it actively supports Paris-aligned climate policy beyond sectoral sustainability reporting.

Further information: Bayer Climate Advocacy Report 2024, Federchimica assessment; Federchimica 31st Responsible Care Report 2025; Federchimica Responsible Care 2025 summary; related 2025 coverage in Notiziario Chimico Farmaceutico and IndustryChemistry.



National Mining Association (NMA) USA Bayer role / membership: Member			
Assessment criterion	**Rating in the Bayer 2024 Climate Advocacy Report**	**Current rating**	**Evidence, rationale and notes**
1. Climate position			
Publicly supports the Paris Agreement and its goals	**Misaligned**	**Misaligned**	NMA acknowledges climate change and the U.S. recommitment to the Paris Agreement but does not clearly support the Agreement's goals. LobbyMap assessment: limited positive language is outweighed by negative policy engagement.
Supports the transition to net zero emissions, including interim targets	**Misaligned**	**Misaligned**	NMA highlights minerals' role in electrification and renewable energy supply chains. However, LobbyMap assesses NMA as opposing the clean energy transition and supporting a long-term role for coal; no net zero target was identified.
Supports policies that enable the transition to net zero	**Misaligned**	**Misaligned**	NMA's 2025 advocacy on permitting and domestic mineral supply may support critical-mineral availability. However, LobbyMap flags negative climate-policy engagement, including opposition to EPA GHG standards and energy-transition policies.
2. Alignment with Bayer climate-related positions			
Does not contravene Bayer's target to lower GHG emissions per kg of harvested produce in major agricultural markets by 30% by 2030	**Partially misaligned**	**No position**	No 2025 NMA position was found on agricultural GHG emissions intensity target. NMA's engagement focused on mining, critical minerals, coal, permitting reform and energy security.
Promotes technologies and innovation that improve climate performance, including energy efficiency	**Partially misaligned**	**Partially misaligned**	NMA supports technology solutions such as energy efficiency, carbon capture and mining inputs for electrification. This is weakened by negative climate-policy engagement and continued advocacy for coal.
Supports sourcing renewable electricity and market-based approaches to carbon pricing and trading	**Renewable electricity: Misaligned; carbon pricing & trading: Misaligned**	**Misaligned**	No clear 2025 NMA support was found for renewable electricity procurement, carbon pricing or emissions trading. LobbyMap instead highlights opposition to emissions standards and energy-transition policies.

Acknowledges climate-related trade measures within the rules-based international trade system	**No position**	**No position**	NMA's 2025 engagement emphasized competitiveness, permitting reform and domestic mineral security. No specific position on CBAM or climate-related trade measures was identified.
Supports responsible use of carbon offsetting and natural climate solutions to mitigate climate change	**No position**	**No position**	No explicit 2025 NMA position was found on voluntary offsets or natural climate solutions.

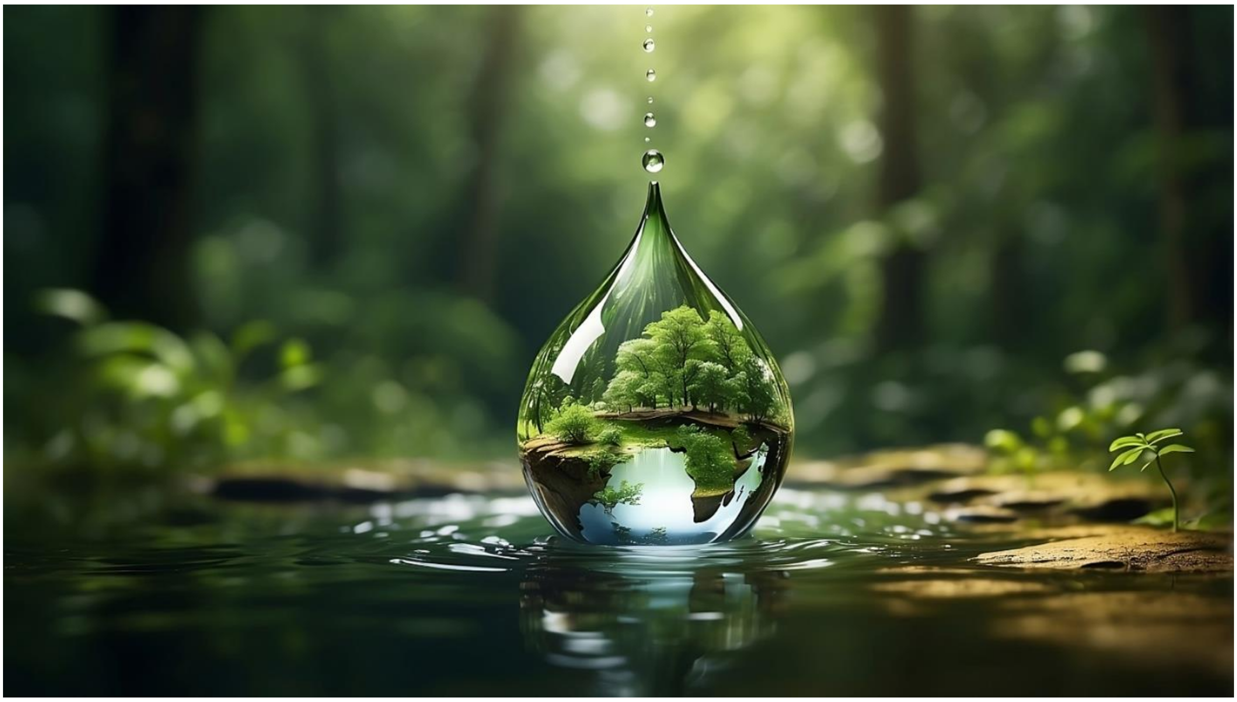
3. Overall assessment and follow-up

Overall alignment conclusion: Misaligned / high-risk association. Overall, NMA remains misaligned. Positive references to minerals and low-emissions technologies are outweighed by LobbyMap-identified opposition to climate policy, emissions standards and energy-transition measures. Current evidence does not indicate material improvement from Bayer's 2024 assessment.

Actions taken by Bayer: Bayer is a member of the National Mining Association, but its participation is limited. Bayer mainly uses the association's services and shares best-practice examples for sustainable mine development in order to encourage stronger operational sustainability across the sector. Given the relatively limited size of Bayer's mining business, the company does not take an active role in the association's policy advocacy.

Planned actions: Clarify scope of influence and continuously consider benefits vs. risks of membership.

Further information: Bayer Climate Advocacy Report 2024, National Mining Association assessment; LobbyMap National Mining Association profile; NMA Climate Change Position; NMA Sustainability page; 2025 NMA archive and public communications.



U.S. Chamber of Commerce Bayer role / membership: Member			
Assessment criterion	**Rating in the Bayer 2024 Climate Advocacy Report**	**Current rating**	**Evidence, rationale and notes**
1. Climate position			
Publicly supports the Paris Agreement and its goals	**Misaligned**	**Misaligned**	The Chamber maintains top-line support for Paris engagement and participated in COP30-related business events in 2025. However, LobbyMap finds its climate-policy engagement actively undermines this position.
Supports the transition to net zero emissions, including interim targets	**Misaligned**	**Misaligned**	The Chamber highlights climate solutions, innovation and business leadership, but no Chamber-wide net zero or interim target was identified. LobbyMap flags continued opposition to science-based climate policy.
Supports policies that enable the transition to net zero	**Misaligned**	**Misaligned**	LobbyMap reports Chamber opposition to federal climate rules, including power plant, methane and transport measures. In 2025, this included advocacy for regulatory rollback and repeal of the IRA methane fee.
2. Alignment with Bayer climate-related positions			
Does not contravene Bayer's target to lower GHG emissions per kg of harvested produce in major agricultural markets by 30% by 2030	**Aligned**	**No position**	No 2025 Chamber position was identified on agricultural GHG emissions intensity target.
Promotes technologies and innovation that improve climate performance, including energy efficiency	**Aligned**	**Partially aligned**	The Chamber supports innovation, clean technologies, carbon capture, advanced nuclear and business-led solutions. This positive framing is weakened by opposition to regulatory climate policy.
Supports sourcing renewable electricity and market-based approaches to carbon pricing and trading	**Renewable electricity: Partially misaligned; carbon pricing & trading: Aligned**	**Partially aligned/ No position**	The Chamber supports market-based climate approaches and clean-energy investment. However, no new detailed 2025 position on carbon pricing design was identified.

Acknowledges climate-related trade measures within the rules-based international trade system	**No position**	**No position**	2025 COP30 engagement referenced climate solutions in a global policy context, including trade and supply chains. No detailed position on CBAM or climate-related trade measures was identified.
Supports responsible use of carbon offsetting and natural climate solutions to mitigate climate change	**Aligned**	**Aligned**	The Chamber supports carbon capture, utilization and sequestration and climate resilience. No explicit 2025 position on voluntary offsets or natural climate solutions was identified.

3. Overall assessment and follow-up

Overall alignment conclusion: Partially misaligned to misaligned / engagement required. The Chamber remains materially misaligned or partially aligned. Positive climate messaging and COP30 engagement are outweighed by LobbyMap-identified opposition to U.S. climate policy, and current evidence does not show sufficient improvement from Bayer's 2024 assessment.

Actions taken by Bayer: Bayer's engagement included working collaboratively during the London and New York Climate Weeks in 2025 to clarify policy nuances and encourage positive steps on climate technologies. Through co-hosted roundtables at the COP30 Casa Bayer, we asked the association to clearly highlight its Paris Agreement commitment and establish consistent standards. Our engagement continues, focusing on aligning misaligned positions.

Planned actions: Engage to address the gap between positive climate messaging and negative policy engagement. Focus on 2025 regulatory rollback, transport decarbonisation, methane policy and Paris-aligned implementation.

Further information: Bayer Climate Advocacy Report 2024, U.S. Chamber of Commerce assessment; LobbyMap U.S. Chamber profile; U.S. Chamber climate materials; U.S. Chamber COP30 events page; Previous InfluenceMap briefing on Chamber climate policy engagement.

Associations with partial misalignments identified in the 2024 Climate Advocacy Report

The following table summarizes industry associations for which Bayer's 2024 Climate Advocacy Report identified one or more partial misalignments and, additionally, two associations (Business Europe and CEFIC) which were aligned in the last report but where partial misalignments were identified for 2025. They are listed alphabetically and focus on the nature of the partial misalignment, how the association's position appears to have evolved based on 2025 engagement, key policy files engaged on and planned engagement with the association.

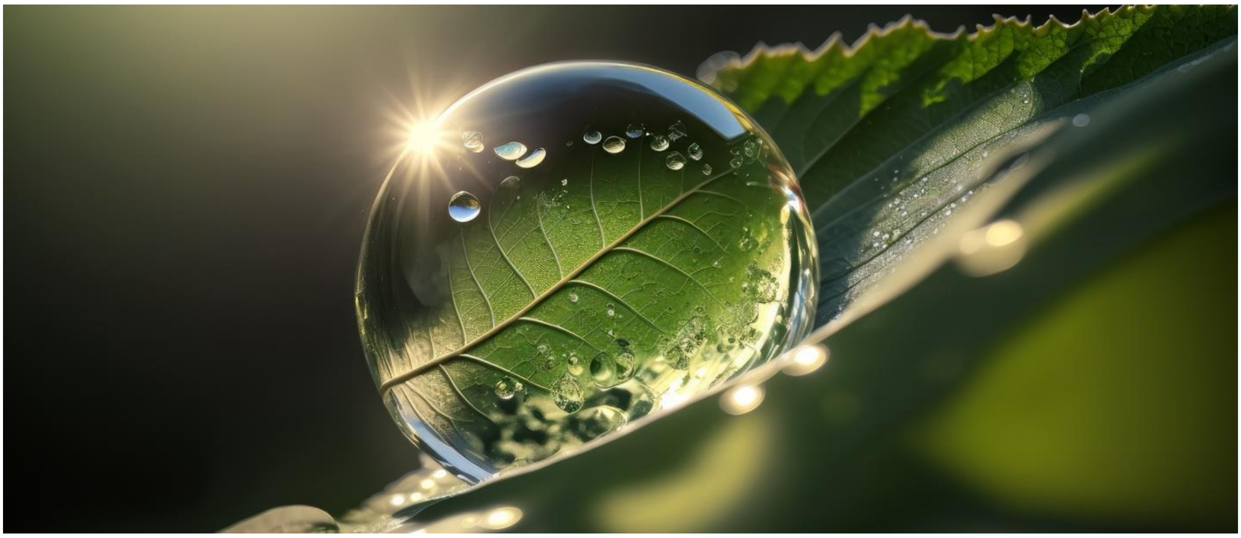
Partial misalignment cases and follow-up priorities

Association	Partial misalignment(s) & evolution	Key 2025 policy files	Bayer planned engagement
Abiquim	Strengthened climate-neutrality and decarbonization pathway work ahead of COP30. Formal association-level net-zero target and milestones remain to be validated.	Brazil NDC; COP30; chemical-sector climate-neutrality pathways; regulated carbon market; Sustainable Taxonomy. Sources: Podcast "Abiquim-cast" COP30: Abiquim; Agenda SB COP Meeting with Abiquim participation; MoU between Abiquim and Ambipar	Continue to engage in order to ensure support for formal net-zero target and effective carbon-market design.
Agrofarma	Sustainable-agriculture positioning lacks explicit Paris-aligned climate framework. Welcomed EU agriculture vision and innovation agenda, but climate advocacy remains implicit.	EU Vision for Agriculture and Food; crop-protection innovation; biological and synthetic solutions; digital tools. 2026: EU Food and Feed Omnibus Sources: Agricultura article on EU Vision; LinkedIn post on EU Food and Feed Omnibus	Continue to engage to link innovation agenda to agricultural emissions reduction and explicit Paris-aligned positioning.
AmCham Argentina	Sustainability and business-climate engagement need clearer link to Paris-aligned climate policy, net-zero pathways and credible implementation.	Sustainability; energy transition; investment climate; clean energy; competitiveness; climate-policy implementation. Sources: Management Report 2025; Event on electricity infrastructure and energy supply.	Encourage explicit Paris-aligned climate-policy language and connect sustainability engagement to net-zero implementation.
AmCham China	Continued low-carbon transition engagement on carbon markets, pricing and cleaner energy systems. No clear association-level Paris or net-zero commitment identified.	Low-carbon technologies; China carbon-neutrality goals through Energy Committee and the US-China Energy Cooperation Program. Sources: Energy Cooperation meeting	Encourage explicit climate-transition commitment.

AmCham Mexico	ESG and clean-energy work remains weakly linked to Paris-aligned advocacy. Constructive sustainability and shared-value activity, but no clear Paris-aligned climate-policy framework identified.	Sustainability; nearshoring; clean-energy access; AMCHAM Mexico's Sustainability Forum 2025 highlighted Climate Action as a key priority across member companies and convened business, academic and government stakeholders to advance ESG and environmental objectives. Sources: AmCham Annual Report 2025; Valor Compartido 2025; AMCHAM Sustainability Forum Press Release.	Encourage explicit climate-policy linkage.
Association of British HealthTech Industries (ABHI)	HealthTech sustainability and innovation positioning needs linkage to Paris-aligned climate policy, healthcare decarbonization and credible net-zero implementation.	HealthTech sustainability; NHS net zero; healthcare decarbonization; innovation policy; procurement; supply-chain emissions. Sources: ABHI Sustainability Website	Encourage clearer alignment between HealthTech innovation, healthcare-sector decarbonization and Paris-aligned net-zero policy implementation.
National Business Association of Colombia (ANDI)	ANDI took predominantly negative positions on specific climate regulations for example by opposing the inclusion of fossil gas in the country's carbon tax and advocated for a continued role of coal, oil and gas in Columbia.	Colombian carbon-tax reform; carbon markets; emissions trading; Sources: LobbyMap profile	Reinforce broad, effective climate positioning.
Assobiotec	Agenda lacks explicit Paris Agreement or net-zero anchor. Constructive green-transition narrative, but no explicit top-line Paris or net-zero commitment identified.	EU Biotech Act 2026: EU Food & Feed Omnibus Sources: Assobiotec position paper on EU Biotech Act; Assobiotec position paper on Food & Feed Omnibus	Engage to ensure advocacy is linked more explicitly to Paris-aligned climate policy.
Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie e.V. (BDI)	Competitiveness framing may weaken clarity on net-zero delivery. Continued transition support, conditional on industrial competitiveness and enabling conditions. Negative engagement on CBAM and CO_2 standards for light duty vehicles.	Industrial decarbonization; climate neutrality; CCS/CCU; renewables; climate contracts; sustainability-regulation reform. Sources: LobbyMap profile; BDI website	Clarify support for climate goals and Paris-aligned implementation.
BusinessEurope	Supports climate neutrality in principle, 2025 advocacy emphasizes competitiveness, regulatory simplification, affordability and flexibility in ways that may dilute or delay ambitious climate-policy delivery if not clearly linked to Paris-aligned implementation.	Clean Industrial Deal; Affordable Energy Action Plan; Omnibus simplification package; permitting acceleration; low-carbon and circular product demand; energy-cost competitiveness; technology neutrality. Sources: LobbyMap profile; BusinessEurope website.	Ensure that competitiveness and simplification are seen as enablers of decarbonization, not reasons to reduce ambition.

Canada Grains Council	No clear linkage to Paris-aligned climate policy, resilience and agricultural emissions reduction. CGC is closely intertwined with the Canadian Roundtable on Sustainable Crops (CRSC): Canadian Roundtable for Sustainable Crops – Home Although the CRSC does not aim for net-zero per se, the organization feeds directly into the Canadian Agri-Food Index: National Index on Agri-Food Performance. This organization does make a link to global sustainability goals including net-zero.	Sustainable agriculture; grain-sector innovation; productivity and resilience; emissions reduction; climate-smart agriculture. Sources: Canada Grains Council website; policy priorities and sector vision.	Encourage clearer linkage between grain-sector innovation, climate resilience and Paris-aligned agricultural decarbonization.
China Brazil Business Council (CEBC)	Continued support for Brazil-China clean-energy and decarbonization cooperation ahead of COP30. No explicit association-level net-zero commitment identified.	Clean-energy cooperation; COP30 bilateral climate agenda; sustainable investment; decarbonization cooperation. Sources: CEBC website	Build on constructive cooperation while strengthening net-zero language.
CEFIC	Supports chemical-sector transformation and climate neutrality in principle; 2025 advocacy strongly emphasizes energy costs, competitiveness, carbon leakage safeguards, regulatory burden, technology neutrality and flexibility.	EU 2040 climate target; Chemical Industry Action Plan; EU ETS and carbon leakage; technology neutrality; industrial carbon management; hydrogen; circular carbon feedstocks. LobbyMap profile; CEFIC website	Focus engagement on Paris-aligned implementation, renewable electricity, electrification, carbon pricing and credible sector milestones.
CropLife America	Crop-protection and innovation advocacy emphasizes sustainability benefits, but explicit Paris-aligned climate-policy positioning and net-zero framing should be strengthened.	Crop protection; pesticide regulation; agricultural innovation; sustainable agriculture; climate-smart farming; food security. Sources: CLA response to Executive Order on Regenerative Agriculture; CLA policy priorities	Connect crop-protection innovation to emissions reduction, resilience and Paris-aligned policy support.
Global Selfcare Federation (GSCF)	Strengthened Environmentally Sustainable Self-Care Charter and CO_2 footprint work. No separate federation-level net-zero pathway with interim milestones identified.	CO_2 footprint; Scope 3 emissions; packaging and plastics; pharmaceuticals in the environment; low-carbon health systems. Sources: GSCF Environment Report 2025	Support sector work while encouraging clearer net-zero milestones.

Industrieverband Agrar (IVA)	Climate-compatible farming agenda lacks explicit Paris or net-zero framework. Constructive technology agenda, framed around productivity, energy costs and simplification.	Climate-compatible arable farming; nitrogen efficiency; fertilizer decarbonization; hydrogen; defossilization. Sources: IVA climate website	Connect farming innovation agenda to Paris-aligned agricultural decarbonization.
Japan Pharmaceuticals Manufacturers Association (JPMA)	Value-chain emissions work not yet translated into association-level net-zero policy framework. Relevant Scope 3 progress, but no clear net-zero pathway or climate-policy framework.	Pharmaceutical Scope 3 methodology; value-chain decarbonization; climate and health; supply-chain transparency. LobbyMap profile	Encourage clearer association-level positions on net zero and enabling climate policy.
Medicines Australia	Continued sustainability activity on medical sustainability, packaging and emissions reduction. Paris Agreement linkage and detailed climate-policy framework remain limited.	Medical sustainability; packaging reform; pharmaceutical-sector emissions reduction; healthcare decarbonization. Sources: Medicines Australia website; Confirmation of call for action on climate change.	Bayer is not currently a member of Medicines Australia.
Phyteis	Transition language remains disconnected from explicit Paris or net-zero commitment. Constructive innovation agenda, but no explicit Paris Agreement endorsement or net-zero pathway identified.	Agricultural transition; biocontrol; biosolutions; sustainable chemistry; food sovereignty; regulatory proportionality; EU NGT Regulation. Sources: Phyteis sustainability website	Confirm local engagement and seek stronger climate-position language.
Verband der Chemischen Industrie (VCI)	Climate-target support remains conditional on cost, flexibility and competitiveness safeguards. Supports climate neutrality, but advocates flexibility, international credits and stronger cost-containment mechanisms.	EU 2040 climate target; EU ETS; international credits; hydrogen and CO_2 infrastructure; carbon leakage; energy costs. Sources: LobbyMap profile; VCI website	Engage on renewable energy and credible sector-transition milestones.



Next steps in improving our climate advocacy and transparency

In line with our commitment to review the alignment of our direct and indirect engagement activities on an annual basis and to conduct a full global review every two years, we will prepare an updated climate advocacy report, including a review of our direct engagement activities and a comprehensive industry association assessment, next year. We are excited to see what the overall trends will look like. Through these efforts, Bayer is determined to contribute to creating a global and regional environment conducive to achieving climate goals. By fostering coordinated industry efforts and encouraging the necessary policy changes, we believe we will make a meaningful difference in the fight against climate change. In addition to climate, we see an urgency to address nature more holistically, including in the area of transparency of political engagement, and we will consider how to best address this in our upcoming reporting cycles and in line with the development of our Bayer Nature Strategy.

Masthead

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