THE VOLUNTARY PRINCIPLES ON SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS: SUMMARY REPORT OF IMPLEMENTATION BY SHELL IN 2020.

Introduction

- 1. Since their development in 2000, companies in the Shell Group have actively implemented the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR, or VPs), which guide companies in assessing human rights risks when working with public and private security. Security staff and contractors are trained in the VPs and we incorporate them into our core security-related processes and contracts. In 2020, we provided training for security staff and contractors to ensure appropriate implementation of the VPSHR.
- 2. In 2020, the implementation of the VPs continued across prioritised Shell companies. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the practical implementation was conducted virtually. This included conducting and updating VPSHR risk assessments with teams online; delivering VPSHR training to staff and contractors via virtual briefings; and ensuring monitoring for any incidents, allegations or grievances related to our security operations. This report summarises our overall approach and two country-specific implementation examples.

Country Implementation

3. We made progress with regards to the in-country implementation of the VPs throughout the Shell Group. Below are summaries of activities carried out by Shell companies in some of the VPSHR priority countries.

Nigeria

- 4. The Shell Companies in Nigeria (SCiN) have their main operations located in the Niger Delta where there are various underlying security challenges. Under Nigerian law, Government Security Agencies (GSA) have the responsibility for safeguarding people and assets which include oil and gas installations and its staff. SCiN facilities are within the mandate of government security agencies that are charged with this responsibility. SCiN also engage government licensed but unarmed private security contractors. In order to ensure effective implementation of security plans, staff of the various SCiN devote time and resources to ensuring that the VPs drive a positive interaction between the company, security agencies and the communities within which the company operates.
- 5. In 2020, the implementation of the VPs in Nigeria continued and some of the key activities undertaken are as follows:
 - The VPSHR risk assessment was reviewed and updated
 - VPSHR training, including refresher training which was conducted with key stakeholders and GSA's in 2020, included experience sharing and assessing the implications of the COVID-19 pandemic on VPSHR and Civil-Military Relations.
 - Multi-level engagements were held with GSA's regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Discussions included response to illnesses at site, restrictions of movement, patrol procedures and evacuation in a VPSHR compliant manner.

- SCIN participated in the development of military COVID-19 readiness planning, with a particular focus
 on GSA deployments to company facilities. The exercise emphasis was on scenario development to
 minimise possible human rights violations that could arise from movement restrictions and managing
 community unrest across the general population particularly with communities located close to
 company facilities.
- SCiN continued to participate in the quarterly Nigeria Working Group (NWG) meeting including assessment of new members and review of yearly work plans for the working group.
- VPSHR induction and refresher briefs are undertaken for private security guards who are employees of the SCiN private security providers, with sign-off sheets kept on record.
- VPSHR legal clauses are included in private security contracts, and all public security providers are briefed on VPSHR and Use of force (UOF), including health and safety requirements. Periodic refreshers are provided and a zero tolerance for non-compliance is maintained.

Mexico

- 6. Shell companies in Mexico ("Shell Mexico") consist of Upstream, Downstream, Integrated Gas and New Energies businesses, including Trading and Supply operations and Joint Venture operations. The growing business footprint in Mexico has resulted in increased focus on the implementation of the VPSHRs.
- 7. In 2020, implementation of the VPSHRs in Mexico included the following elements:
 - Internal Stakeholders in Shell Mexico were briefed on VPSHR and UOF biannually including staff and contractors.
 - Public security engaged in supporting Shell operations were briefed on the rules on the UOF and the VPSHR through the industry association.
 - Clauses on VPSHR and UOF were included in contracts with Private Security providers.
 - Private security providers providing services to the business are trained and refreshed on the VPSHR and Use of Force on an annual basis.
 - Briefing and awareness on VPSHR and UOF was also provided to public security, including the police, with a focus on respect awareness.
 - Influence and engagement with joint venture partners on minimizing the use private security, particularly armed private security.

Lessons learned

- 8. The following were some of the broader lessons learned in 2020:
 - Visible leadership commitment in all human rights training sessions helps drive home the messaging.
 - COVID-19 support to GSAs demonstrated 'care' and Shell's commitment to people.
 - Better understanding of human rights/law enforcement and its application in the provision of security services is required to embed the VPSHR principles.
 - Membership and active participation within the in-country working groups on the Voluntary Principles helps to build dialogue and discussions on VPSHR implementation.
 - Continuous training and engagement with Private Security and Public forces on VPHSR and Use of Force is important to maintain and reinforce the principles and mitigate the risk of infractions.

Cautionary Note

The companies in which Royal Dutch Shell plc directly and indirectly owns investments are separate legal entities. In this report "Shell", "Shell Group" and "Royal Dutch Shell" are sometimes used for convenience where references are made to Royal Dutch Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general. Likewise, the words "we", "us" and "our" are also used to refer to Royal Dutch Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general or to those who work for them. These terms are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular entity or entities. "Subsidiaries", "Shell subsidiaries" and "Shell companies" as used in this report refer to entities over which Royal Dutch Shell plc either directly or indirectly has control. Entities and unincorporated arrangements over which Shell has joint control are generally referred to as "joint ventures" and "joint operations", respectively. Entities over which Shell has significant influence but neither control nor joint control are referred to as "associates". The term "Shell interest" is used for convenience to indicate the direct and/or indirect ownership interest held by Shell in an entity or unincorporated joint arrangement, after exclusion of all third-party interest.

This report contains forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Royal Dutch Shell. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. Forwardlooking statements include, among other things, statements concerning the potential exposure of Royal Dutch Shell to market risks and statements expressing management's expectations, beliefs, estimates, forecasts, projections and assumptions. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "aim", "ambition", "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "goals", "intend", "may", "objectives", "outlook", "plan", "probably", "project", "risks", "schedule", "seek", "should", "target", "will" and similar terms and phrases. There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Royal Dutch Shell and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements included in this [report], including (without limitation): (a) price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas; (b) changes in demand for Shell's products; (c) currency fluctuations; (d) drilling and production results; (e) reserves estimates; (f) loss of market share and industry competition; (g) environmental and physical risks; (h) risks associated with the identification of suitable potential acquisition properties and targets, and successful negotiation and completion of such transactions; (i) the risk of doing business in developing countries and countries subject to international sanctions; (j) legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments including regulatory measures addressing climate change; (k) economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions; (I) political risks, including the risks of expropriation and renegotiation of the terms of contracts with governmental entities, delays or advancements in the approval of projects and delays in the reimbursement for shared costs; and (m) risks associated with the impact of pandemics, such as the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak; and (n) changes in trading conditions. No assurance is provided that future dividend payments will match or exceed previous dividend payments. All forward-looking statements contained in this report are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Additional risk factors that may affect future results are contained in Royal Dutch Shell's Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2020 (available at www.shell.com/investor and www.sec.gov). These risk factors also expressly qualify all forward-looking statements contained in this report and should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this report, (23/3/2020). Neither Royal Dutch Shell plc nor any of its subsidiaries undertake

any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other information. In light of these risks, results could differ materially from those stated, implied or inferred from the forward-looking statements contained in this report.

We may have used certain terms, such as resources, in this report that the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) strictly prohibits us from including in our filings with the SEC. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 20-F, File No 1-32575, available on the SEC website www.sec.gov.