## COMPONENT 2 BIODIVERSITY POLICY





## Context: Biodiversity at the heart of the company's challenges

The planet is facing an unprecedented erosion of biodiversity since the beginning of humanity. Human activities are at the origin of this sixth mass extinction announced. Indeed, every human activity is dependent on nature, which contributes directly and indirectly to the good quality of life,. by providing material goods, regulating environmental lconditions and through non-material contributions. To meet this global challenge, each actor whether public or private, can act at his or her level according to the impacts and dependencies on biodiversity related to his or her activities.

The Group's activities are in constant interaction with biodiversity: on the one hand, some of them benefit from the services provided by nature (biomass, watercourses, climate regulation) and, on the other hand, the footprint of industrial sites has an impact on ecosystems. Whether in the city or the countryside, ENGIE sites can contribute to the restoration of ecological continuity and the preservation of ordinary biodiversity. Similarly, as the impacts are spread across the value chain, the Group is also working to identify issues and reduce risks within the supply chain.

In accordance with the environmental policy, the Group strives to avoid its direct or indirect impacts on biodiversity, at least to reduce them, or to offset them as a last resort.

ENGIE has been committed to the preservation of biodiversity since 2011, first through its commitments in the National Strategy for Biodiversity, then the signing of the Cancun pledge in 2016, and finally the commitments in act4nature international and *Entreprises Engagées pour la Nature* in 2021.

ENGIE benefits from the expertise of two partners for more than 10 years: the French Committee of the IUCN and France Nature Environnement. Some of the Group's subsidiaries also have partnerships with the Natural History Museum in Paris, the League of the Protection of Birds or even Birdlife.

## From managing the biodiversity footprint to positive impact

The Group analyses its impacts and dependencies on biodiversity, according to the **five major pressures** on biodiversity (land use change, resource depletion, climate, pollution and invasive alien species), in order to identify actions that will help reduce these impacts and control its dependencies, while respecting the 10 common commitments of the act4nature mechanisms.

In order to reduce the footprint, to contribute to the restoration of ecological corridors and to reduce the presence of invasive exotic species, the Group:

- Implements ecological management of sites wherever possible, i.e. at least avoids the use of chemical plant protection products and adopts a differentiated management of green spaces
- Identifies protected areas in the vicinity of the sites and defines actions in consultation with stakeholders to minimise impacts or even turn them into positive impacts. Protected areas considered are Natura 2000 areas, Ramsar areas, UNESCO sites (natural and mixed), IUCN categories I to VI, important bird areas, Key Biodiversity Areas and Biosphere Reserves (MAB).
- Commits to the application of the «avoid, reduce, offset» sequence throughout the world.

In order to contribute to the reduction of climate-related pressure, the Group has implemented a climate policy aimed at significantly reducing greenhouse gas emissions for its own activities, but also for its customers and suppliers. As part of the adaptation to climate change, ENGIE is committed to implementing, when possible, nature-based solutions, in line with the standard defined by the IUCN, allowing both the restoration of biodiversity and the adaptation to the impacts of climate change or natural disasters.

The Group includes biodiversity in its exchanges with stakeholders:

- In-depth study of impacts and dependencies in the value chain and exchange with key suppliers and subcontractors
- Maintenance and development of partnerships with biodiversity stakeholders.

Committed to the fight against the global loss of biodiversity, the Group also strives to :

- Contribute to the development of knowledge on biodiversity at the territorial level;
- Continue to raise awareness and train employees

## **Objectives and commitments**

Under the previous guidelines and commitments, several objectives have already been achieved, such as:

- The provision of a tool to identify protected areas in the vicinity of sites and projects;
- The identification of priority sites in Europe, then worldwide, and the implementation of action plans drawn up in consultation with stakeholders;
- The creation and management of an internal network of biodiversity experts;
- The publication of a brochure to raise awareness among employees.

The objectives and commitments are defined for the period 2020-2030. They are included in the Group's commitments in the act4nature framework.

	TARGET
implementation of an ecological management of industrial sites	50 % of sites by 2025 100 % of sites by 2030
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Application of the « avoid, reduce, offset » sequence to development Committee	2022 : 100 % of the ≥ 30 M€ files submitted to the Group or GBU Commitments 2025 : gradual extension to cases not passing through the Group's CDE or GBU
in the territories	2022 : 10 projects identified that comply with the IUCN NbS standard 2025 : implementation of these projects
Production of an in-depth analysis of the impacts and dependencies for the Group's main activities along the value chain	At least 2 activities per year by 2025
Provision of biodiversity awareness modules for employees	Minimum 2 modules per year by 2025, available in 3 languages 2022-2023: 3,000 employees/year 2024-2025: 5,000 employees/year
Creation of a platform for sharing good practice	Operational before late-2022