

Patrick **POUYANNÉ**  
CEO

<https://www.total.com/en/commitment/environmental-issues-challenges/environment-protection/protecting-biodiversity>

## TOTAL'S INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENTS IN *act4nature*

A producer of oil and gas for nearly a century, Total is one of the first international oil and gas companies and a major player in the low carbone<sup>(1)</sup> energies, present on the five continents in over 130 countries.

The group's activities cover oil and gas exploration and production, refining, petrochemicals and the distribution of energy in various forms up to the end customer. Committed to a better energy, more than 98 000 employees contribute all over the world to provide safer, cleaner, more efficient, more innovative and accessible products and services to the group's customers. An Essential resource, energy accompanies the evolutions of society. In the face of the great challenges of today's world, energy producers have a key role to play.

### Total's individual commitments:

- 1 Total does not conduct oil and gas exploration or extraction operations at natural sites included on the UNESCO World Heritage List (at December 31, 2017).
- 2 Total does not conduct any oil exploration activities in Arctic sea ice.
- 3 Total develops biodiversity action plans for operated production sites located in the most sensitive protected areas corresponding to International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) I to IV and Ramsar protected areas.
- 4 Total commits to implementing, as part of Total Foundation, a global programme for the preservation of forests, mangroves and wetlands, as well as restoration projects of degraded lands to balance development of agriculture and forest preservation, based on partnerships, and integrating youth education and awareness initiatives
- 5 Total, in partnership with specialised organisations, such as the UN Environment World Conservation Monitoring Centre, develops innovative tools and methods for the analysis and modeling of biodiversity data collected as part of its baseline studies and promotes their sharing with the scientific community.

- 6 Total promotes employee awareness of biodiversity issues through actions that promote biodiversity at its office buildings.

The HSE division and the HSE departments within the group's entities seek to ensure that both applicable local regulations and internal minimum requirements are being met.

The group steering bodies, led by the HSE division, have a threefold task:

- monitoring Total's environmental performance, which is reviewed annually by the Executive Committee, for which multi-annual improvement targets are set;
- handling, in conjunction with the business segments, the various environment-related subjects of which they are in charge; and
- promoting the internal standards to be applied by the group's operational entities as set out in the Safety Health Environment Quality Charter.

Due to their nature, the group's activities, and particularly its Exploration & Production activities, may be located in sensitive natural environments.

Total's operations can therefore have an impact on ecosystems and their biodiversity.

Total is aware of these challenges and takes biodiversity and ecosystems into account in its guidelines and operations:

- in the Safety Health Environment Quality Charter, which specifies that Total "is committed to managing (...) its use of natural resources and its impact on biodiversity" and ecosystems;
- in the biodiversity approach, set within the group's environmental framework, which incorporates the following core principles for action:

(1) Total S.A., a limited company incorporated under French law, today forms with all the group's companies the 4th integrated Oil and gas group listed worldwide according to the market capitalization criterion (in dollars) as at December 31, 2017.

**1 - deploy the mitigation hierarchy "avoid-mitigate compensate":**

Total applies this approach for the duration of its projects' lifecycle to minimise the impact of its activities on biodiversity,

**2 - take into consideration the sensitivity of ecosystems:**

In the course of its business, Total identifies and takes into account the diversity and sensitivity of various environments in terms of biodiversity,

**3 - manage biodiversity:**

Total incorporates the biodiversity impact and risk management into its Environmental Management Systems and refers to good practices within the industry,

**4 - report:**

Total reports to its stakeholders on its biodiversity performance,

**5 - improve knowledge of biodiversity:**

Total participates in the improvement of knowledge of biodiversity and ecosystems as well as managing the stakes involved, through R&D initiatives taken with local and international partners and professional associations.

The group commits not to engaging in oil and gas exploration or extraction operations at natural sites included on the UNESCO World Heritage List of 31 December 2017.

The group publishes the list of its licenses in the Arctic zone on its web site, and Total does not conduct any exploration activities of oil fields under sea ice in the Arctic.

The group will report on its actions related to its biodiversity commitments through its registration document.

Total conducts sensitivity and impact analyses for the development of all its projects. A biodiversity action plan is developed for operated production sites located in the most sensitive protected areas, corresponding to the IUCN I to IV or Ramsar categories.

The biodiversity action plan developed in 2015 for Djeno in the Republic of the Congo is currently being deployed. A second plan had been developed on the Atora site in Gabon, which was sold in 2017. Other plans will be developed in the short term, in particular the Tempa Rossa project in Italy, or in the medium term, in Uganda (the Tilenga project), in Tanzania (the EACOP project) and in Papua New Guinea (the PAPUA LNG project).

In addition to applying the general principles of the group's biodiversity policy, Total has agreed to meet the performance standards of the International Finance Corporation (IFC, World Bank) for its Tilenga, Papua LNG and EACOP projects, in order to take the particularly sensitive biodiversity of certain sites into consideration.

In this respect, Total can set itself a target of a net gain in biodiversity due to the possible impacts of these projects on critical habitats, by adopting the "Avoid-Mitigate-Compensate" approach, and by avoiding wherever possible. The a goal of Net Gain of biodiversity aims to set for a site a programme of actions for biodiversity aiming to go beyond the mitigation of the residual impacts that the activities of the site could have caused, in order to obtain a global Positive net impact on the key values of biodiversity impacted by activities.

In Uganda, for example, a "Biodiversity and Livelihoods Committee" has been set up with external stakeholders from national and international organizations specialising in nature protection and relations between Communities and wildlife. Its role is to ensure that best practices are properly implemented by Total for its operations in order to facilitate the achievement of its goal of net gain in biodiversity.

The group actively contributes to the development of best practices related to biodiversity and ecosystem management in the extractives industry through its partnerships with IPIECA, the Cross-Sector Biodiversity Initiative (which brings together the Equator Principles signatory banks and the mining and oil industries), the United Nations Environment Programme's World Conservation Monitoring (UNE-WCMC) and other work groups on biodiversity bringing together stakeholders from beyond the private sector, such as the Business and Biodiversity Offset Programme (BBOP), which includes international NGOs, governments, universities, the World Bank, etc. In France, Total continues its partnership with the Fondation pour la Recherche sur la Biodiversité (FRB, Foundation for biodiversity research) and the Centre Vétérinaire de la Faune Sauvage et des Ecosystèmes des Pays de la Loire (CVFSE, France).

More broadly, Total's partnerships are essential to help improve the group's biodiversity performance, particularly in identifying sensitivities upstream of decision-making processes.

These partnerships also provide the group with the opportunity to develop innovative tools supporting this approach to characterising biodiversity sensitivities.

In addition, this approach promotes the generation of data available to the scientific community (such as in Uganda, for example) and which can enrich the knowledge of local and global natural heritage.