

ENGIE's individual commitments to act4nature international

In the context of the new Global Framework for Biodiversity, ENGIE is updating its commitments to contribute to the objectives of the Kunming-Montreal 2030 roadmap, to halt and reverse the loss of biodiversity and to embark on a positive nature trajectory.

According to a first level of materiality analysis, the main potential direct impacts are linked to the land, air and water footprints of industrial facilities, greenhouse gas emissions, air pollutant emissions, water discharges and light pollution. Indirect impacts are mainly associated upstream with the extraction of raw materials and downstream with the recycling of equipment. The Group's dependence on ecosystem services is manifold: water cycle, climate regulation, biomass, raw materials of natural origin, soil stability.

For over 10 years, the Group's biodiversity approach has been supported by the French IUCN Committee and France Nature Environnement. In 2022, ENGIE also entered into a partnership with UNEP-WCMC (Proteus).

The commitments below are part of the Nature 2020-2030 roadmap and apply to all the Group's activities in France and internationally. Divided into 4 areas (footprint and ecological continuity, climate change, value chain, awareness-raising and knowledge sharing), and following on from the Act4nature International commitments made in 2018 and renewed in 2020, they have been strengthened according to their progress and completed. Monitoring of the objectives is published each year in the Integrated Report and on the Group's website ([Protecting Biodiversity | ENGIE](#)).

Axes	Individual commitments	Targets	Global framework targets	Pressures covered*	Common commitments covered
Footprint and ecological continuity	Introduction of ecological site management ⁽¹⁾ for all the Group's industrial activities. A scale of maturity is proposed to the sites, with at least the elimination of the use of phytosanitary products and maintenance of green spaces in line with the local ecosystem (ecological management guide).	2025: 50% sites 2030: 100% sites NEW 2030: use of a minimum of 40% local/endemic plants and no use of invasive exotic species for all revegetation operations.	1, 6, 7, 11, 12	LU, Re, Po, EEE	2, 4, 8, 9
	Continued development of action plans ⁽²⁾ for sites qualified as priority sites ⁽³⁾ , whatever the activity, located in or near a biodiversity-sensitive area.	NEW 2025: 80% priority sites with an action plan drawn up in consultation with the relevant stakeholders. NEW 2028: 100% priority sites.	1, 3, 4, 12	LU, Po, EEE	2, 4, 8, 9
Footprint and ecological continuity	Application of the «avoid-reduce-compensate» sequence to the Group's development projects worldwide , in consultation with stakeholders, avoiding negative impacts in biodiversity-sensitive zones and protected areas, and aiming for a net gain for biodiversity. The biodiversity criterion is an integral part of a CSR matrix that also takes into account pressures related to water, climate change and pollution.	2023 and 2024: 100% of projects submitted to Group and Global Business Unit Investment Committees are subject to an analysis of biodiversity issues in consultation with the stakeholders concerned. NEW Fin 2025: All Group projects are subject to a biodiversity analysis.	1, 14, 15	LU, Re, Po, EEE	1, 2, 4, 5
	NEW Reducing freshwater consumption by energy production activities to reduce pressure on ecosystems.	2030 : -70% compared with 2019, i.e. a ratio of 0.1 m ³ /MWh ³ .	11	Re	3, 4, 5
Climate change	NEW Implementation of the Group's decarbonization trajectory (3 scopes) certified «WB 2°C» by SBTi. Group climate strategy .	Carbon intensity of energy generation and consumption (gCO ₂ eq./kWh) (Scopes 1 and 2) 2030: -66% vs 2017, 110 g CO ₂ eq./kWh. Carbon intensity of energy purchases and production for resale (Scopes 1 and 3.3 and 3.15) 2030: -56% vs 2017, 153 g CO ₂ eq./kWh.	7, 8	Cl	3, 5
	To take simultaneous action on climate change and biodiversity issues , financial or technical contribution to the implementation of nature-based solutions (NBS) in local areas.	2025: implementation/monitoring of 10 projects identified as compliant with the IUCN Global Standard for SfNs .	8, 11	LU, Re, Cl	2, 6, 9
	NEW As a committed local player, ENGIE contributes to the preservation of Ramsar-listed wetlands in the vicinity of our sites , in collaboration with the relevant stakeholders. This contribution may be financial or technical, depending on local needs.	A minimum contribution to the preservation of one wetland per regional Hub ⁽⁷⁾ per year from 2024, i.e. a minimum of 5 projects per year.	2, 19	LU, Cl, EEE, Po	2, 5, 7, 9
Value chain	NEW ENGIE undertakes to carry out and publish an analysis by business typology of its direct and indirect impacts and dependencies, as well as the risks and opportunities in its value chain , with a positive nature trajectory, in accordance with SBTi recommendations.	Early 2025: Publication of an analysis of direct and indirect impacts and dependencies, as well as risks and opportunities, for each type of activity. Early 2025: Definition of a positive nature trajectory.	10, 15	LU, Po, Re, Cl	1, 3, 4
	At the same time, since 2022, the Group has been incorporating biodiversity criteria into its life cycle assessments to carry out an in-depth analysis of the biodiversity impacts of the Group's activities along the entire value chain, in order to identify the challenges and the appropriate solutions to meet them.	Minimum analysis of 2 activities per year from 2022 onwards, to be completed by the end of 2025 ⁽⁸⁾ .	10, 15	LU, Po, Re, Cl	3, 4
	NEW In order to define action plans tailored to local and global biodiversity and nature issues in general, the Group identifies stakeholders at site, project and Group level .	2024: Publication in the integrated report of a Group-wide mapping of Nature issues.	21	-	2
Raising awareness, sharing knowledge	Raising biodiversity awareness among all staff. Tools available: • an e-learning module produced in conjunction with the French IUCN Committee, which develops the Group's concepts and commitments for people who have to contribute to these commitments through their missions; • the biodiversity fresco, which enables employees to get involved in the subject.	2023: 3,000 employees/year 2024 and 2025: 5,000 employees/year.	2	-	8, 9
	NEW Sharing biodiversity data , including non-regulatory data, on the GBIF (Global Biodiversity Information Facility) platform .	At least 1 GBIF-compliant data share / country / year from 2023 onwards.	20, 21	-	7, 8, 9, 10
	NEW Funding research to improve knowledge of biodiversity preservation by 2030 .	Number of theses ⁽⁹⁾ supervised by ENGIE teams: 3 by 2025. Number of internships supervised by ENGIE teams: 5 by 2025. Number of academic partners involved in follow-up work: 2 by 2025.	19, 20	-	9
	NEW ENGIE is involved in the SBT for Nature pilot and the TNFD forum, as well as in various national and international working groups: IUCN French Committee, TNFD French Committee, Orée, Proteus (UNEP-WCMC), WBCSD, Corporate Engagement Program (SBT), CEO Water Mandate, Global Compact, ERM network, Business for Nature, EpE, IFD.	Commitment to share our practices in at least 10 sessions a year from 2023 onwards.	21	-	9

* LU = Land use/Oceans, Re = Overexploitation of resources, Cl = Climate, Po = Pollution, IAS = Invasive alien species.

- 1 Industrial sites included in the Group's environmental reporting perimeter, i.e. 796 sites by 2022.
- 2 The action plans follow a model defined at Group level and are verified on site by the statutory auditors on an annual basis.
- 3 A priority site is an industrial site located within 15 km of a protected area or a biodiversity-sensitive zone. The protected areas and sensitive zones taken into account are : IUCN categories I to VI, Ramsar, UNESCO (natural and mixed), KBA, MAB, Natura 2000.
- 4 For each site or project, the various stakeholders are identified and a dialogue is established to better understand local issues and avoid exerting too much pressure on biodiversity and ecosystems.
- 5 Proximity to protected areas and sensitive zones (see footnote 3), analysis of species and habitat issues for development, operation and end-of-life phases
- 6 For each site or project, the various stakeholders are identified and a dialogue is established to better understand local issues and avoid exerting too much pressure on biodiversity and ecosystems.
- 7 Regional hubs: North America, South America, Europe, Asia - Middle East - Africa, France.
- 8 5 activities analyzed between 2021 and 2022: gas storage, biomethane, hydroelectricity, hydrogen, solar PV.
- 9 The themes of theses focus on improving the way the ERC sequence is taken into account in projects: one thesis on avoidance, one on reduction and one on compensation.