

Activities	2020-2022 targets	2020 results	Status	2021-2023 targets	Tag	SDG
Reduction of specific emissions Scope 1	-70% in 2030 compared to 2017 (125 gCO <sub>2eq</sub> /kWh) <sup>1</sup>	-49% compared to 2017 (211 gCO <sub>2eq</sub> /kWh) <sup>1</sup>	ON-PLAN	-80% in 2030 compared to 2017 (82 gCO <sub>2eq</sub> /kWh) <sup>2</sup>	E	13
Development of additional renewable capacity and reduction of thermal capacity	+14.1 GW of renewable capacity <sup>3</sup> -6.2 GW of thermal capacity <sup>4</sup>	3.1 GW of additional renewable capacity <sup>3</sup> -3.3 GW of thermal capacity <sup>4</sup>	ON-PLAN	Approximately +96 GW additional renewable capacity <sup>3</sup> in 2021-2030 <20% of conventional capacity over total capacity <sup>3</sup>	I E	7 13
Implementation of environmental international best practices to selected coal plants	187 mil euros of environmental investments	6.5 mil euros	OFF-PLAN	Target outdated in view of the evolution of the Group's strategy	E	13
MBA-PhD training about resilience in the countries where the Group operates	600 people involved	238 people involved	ON-PLAN	600 people involved	E S G	11 17
Greater use of sustainable financing sources (sustainable finance instruments/total financial instruments)	43% by 2022	33%	ON-PLAN	48% by 2023 <sup>5</sup>	I E	7 13

(1) The target included in the 2020-2022 Plan and certified by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in September 2019 only referred to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from thermal generation, which account for around 99% of Scope 1 emissions, under the new target included in the 2021-2023 Plan. In 2020, the value for all Scope 1 emissions is 214 gCO<sub>2eq</sub>/kWh, down 48% compared to 2017.  
 (2) The 2030 Scope 1 emissions reduction target was redefined and certified by SBTi in October 2020. Following this redefinition, Scope 1 specific emissions in 2023 will be 148 gCO<sub>2eq</sub>/kWh.  
 (3) Includes managed capacity. The value of the additional consolidated capacity is 2.9 GW in 2020.  
 (4) Includes nuclear.  
 (5) The 2030 target is >70%.

I Industrial E Environmental S Social G Governance T Technological  
 Goals: (+) New (↻) Redefined (⌚) Outdated

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Promoting energy transition through conversion projects with the aim of finding new solutions and ways of using them to develop energy conversion, the circular economy, while also promoting innovation <sup>6</sup>	+	+		48 sites involved in repurposing projects <sup>7</sup> , including: • Porto Tolle: construction of an open-air tourist village by a third party; start of demolition by the counterparty • Augusta: construction of an innovative research and study centre in areas no longer used of the plant, dedicated to sustainable reclamation, solutions for mitigating the environmental impact of plants and infrastructures, and other areas relating to the energy sector and plant species • Livorno: construction of a logistic-customs area in the site areas • Teruel: internal redevelopment Coal2RES conversion (combination of solar, wind and BESS)	I E S T	7 13
Sustainable construction site <sup>8</sup> - promoting the adoption of the sustainable construction model (sustainable construction sites/total new construction sites)	+	+		100% renewable construction sites by 2023 100% thermal generation sites by 2023	I E	4 6 7 8 12 13 14 15
Sustainable construction site <sup>8</sup> - improving the adoption of the sustainable construction site model (average adoption rate per site <sup>9</sup> )	+	+		100% by 2023	I E	4 6 7 8 12 13 14 15
Sustainable plant - promoting the adoption of the sustainable plant model (sustainable plants/total eligible plants <sup>10</sup> )	+	+		100% by 2023	I E	4 6 7 8 12 13 14 15
Sustainable plant - improving the adoption of the sustainable planting model (rate of adoption of planned practices <sup>11</sup> )	+	+		66.3% in 2021 <sup>12</sup>	I E	4 6 7 8 12 13 14 15

(6) Third-party project initiatives could be developed where in-house redevelopment is not feasible.  
 (7) Includes sites already decommissioned, to be decommissioned, in operation and with hybridisation currently ongoing with other technologies.  
 (8) The perimeter of the sustainable site model also includes sites undergoing renovation and repowering (turbine replacement, gas upgrading, etc.).  
 (9) The rate of adoption of sustainable construction practices is the ratio between the practices adopted and the catalogue priority practices according to the sites' technical characteristics.  
 (10) Eligible plants are the sites achieving a positive result in the annual assessment on all sites. Not included are plants with zero planned generation, small plants (<1 MW) with low local impact, plants for sale or being phased out, BSO plants with restrictions due to external partnerships and plants with hand-overs in the second half of 2020.  
 (11) The adoption rate of sustainable planting practices is the ratio of adopted practices to catalogue planned practices. Planned practices are determined following an assessment of the specific aspects of individual plants.  
 (12) The KPI only considers practices from the 2020 Sustainable Plant Catalogue as mapped out in the 2020 Feasibility Map.


**214**  
gCO<sub>2eq</sub>/kWh

**SPECIFIC GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (SCOPE 1)**

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**80**  
%

**REDUCTION OF DIRECT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**  
per kWh (Scope 1)  
by 2030, as compared to 2017




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**56**  
%

**RENEWABLE NET**  
efficient power

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**87**  
%

**EBITDA**  
for low-carbon products, services and technologies

# NET-ZERO AMBITION

| 102-15 | 103-2 | 103-3 | 201-2 |

Enel is committed to developing a **business model in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement (COP 21)** to limit the average increase in global temperature to less than 2 °C above pre-industrial levels (1850-1900) and to continue to limit this increase to 1,5 °C.

For this reason, Enel **has set itself the objective of reaching the decarbonization of its energy mix by 2050**, as announced publicly in 2015 when the United Nations launched its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with particular reference to SDG 13 “Climate action”.

Furthermore, Enel, as a signatory to the Business Ambition for 1,5 °C campaign promoted by the United Nations and other institutions, is committed to fixing a long-term objective for **reaching net zero emissions along the value chain by 2050**, together with intermediate targets in all the pertinent areas and in line with the criteria and recommendations of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). As a result, in October 2020 Enel announced a new **objective of reducing its direct emissions of greenhouse gases per kWh<sub>eq</sub> 80% by 2030**, in comparison to the year of reference 2017, certified by SBTi and consistent with the purpose of limiting global warming to 1,5 °C. This new commitment requires that by 2030, the Group’s direct emissions are equal to 82 gCO<sub>2eq</sub>/kWh compared to 125 gCO<sub>2eq</sub>/kWh corresponding to the previous objective of a 70% reduction that was announced in 2019.

Particular attention is placed on the **climate change adaptation** policies in order to increase the resilience of the assets along the entire value chain, thereby limiting potentially negative impacts and guaranteeing a safe and sustainable energy service in all the countries in which the Group operates.

In order to guarantee increased **transparency** in its communications and relationships with its stakeholders, Enel periodically reports on its related activities in line with the international standards of the **GRI (Global Reporting Initiative)** and the **Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)**, and is publicly committed to adopting the recommendations of the **Task force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)** of the Financial Stability Board, which in June 2017 published specific recommendations for the voluntary reporting of the financial impact of climate risks. The Group has also integrated the “Guidelines on reporting climate-related information” published by the European Commission in June 2019.

A net-zero economy requires a new way of doing business and finance, a combination that must fully integrate the concept of sustainability and the shared value creation.

## Why is it important for our stakeholders?

**T**o accelerate the energy transition means rethinking the way in which we live and progress, for both our and future generations benefit.

## A fair and inclusive transition

Energy transition will represent an important growth and modernization accelerator for the industry thanks to the potential it offers in terms of economical development. The progressive replacement of fossil fuels with renewables will permit a greater use of electricity in the energy system, with positive repercussions in economic, environmental and social terms. To fully benefit from these opportunities, forward-looking policies are required to ensure a **fair and inclusive transition** that does not leave anyone behind and that considers in particular the needs of the social categories most exposed to the change, such as communities that base their economy on coal mining. If in fact energy transition will lead, in some generation sectors, to a reduction in the number of jobs, it is necessary to be ready to create new job and requalification opportunities.

In this context, Enel, as a signatory to the commitment promoted by the United Nations on a fair transition, is committed to accelerating the energy transition, guaranteeing that the new jobs created will be fair, decent and inclusive. In particular, it is committed to:

- > promoting social dialog with workers and union representatives, in compliance with the workers’ rights es-



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Administration, Finance and Control

## Why is it important for Enel?

**P**rogress towards a net-zero model opens up new markets of unimaginable size. Having anticipated this trend in time, Enel can now be the undisputed leader of this transition.

established by the International Labour Organization (ILO), encouraging social protection (including pensions and healthcare) and salary guarantees, also in line with ILO directives;

- > collaborating with suppliers who respect these standards, at the same time contributing toward the social-economic development of the local communities most exposed to the passage from fossil fuels to renewables.

Enel follows the approach of “think globally, act locally”, based on which the **Futur-e** initiative has been developed, which promotes an inclusive transition in the areas surrounding the power plants that are undergoing this energy transition. Futur-e is the first example in the world of requalification on a large scale of an industrial area that uses an approach based on the circular economy; a vast and unique program designed to find new uses for obsolete power plants. New, innovative and sustainable uses that reuse existing structures, infrastructures and connections, with the involvement of local stakeholders to create value for local communities through sustainable economic growth and the creation of jobs.

A strategy is being prepared for the in line regeneration of all sites to be reconverted, in compliance with the following fundamental principles:

- > integrating site personnel through a process of reassignment within the Group in order to avoid redundancies