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# 2021 Impact Report



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# Methodological foreword

Convened by the WBCSD<sup>(1)</sup>, EDF took part in a project to explore the interaction between the electric utilities sector and the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), along with identifying impact opportunities where the sector can play a role in achieving these SDGs. The roadmap resulting from this joint effort draws up 9 priority SDGs for the electric utilities sector.<sup>(2)</sup>

Following on from this study, EDF is examining its own impact on the course towards meeting these goals by measuring its action in relation to its *raison d'être*, or corporate purpose, and the issues it raises: **carbon neutrality and the climate, preserving natural resources, well-being and solidarity, and responsible development.**

In this report, we introduce each issue with a **dialogue underpinned by United Nations guidance with respect to impact analysis.**<sup>(3)</sup> EDF's wide range of stakeholders also share their views about how EDF can help shape the transition needed all over the world.

EDF then presents **its commitments, which lay the groundwork for its action programmes.** Lastly, this report describes **the positive and negative impacts of EDF's activities and actions**<sup>(4)</sup>, **based on the standards set out by the Impact Management Project (IMP).**<sup>(5)</sup> The perspective of the Group's stakeholders is incorporated into how it manages these impacts. Their ideas are all incentives to accelerate the transition collectively, to maximise our positive impact on the planet and our human societies.

(1) World Business Council for Sustainable Development — (2) *Sector Transformation: An SDG Roadmap for Electric Utilities*, WBCSD, 2021. The report identifies nine priority SDGs for the electric utilities sector: gender equality (SDG 5), clean water and sanitation (SDG 6), affordable and clean energy (SDG 7), decent work and economic growth (SDG 8), industry, innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9), sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11), responsible consumption and production (SDG 12), climate action (SDG 13), life on land (SDG 15). — (3) *Theory of Change: United Nations Development Assistance Framework Companion Guidance*, United Nations Development Group. — (4) Data are based on 2020 actuals. — (5) The Impact Management Project (IMP) is a forum for building global consensus on how to measure, assess and report impacts on people and the environment.

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## Carbon neutrality and climate



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## Preserving the planet's resources



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## Responsible development



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Impact  
of low-carbon  
energy in achieving

# A JUST TRANSITION

By  
**Jean-Bernard Lévy,**  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of EDF

EDF's *raison d'être* embodies our objective to limit global warming to well below 2 °C and to be part of efforts to meet the 9 UN Sustainable Development Goals where the electric utilities sector can take effective action.

Fighting climate change is one of the greatest challenges we face in this century. In France, it will require us to cut our energy consumption in half and drastically reduce our use of fossil fuels (coal, oil and gas), which means that electricity will have a central role in driving energy efficiency and decarbonisation. Our course of climate action, set out with short- and medium-term goals, is certain to make EDF a key player in ensuring that we can reach carbon neutrality by 2050. It is proof of why we must act now. In 2020, after having joined the Business Ambition for 1.5 °C campaign, the Group obtained validation from the Science Based Targets initiative for its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction targets as aligned with the Paris Agreement's goal of keeping the global temperature rise well below 2 °C. But climate issues must not overshadow the need to protect biodiversity, which is just as essential. That is why EDF is working to reduce pressure on biodiversity resulting from its activities, recreate spaces and conditions that can protect ecosystem health, and raise awareness of biodiversity issues. Because energy must be accessible to everyone, in all regions, EDF will always stand by to support the most fragile customers and emerging countries that wish to develop their infrastructure responsibly.

This first impact report shows EDF's progress in rolling out an energy model that emits less CO<sub>2</sub>, is resilient and respects people and the environment.



# Carbon neutrality and climate

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



13 CLIMATE ACTION



**Claire Pedini,**  
Climate point person in EDF's Board of Directors and Senior Vice-President, Human Resources and Digital Transformation for the Saint-Gobain Group

**Alexandre Perra,**  
Senior Executive Vice-President of EDF, Innovation, Corporate Responsibility and Strategy and Climate point person within the Group Executive Committee

With CAP 2030, EDF has made reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to keep global warming "well below 2 °C"<sup>(1)</sup> a core part of its strategy. Here are some strategic and operational insights into the implementation of an ambitious carbon trajectory.

EDF pledges to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. How do you view this goal?

**Claire Pedini** Achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 implies setting up milestones for 2023 and 2030 that make the trajectory credible. These intermediate steps are crucial, because the climate emergency has made the 2020s a pivotal decade. The CAP 2030 strategy is clear: EDF's priority objective is to remain on a trajectory that helps keep global warming well below 2 °C, in line with the agreement adopted at COP21, which requires a drastic reduction in the Group's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions worldwide.

This climate goal is fully supported by EDF's Board of Directors. It is in keeping with the *raison d'être* defined by the Group one year ago.

Through its *raison d'être*, EDF aims to build a carbon-neutral future saving the planet and driving well-being and development. Are these notions all compatible?

**Alexandre Perra** That's definitely the challenge we all face! EDF firmly believes, as conveyed in its *raison d'être*, that the progress made possible through low-carbon electricity is essential to a smooth transition towards carbon neutrality, because it brings together energy efficiency, economic development, people's happiness and saving the planet. Our projects are the best demonstration of this.

## Why does a carbon trajectory change everything?

Take our hydroelectric dams. In 2020, for example, we opened the new Romanche-Gavet plant in the Isère department of south-east France. This €400 million investment is creating skilled jobs and developing the economy both for the region and for France: 94% of the investment went to French companies, and 28% of them are located in the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Region. The new plant, which is entirely underground and smoothly blends in with its natural environment, is a perfect example of EDF's *raison d'être*. It increases electricity production by 40% and contributes directly to preserving the environment and biodiversity.

How do you assess progress towards this carbon neutrality target?

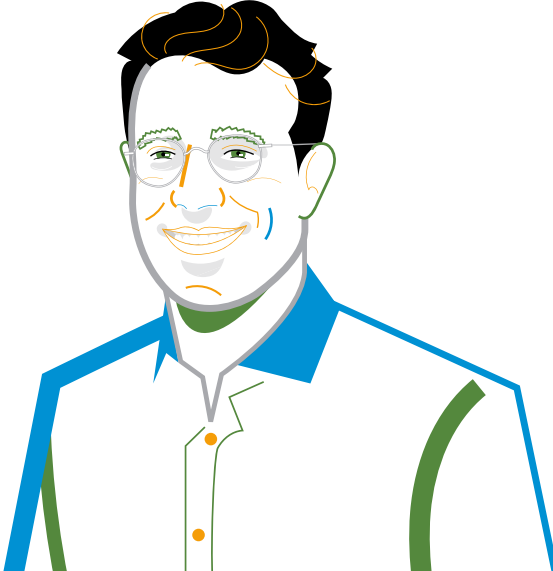
**Claire Pedini** EDF's approach to climate action is based on a coherent programme and short-, medium- and long-term targets, which were reinforced in December 2020 and validated by the Science Based Targets Initiative as being compatible with the Paris Agreement. The Board of Directors noticed the Group's progress, especially in raising employee awareness about climate issues, as it is they who work towards these changes every day and who disseminate this culture of responsibility and carbon neutrality.

What are the signs of progress in EDF's operations and investments towards carbon neutrality in 2050?

**Alexandre Perra** As Claire Pedini said, our commitment to carbon neutrality draws up intermediate goals that the organisation must meet well before 2050. By 2030 our power plants shall reduce their carbon emissions by half, and our customers have to be able to reduce theirs by 28%.

Already today, we are finding ways to make that goal achievable. In March 2021 we shut down the coal-fired power plant in Le Havre, while going on developing the adaptation of thermal power plants to new fuels. We are developing renewable energy and investing in our nuclear power plants so that they can maintain their operations. We are also expanding our range of low-carbon solutions, in renovating homes for our residential customers, in developing electric mobility with Izivia, and in decarbonising industrial production facilities with Dalkia. Net zero carbon hydrogen is also now a key focus in our strategic development. And all that puts us well on our way to carbon neutrality!

(1) Above pre-industrial levels.





# Our commitments

The goal to build a net zero energy future is in keeping with our *raison d'être*. EDF is committed to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, across all scopes (1, 2 and 3) and all geographies. This carbon trajectory is consistent with limiting global warming to "well below 2 °C"<sup>(1)</sup>. To meet its objectives, the Group's main commitments are to double its renewable capacity, phase out coal power, and support its customers in decarbonising their uses.

EDF intends to play an essential role in the energy transition by working to achieve SDGs 7 and 13.

## Achieving carbon neutrality

In order to help limit the rise in the global temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels, EDF was one of the first companies in 2018 to set the goal of contributing to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. The Group joined the "Business Ambition for 1.5 °C: Our Only Future" campaign<sup>(2)</sup> and shares this ambition with its other signatories.

The purpose is to maintain EDF's leading position among the world's lowest-carbon electricity companies.

The Group has set out the intermediate targets to be reached by 2023 and 2030 along its trajectory to reduce its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. **A**



## Validation

### by the Science Based Targets initiative

The Science Based Targets Initiative<sup>(4)</sup> has validated our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction targets as on a path to limit the global temperature rise to **well below 2 °C** above pre-industrial levels by the end of the century.

The analysis method used was developed specifically for the electric power sector.<sup>(5)</sup>

### Maintaining our position as a world-leading producer of zero carbon electricity

**B** EDF is aiming higher in renewable energies (hydro, solar and wind) to reach 60 GW of net installed capacity by 2030. The Group has set an intermediate target of 40 GW net installed renewable capacity by 2023.

The conditions in which it is working towards this objective are favourable decreasing the renewable energy costs, government announcements supporting carbon neutrality in Europe, China and the United States, and strong growth in the renewable energy market of 10% to 15% per year.

In addition, the Group has launched new EPR projects: 5 of these pressurised water reactors will be commissioned by 2030 (Flamanville 3 in France, 2 reactors at Hinkley Point C in the UK, along with the 2 Taishan reactors in China that are already connected to the grid).

As part of its CAP 2030 strategy, EDF also plans to rebalance its renewable electricity generation technologies, going beyond a quantified target. While continuing to develop onshore wind power, the Group will fast-track its growth in solar and offshore wind power.

### Towards zero coal electricity

For the past twenty years, EDF has been implementing a policy to phase out the use of coal. Between 1995 and 2020, the Group was involved in permanently shutting down 13.5 GWe of coal and heavy fuel oil capacity in Europe, reducing emissions by more than 30 MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq.

**By 2030, the Group will no longer generate electricity from coal** in any of its geographies. **C**

### Helping our customers to decarbonise their uses

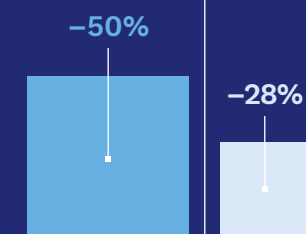
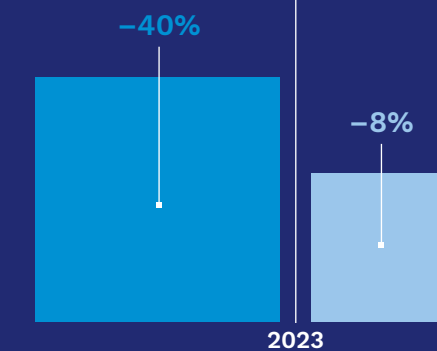
In addition to moving faster to decarbonise its electricity mix, EDF is also committed to supporting its customers in decarbonising their uses, by promoting innovative solutions: electric mobility, heat pumps, renewable heat networks and energy savings.



## Carbon neutrality on all 3 scopes and across all geographies by 2050

Scopes 1 and 2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions<sup>(3)</sup> — reduction from 2017

Scope 3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions<sup>(3)</sup> — reduction from 2019



2030 Carbon intensity 35 gCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh: -50%

2050 Carbon neutrality

### Carbon neutrality will be achieved through:

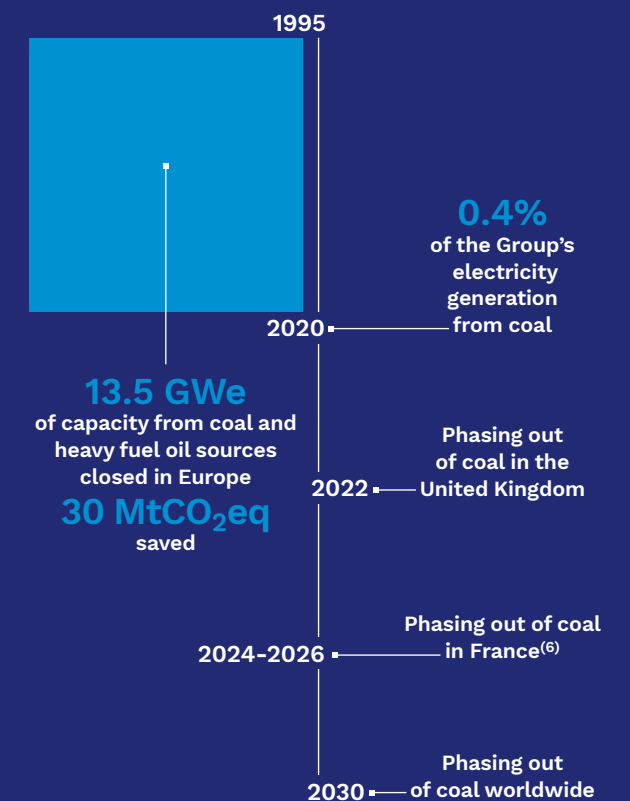
- almost no direct emissions (Scope 1);
- reduction in indirect emissions (Scope 3) as great as possible under national policy frameworks;
- offsetting of residual emissions through negative emission projects.

Hydro, solar, wind: net installed capacity of renewable energy in 2030 will have increased more than 100% from 2014

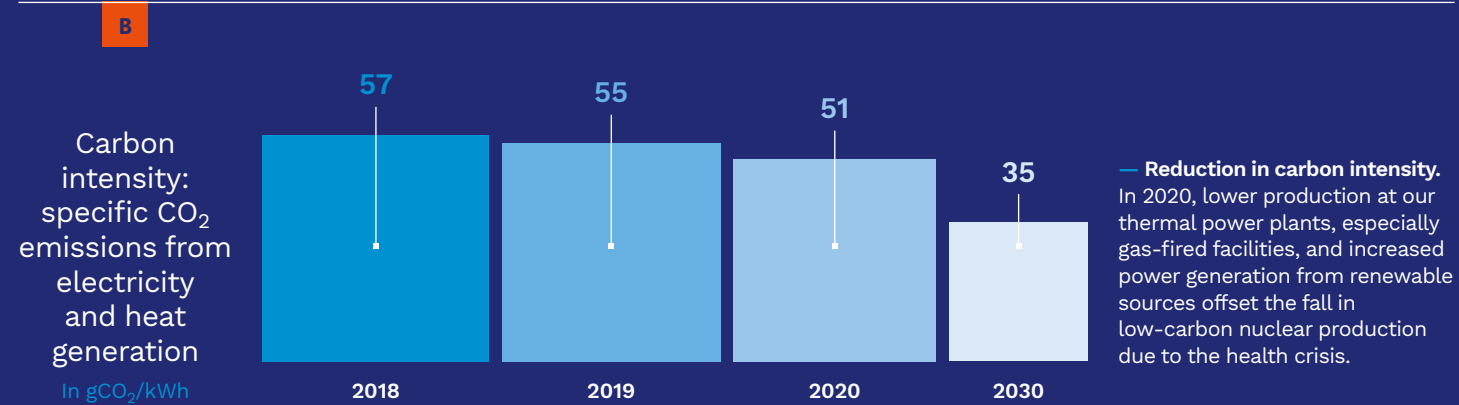
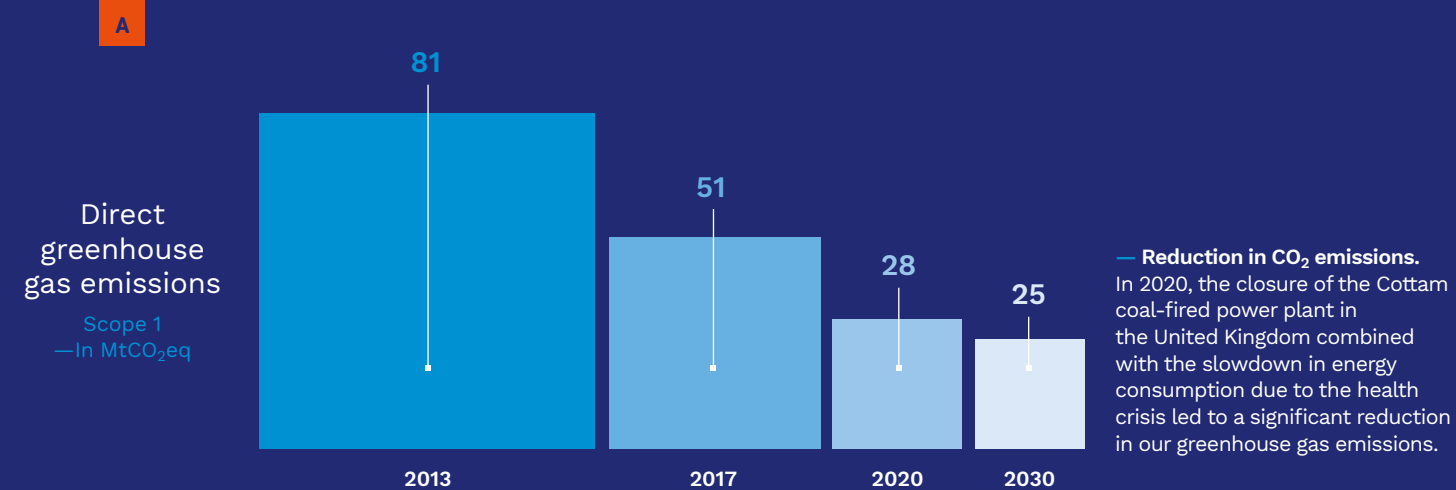
### Objective

# 60 GW

Phasing out coal from electricity generation by 2030



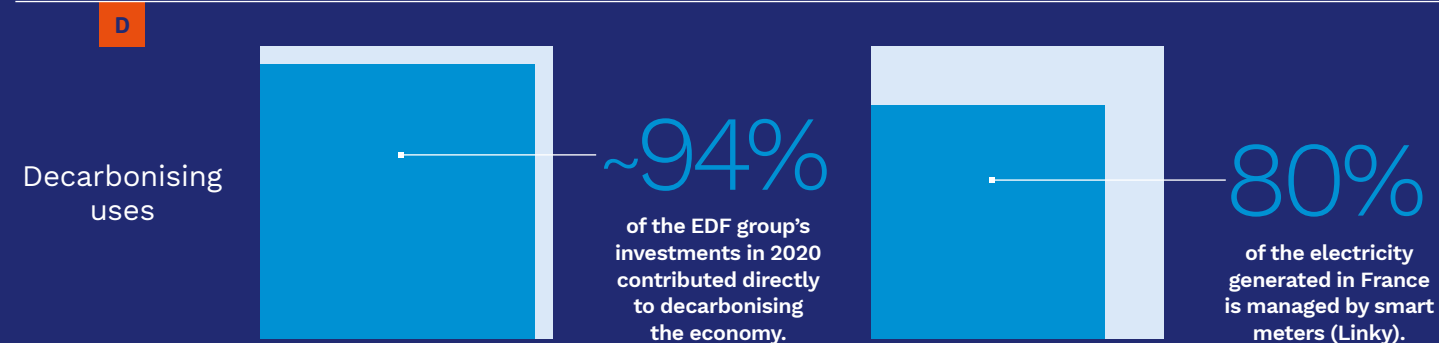
(1) Above pre-industrial levels. — (2) The "Business Ambition for 1.5 °C: Our Only Future" campaign was launched in September 2019 by the United Nations Global Compact, We Mean Business and the Science Based Targets Initiative. — (3) Scopes 1, 2 and 3 are defined according to the principles of the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard (see page 212 of EDF's 2020 Universal Registration Document) — (4) Science Based Targets is a joint initiative launched by CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, the World Resources Institute and the World Wide Fund for Nature following the Paris Agreement in 2015. — (5) Setting 1.5 °C-Aligned Science-Based Targets: Quick Start Guide for Electric Utilities, CDP, June 2020 — (6) The French energy and climate law calls for phasing out all coal-fired power plants by 2022, but RTE's most recent prospective study of the balance between supply and demand indicates the need to maintain the Cordemais plant in operation for a limited number of hours from now until between 2024 and 2026.



**C**

Renewable electricity generation capacity

**60 GW** of net installed renewable electricity generation capacity for the EDF Group in 2030.



# Our impacts



EDF is following its carbon trajectory, as reflected in its reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and the lower carbon intensity of its production. The Group is working towards its target of doubling its renewable energy generation capacity between 2015 and 2030. To help us all achieve carbon neutrality together, we must support our customers in their transition to low-carbon solutions.

## Drop in our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

**Reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** **A B** The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of our power plants fell 66% between 2010 and 2020.

## Renewable electricity generation capacity

**C** In 2020, 1.4 GW net was commissioned by the subsidiary EDF Renouvelables in France, the United States, Brazil and China.

2.8 GW of net capacity under construction.

## Decarbonising uses

**D** Nearly 94% of the EDF Group's investments in 2020 contributed directly to decarbonising the economy: decarbonised production facilities (renewables, nuclear), renovation of electricity grids, deployment of smart meters or development of energy services.

In France, **80% of the electricity generated by EDF is managed by smart meters (Linky)**. By striking the ideal balance between power generation, distribution and consumption, smart grids limit the environmental impact of electricity generation and use.



## Working with PSA to improve energy performance and decarbonise uses

Supplying energy to more than 150 PSA sites, EDF is working with the automaker to **identify opportunities to save energy**. Electricity, R&D, electric mobility, energy services and lighting – EDF is active in each of these areas and has developed an energy performance plan for the car manufacturer. The Group is also lending support to PSA in the **financing of its energy efficiency projects** by recommending solutions that are eligible for investment grants.

In addition, EDF's subsidiaries are helping the automaker improve its energy performance and decarbonise its uses.

### — Perfesco: eco-efficiency of industrial sites

Since 2014, Perfesco has been researching ways to optimise energy, from lighting systems to process equipment, on several PSA sites and projects both in France and beyond. Its redesign work has led to energy savings of more than 10 GWh per year.

### — Izivia: decarbonising internal service vehicles

PSA has chosen Izivia's network of fast-charging stations to electrify its internal vehicle fleet. The stations will be installed at PSA's commercial and industrial sites in eight European countries.

### — Dalkia: redirecting waste heat into the district heating network

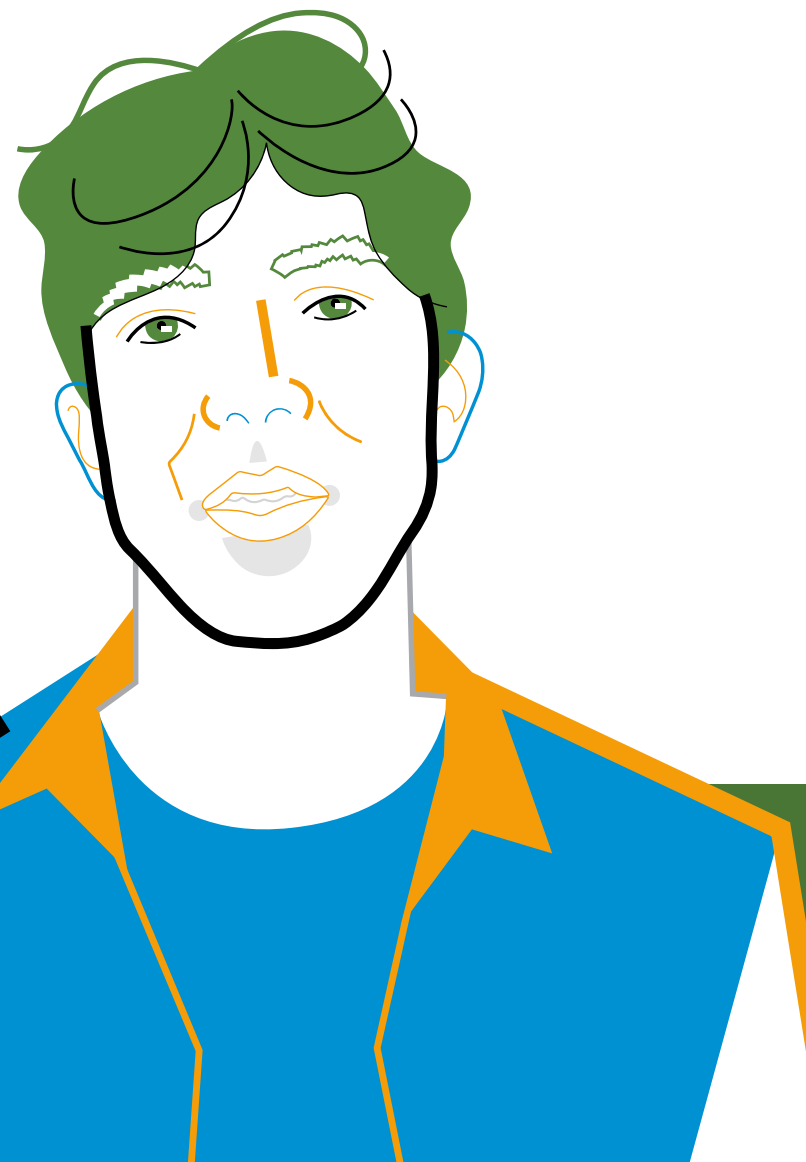
In Charleville-Mézières, where PSA is the largest local employer, Dalkia came up with a solution to recover waste heat, or heat lost from the furnaces at its plant – Europe's largest foundry for the automotive industry – and redirect it into the city's district heating network. With more than 60% renewable and recovered energy and 7,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided per year since 2017, Dalkia has supplied heating on a broad scale at a competitive price. At the same time, PSA has improved its site's energy performance and the environmental impact of its business. Dalkia now covers six PSA sites, dealing with issues related to heat supply and recovery, connection to the local grid and other multi-technical services.



# Expert opinion

by **Théo Miloche**

Acting to reduce environmental and climate impacts has become a key factor in attracting young graduates.



**Théo Miloche** has been involved in *Pour un réveil écologique* (Taking action for an ecological awakening), an environmental awareness collective, since 2018. Alongside the 32,000 students and young graduates who have signed its *Manifesto*,<sup>(1)</sup> he hopes that the strong engagement they share to act in the face of climate change will accelerate the transformation of businesses as employers. In 2019, the collective sent EDF a questionnaire on the Group's ecological commitment. In January 2021, Théo Miloche agreed to be part of EDF's Stakeholder advisory committee and offer his views on the Group's strategy. Which action shall EDF undertake for the climate in the past two years? Here he shares out his perspective.

Higher targets and goals: EDF is finding ways to accelerate its transition.

Like many organisations, companies face increased pressure to step up their efforts in supporting the ecological transition. While we have to maintain strong pressure on these issues, I would like to stop and talk about where things stand now.

In 2019, we asked large companies about their ecological commitment: strategies, resources, carbon accounting and so forth. In two years, EDF has raised the stakes. The Group has upped its target for installed capacity of renewable energy in 2030 to 60 GW (compared with 50 GW in 2019) and has announced its goal of carbon neutrality by 2050. These efforts must hold strong over the long term, but we can see now that EDF is finding ways to accelerate its transition.

Its *raison d'être* and changes in governance are signs of this transformation.

In addition to the business model, we look at companies' internal transformations under way. There are two important signs of transformation at EDF: adoption of its *raison d'être* and changes in its governance. The Board of Directors has set up a Corporate Responsibility Committee to cover issues such as climate action. More recently, the Group set up its Stakeholder advisory committee of which I am a member. Finally, EDF has introduced a new climate-based criterion into the calculation of bonuses paid to its executives: the carbon intensity of the Group's electricity and heat generation.

EDF has realised the importance of getting everyone within the organisation to embrace its climate goals.

Our collective pays close attention to employee training on environmental issues. In 2019, EDF mobilised 25,000 employees to participate in the "Let's talk energy" dialogue. Now the Group wants to raise employee awareness using the Climate Collage<sup>(2)</sup>. This shows that EDF has realised the importance of getting everyone within the organisation to embrace its climate goals.

Lastly – a key point for us – we want companies to seize on the energy and ambition of young people and their action for climate to achieve their own transformation. In concrete terms, we encourage EDF to roll out its actions further, such as Project Y, which mobilises 30 young people each year to accelerate the Group's transformation. Empowering younger generations to drive change within companies creates a virtuous dynamics that will draw new talent. It is clear that acting to reduce environmental and climate impacts has become a key factor in attracting young graduates.

(1) "Manifeste étudiant pour un réveil écologique" (Student Manifesto for an ecological awakening). — (2) The Climate Collage association was created at the end of 2018 in order to raise awareness and understanding of climate change's phenomena among as many people as possible around the world.



## 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



## 15 LIFE ON LAND



# Preserving the planet's resources

**Bruno Mounier**,  
Director of the  
French Federation  
of Conservatories  
of Natural Areas (FCEN)

**Christophe Aubel**,  
Managing Director  
of the French  
Biodiversity  
Agency (OFB)

Biodiversity conservation is a core part of EDF's *raison d'être*. The Group has designed a concrete action plan. It will monitor this plan primarily assessing progress towards meeting its commitments set as part of the Act4nature International initiative and the "Entreprises engagées pour la nature – Act4nature France" programme. How can EDF maximise its positive impact on biodiversity? Viewpoints from experts.

**What are the main impacts electricity generation and distribution, but also the operations of a company like EDF, can have on ecosystems and biodiversity?**

**Christophe Aubel** The impacts on plant and animal species are diverse: habitat change, deterioration or destruction, species disturbance or mortality, alteration of migratory routes and so on. These impacts vary according to the sector (nuclear, hydroelectric, wind, solar) and the method used to store and distribute energy. In this respect, the action plan implemented by EDF is a good approach. It structures the actions to be implemented and makes it possible to present the results. The ultimate goal is to reduce impacts to the absolute minimum.

**Conserving species and environments, promoting the value of services provided by nature, enhancing relations between communities that share their environment: how can we get people involved in maintaining biodiversity?**

**Christophe Aubel** The whole of society must get involved. Our future is at stake!

The density of EDF's electricity network and the ties it has built in regions give it an advantage, but also a responsibility. The carbon and ecological footprint of energy generation must be reduced. This raises questions about our relationship with nature and the maintenance of its ecosystem services.

## Why does acting for nature change everything?

Strategic decisions, especially on how the energy mix is deployed in regions, must be made with consideration for their short-, medium- and long-term impacts on biodiversity. And options with the lowest environmental impact should be put first. Through its choices, EDF can contribute to bringing about transformative changes, such as those discussed by the IPBES.<sup>(1)</sup> The organisation must do this by engaging wholeheartedly in dialogue not only with its stakeholders but also with its users.

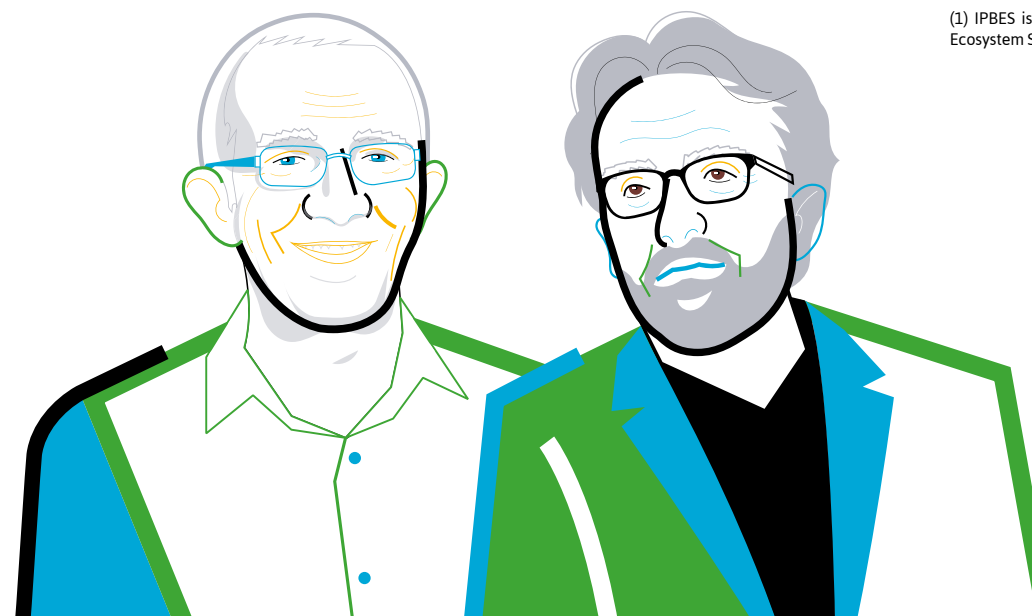
**Which of the biodiversity conservation actions deployed by EDF (reducing pressure on biodiversity, recreating spaces and conditions, sharing knowledge, raising awareness) do you think will have the greatest positive impact on nature?**

**Bruno Mounier** All these areas are justified, and EDF's involvement is key. These issues must be included in the company's long-term plan and are, in theory, complementary. To make it operational, the action programme must target all levels of the organisation, from management to R&D departments, and of course the production units. EDF's initiative to develop a partnership was met favourably by the French network of conservatories of natural areas in 2014 in order to support these forward-looking approaches because they go further than legal requirements for biodiversity conservation. Experience on the ground throughout this partnership shows the effectiveness of our action and areas where we can improve, because there always are, as well as new solutions we can experiment with.

**Even though we cannot have zero impact on biodiversity, is biodiversity neutrality conceivable? In the Anthropocene epoch, how should we balance actions to reduce pressure on biodiversity against actions to restore it?**

**Bruno Mounier** There is no such thing as zero impact or neutrality. Nature is complex, it cannot be made or remade by humans. The impacts of human actions, which forge and shape landscapes and ecosystems to meet human needs, can only be limited by taking precautions in development that best protect balances. So we must study and understand those balances in order to respect them as much as possible. Restoring or recreating balances is the final step, which must target serious and sustainable offset measures. We must search for balance with a long-term perspective, and the actions undertaken must earn their credibility in being rigorously constructed, measured and, if necessary, corrected.

(1) IPBES is the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.





# Our commitments

**Preserve the planet's resources is central to EDF Group's *raison d'être*. The Group structures its commitment in this area through four priorities.**

First, **reducing the pressure of EDF's activities on biodiversity caused by changes in land and sea use**, overexploitation of resources, climate change, pollution and invasive non-native species.

The Group also focuses on **recreating spaces and conditions that can protect ecosystem health** on its land holdings. For example, EDF imple-

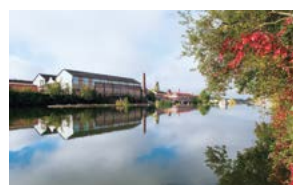
ments positive practices such as delayed mowing or eco-grazing, with a portion of its land set aside as areas for biodiversity conservation or restoration.

EDF is also committed to **improving and sharing knowledge**. For more than fifty years, a dedicated team of 25 researchers and technicians has been working on a biodiversity research programme with a budget of €21 million over the 2018-2021 period **A** that involves coordination with numerous partners.



Lastly, following an in-depth assessment carried out in 2020, EDF has decided to **strengthen the governance and employee awareness of biodiversity issues. EDF is involved in local biodiversity governance bodies, particularly in hydropower: river basin committees, river committees and regional biodiversity committees in France.** EDF intends to play an essential role in water conservation and the protection of life on Earth by working to achieve SDGs 6 and 15.

# Our impacts



**In mainland France alone, through its power generation facilities, redevelopment sites, land reserves and other assets, EDF manages 46,000 hectares of land and hydroelectric reservoirs located in or near natural areas. The Group's commitments to carbon neutrality are inextricably intertwined with its long-standing approach to promoting biodiversity.**

Back in 2006, EDF established a Group-wide biodiversity policy. Its commitment to protecting ecosystems has grown, diversified and become more structured over the years, in collaboration with non-profit and scientific partners. In 2020, the EDF Group grounded its biodiversity action in two government-supported voluntary schemes and in doing so pledges to go beyond regulatory requirements:

— the **"Entreprises engagées pour la nature – Act4nature France" programme**,<sup>(1)</sup> which aims

to encourage the emergence, recognition and promotion of action plans in favour of biodiversity led by French companies;

— the **Act4nature International initiative**,<sup>(2)</sup> which aims to mobilise companies on an international scale to address the issue of how they directly and indirectly impact the environment, how they rely on the environment and how they can help nature.

**Goal: 100%**

By 2022, EDF aims to meet 100% of its Act-4nature International commitments. **B**

Concretely, this means that by 2022 the Group will have taken additional voluntary measures, such as improving scientific knowledge, in particular on the impact of offshore wind farms and artificial light, and the effect of water temperature at nuclear sites on aquatic organisms. Measures are

planned to reduce pressure factors as defined by the IPBES. For example, EDF intends to develop wind and solar power guidelines, and agreements will be required stipulating environmental practices on land granted for use by third parties. The actions concerned may also relate to the consideration of biodiversity in choices involving the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, R&D, internal governance, green bond issues, awareness and training programmes, etc.

## Integrated and resilient water management

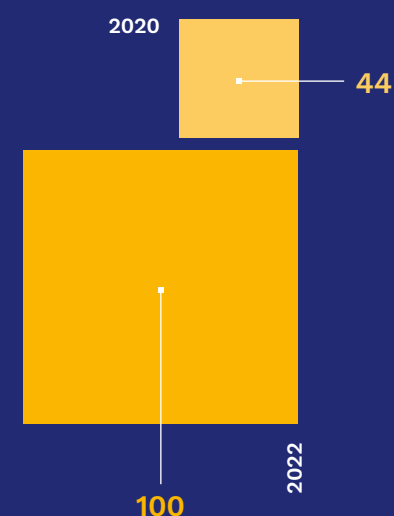
For EDF, integrated and responsible water management means ensuring that each site protects and manages water in a sustainable manner, both quantitatively and qualitatively. It also means sharing water resources within regions while taking into account local water uses and weather constraints. EDF is also increasing the resilience of its hydroelectric facilities to risks of a massive influx of water into reservoirs caused by extreme climatic events. At 9 of its structures, the EDF Group has developed and installed an innovative solution known as the "piano key" weir,<sup>(3)</sup> which releases a large amount of water without increasing the size of the dam. **C**

## €21m

€21 million went into our biodiversity research programme between 2018 and 2021.

Rate of achievement of commitments as part of the Act4nature International initiative

Group Scope – As %



— By 2022, EDF aims to meet 100% of its Act4nature International commitments.

## ~99%

of water withdrawn is returned to the environment.

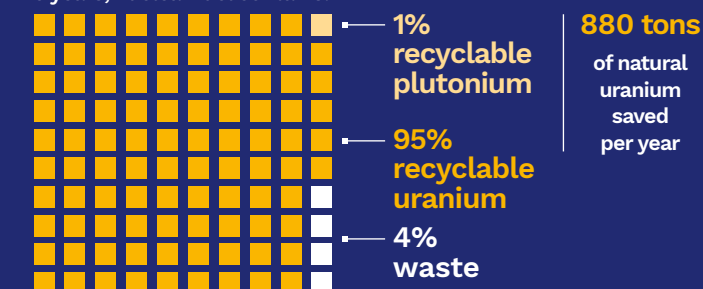
Recycling rate for conventional waste

EDF group — As %



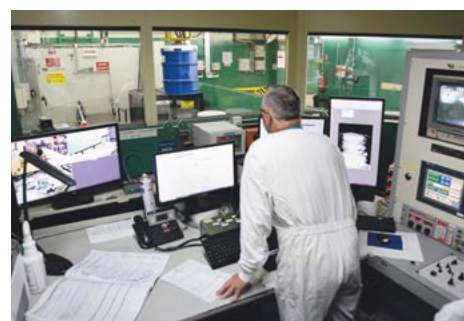
Processing of radioactive waste

After using a reactor for 4 to 5 years, nuclear fuel contains:



(1) Under the auspices of the French Biodiversity Agency. — (2) Under the auspices of the French non-profit organisation Entreprises pour l'Environnement (EpE). — (3) Spillway in the shape of piano keys.

# Our impacts



## Conventional waste management

The EDF Group's environmental policy aims to prevent waste production and improve waste recovery by reusing parts and materials, sorting and sending waste to specialised waste processing companies, developing industrial partnerships and implementing on-site pre-processing. **D**

## Recycling wind turbines and photovoltaic panels

Around 90% of the total mass of a wind turbine can be recycled. As they are made of composite materials, the blades are more difficult to recycle. EDF Renewables and EDF's R&D teams are experimenting with new recyclable materials and recovery solutions: transformation of fibreglass blades into aggregates; reuse for street furniture, playgrounds or noise barriers; recovery of glass or carbon fibres, etc. Meanwhile, more than 95% of photovoltaic panel components can be recycled. Eco-organisations ensure their collection and processing.

## Radioactive waste management

Nuclear power plants generate radioactive waste from operating facilities, recycling spent fuel, and decommissioning plants that have been permanently shut down.

**95% of the radioactive waste produced by EDF is "short-lived"** (half-life of thirty-one years or less). This waste mainly comes from filtration systems as well as maintenance and servicing operations. Most of the radioactive waste from the decommissioning of power plants is also short-lived.

"Long-lived" waste (half-life of more than thirty-one years) is produced by processing spent nuclear fuel,<sup>(1)</sup> by the disposal of metal parts from reactors and by waste from the decommissioning of metal parts close to the core and graphite from natural uranium graphite gas reactors. This "long-lived" waste represents about 5% of the volume of radioactive waste eventually produced by EDF.

**E** After being used in a reactor for four to five years, nuclear fuel still contains **95% uranium and 1% plutonium, which can be recycled to produce new fuel assemblies. This means that 880 tons of natural uranium are saved per year**, i.e. 10% of the uranium needed to operate the nuclear fleet. The remaining 4% is final waste. It is vitrified and stored in stainless steel containers as "high-level" waste. In application of the French law of 28 June 2006, the long-term industrial management solution for high- and intermediate-level "long-lived" waste is geological storage (Cigéo project). This project draws on the principle of the high stability of rock for more than one hundred and fifty million years.

Since the commissioning of EDF's nuclear power plants, **continuous improvements in fuel efficiency** have reduced the amount of fuel used each year by 25%, for equivalent energy production.

The French National Plan for the Management of Radioactive Materials and Waste (PNGMDR) is **publicly debated on a regular basis and routinely discussed with independent authorities and environmental organisations**. Information on the type, amount and location of all waste is publicly available via the national inventory updated by Andra<sup>(2)</sup> every three years. Under French law, waste produced in France is sealed and stored in France in Andra centres, under the supervision of the Nuclear Safety Authority, until its radioactivity decreases to insignificant levels.

(1) Processing is carried out at the Orano plant in La Hague. —  
(2) French National Agency for Radioactive Waste Management.



## The Poutès dam, transformed to benefit biodiversity

Located in the Haute-Loire department of south central France, the Poutès dam was transformed by reducing the height of the dam from 20 to 7 metres as well as the length of the reservoir, while maintaining 85% of the dam's electricity generation. The river will now flow naturally for three months of the year to allow the passage of adult salmon, which are currently endangered. This environmental innovation will become operational as from 2022. The project is an extension of other developments that EDF has long carried out to promote biodiversity: here, the fish lift – installed in 1986 –

has been upgraded to deliver its passengers further down the river and facilitate the upstream migration of salmon all year round. There, the ramp enables them to migrate downstream. The intake structure was redesigned to prevent fish from entering the pipe that leads to the turbines, 3 km down the river from this point. The reservoir structure has been altered dramatically over the years, going from 4 km to 400 metres long. This is a significant improvement for the young salmon. While finding their way out used to take up to twenty-two hours, now it only takes about four.

# Expert opinion

by **Julia Marton-Lefèvre**

Climate and biodiversity are inextricably linked.

**Julia Marton-Lefèvre** is a member of the IPBES Bureau and former Director General of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). She has been a member of EDF's Stakeholder advisory committee since February 2021, bringing an international viewpoint to strategic decisions. What does she hope EDF will do to invent a more harmonious relationship with nature? Julia Marton-Lefèvre shares her thoughts on effective action for biodiversity conservation.

Those of us who live in contact with nature cherish it and witness its degradation with our own eyes. Mobilisation will be life-saving. Let that message be perfectly clear.

Since our lives on the planet are totally dependent on nature, it is easy to understand that we all benefit from the nature protection programmes deployed by governments, NGOs and companies. Instead of talking about biodiversity, I think it's important to talk about "nature". Those of us who live in contact with nature cherish it and witness its degradation with their own eyes. Mobilisation will be life-saving. Let that message be perfectly clear.

Act4nature emphasises collaboration between companies and with NGOs and non-profit organisations, which is one of its major strengths.

EDF is highly involved in Act4nature. These programmes have many advantages. They encourage collaboration between companies and with other civil society leaders on biodiversity issues. They are based on the direct commitment of company chairs and CEOs, which guarantees genuine mobilisation. Moreover, their action plans are SMART: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound. Finally, I would like to highlight Act4nature's international action – essential when tackling a global challenge like this one.

A tangible commitment like EDF's is key, as global roadmaps have tended to fail.

EDF's commitment is notably clear and based on experience in the field. This is important in our world, as many major global roadmaps have not achieved much. First of all, there are EDF's commitments to fight climate change, which are ambitious and relevant to the issue at hand. Today we know that climate and biodiversity are inextricably linked. As a low emitter of greenhouse gases, nuclear power offers a major advantage in protecting biodiversity. EDF is also working with the IUCN, for example, to define guidelines for biodiversity conservation in renewable energies, and with the World Conservation Monitoring Centre, to assess the environmental sensitivity of its facilities. Around 1,000 sites will be covered and €21 million invested.





5 GENDER  
EQUALITY8 DECENT WORK AND  
ECONOMIC GROWTH

# Well-being and solidarity

**Félix  
Assouly,**  
Head of social  
entrepreneurs  
support at Ashoka  
France

**Marc  
Benayoun,**  
Senior Executive  
Vice-President of EDF,  
Customers & Energy  
Services

In France, 3.3 million households are energy poor.<sup>(1)</sup> At the crossroads of social, health and economic challenges, this essential issue requires an innovative and collective response. Below we present the perspective of people coordinating synergies for energy inclusion.

**Is energy poverty an identified need within Ashoka, the world's largest network of social entrepreneurs?**

**Félix Assouly** Not just identified, energy poverty is analysed with its root causes and consequences, covering the right to housing, living comfort and also inclusion, dignity, financial security, health, the environment, and so on. With EDF, we identify, support and connect social entrepreneurs<sup>(2)</sup> working on these issues. From our Call for Solutions,<sup>(3)</sup> we identified more than 280 energy poverty projects and supported 24 of them. They now benefit from a special relationship with EDF.

**What action is driving the fight against energy poverty?**

**Marc Benayoun** This fight is based on an entire arsenal of public aid (energy vouchers, housing renovation grants) and the action of charities and companies which, like EDF, are committed to helping the most vulnerable. The energy transition must not forget to be fair and inclusive. This is a firm belief at EDF. That's why we work alongside our customers, who are sometimes overwhelmed by the administrative procedures, to help them get the assistance they need. We have almost 250 solidarity advisors in the field. We also take action through social mediation structures and charities such as Secours catholique, the Abbé Pierre Foundation and Secours populaire français.



**What advantages does EDF have to contribute to this challenge?**

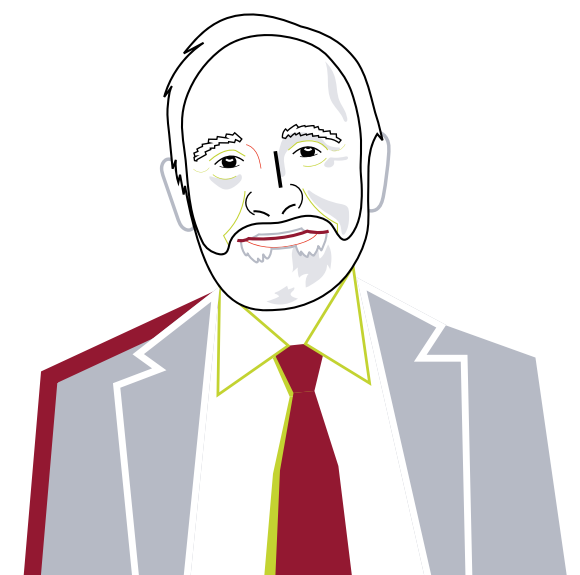
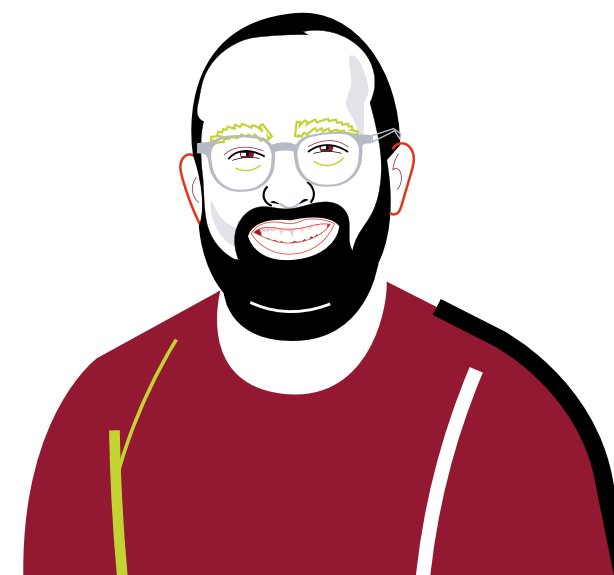
**Marc Benayoun** The Group's values, with solidarity topping the list. During natural disasters, such as the extensive flooding caused by Storm Alex in south-east France and Hurricane Irma's devastation in the French West Indies, or more recently during the health crisis, we know how to mobilise human and financial resources and respond fast. Our experience from selling energy and services also means we can contribute to the conversation on fighting energy sieves. Finally, social innovation, supported by highly dedicated employees, is also at the heart of our corporate project. Donating energy to the poor and the EDF Human Pact solidarity platform are good examples.

**From social innovation to change in scale: what are the keys to a major impact on energy inclusion?**

**Félix Assouly** We draw two main takeaways after 4-year work with EDF. The first is that one single technological solution will not be enough to solve energy poverty. Although it is a key player on the issue, EDF cannot cover all the root causes of energy poverty. The second is that an offset approach is inadequate. We shall address underlying needs related to housing, poverty, social inclusion and human dignity.

(1) French National Energy Poverty Observatory 2019 dashboard (energy poverty quantification indicators). — (2) Ashoka defines social entrepreneurs as individuals with innovative solutions to society's most pressing social, cultural and/or environmental challenges. — (3) <http://www.appel-solutions.org>

Why do innovation and  
inclusion change everything?





# Our commitments

As its *raison d'être* brings well-being and development in line with our energy future, EDF is committed to fighting energy poverty.

First and foremost, EDF pledges to **understand and relay the diverse and complex reality of energy poverty**, which is getting worse. The Group is a partner of France's National Energy Poverty Observatory. In addition, EDF's R&D runs an "Energy poverty: understand-innovate" programme to anticipate the changes in energy poverty and public policies and to design and develop innovations relating to this key issue. As energy

poverty results from three main factors – household income, the price of energy and the thermal condition of the home **A** – EDF implements a range of **complementary actions to help with payment, support and prevention**. For more than thirty years, the Group has been working to bring vulnerable populations financial aid, information and support solutions on energy consumption and access to rights. EDF works with public authorities, local governments and social stakeholders to make sure that its action is taken up at the regional level.



## Covid-19: a stronger commitment during the health crisis

In France, in addition to the winter ban on evictions and power cut-offs, EDF suspended reductions and interruptions in electricity and gas supply, as well as late payment penalties, until 1 September 2020 for all its residential customers. For its struggling customers, EDF also relaxed the rules for extending payment periods and suspended late payment charges. **B** EDF's 250 solidarity experts have been working with social workers to offer individual solutions.

# Our impacts

EDF is taking additional measures to offer financial aid and support to those experiencing difficulty.

## Support for people experiencing difficulty

**More than 900,000 energy support initiatives by EDF customer advisors** **C D**. In France, EDF's customer advisors are aware of situations involving energy poverty. They provide energy support service to any customer experiencing difficulty by analysing the circumstances and offering the most appropriate solutions, such as advice on pricing to better adapt their contract or on eco-friendly behaviour.

**More than 250 EDF experts dedicated to solidarity** **B**. EDF's solidarity teams work directly

with social workers to provide the most vulnerable customers with the best possible support through financial aid, debt repayment, but also training and awareness-raising initiatives on energy saving as well as bill explanation.

## Introduction of public schemes

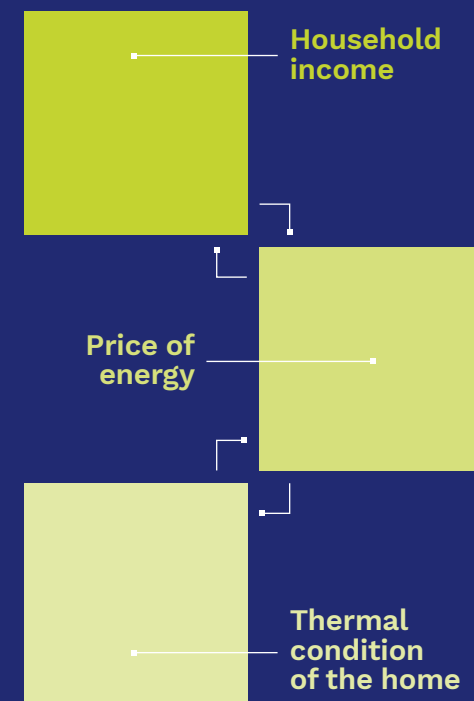
The EDF energy bonus provides financial support for the "Coup de pouce" (Helping Hand) scheme to encourage households and social landlords to carry out energy-saving work. EDF also offers "My sustainable heating", a new service to help households, particularly those of modest means, to reduce their energy bills and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by replacing their oil, gas or coal-fired boiler with a heat pump.



Since 2011, the Group has also been involved in the "Habiter mieux" programme coordinated by Anah, the French national housing agency. This programme has enabled the renovation of more than 503,000 homes occupied by precarious households.

EDF also participates in numerous social mediation structures in France, including some forty PIMMS (Points d'information et de médiation multi-services).

3 energy poverty factors in France



— Energy poverty results from 3 main factors: household income, the price of energy and the thermal condition of the home. EDF has designed a scheme covering areas of additional action: payment assistance, support and prevention.

250+

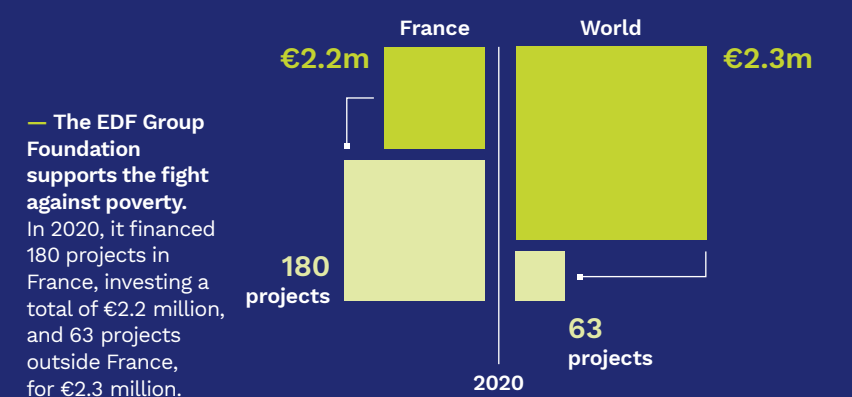
EDF experts in France, dedicated to solidarity.

900,000+

energy support initiatives by EDF customer advisors.

EDF Group Foundation support for the fight against poverty

Number of projects — In euros

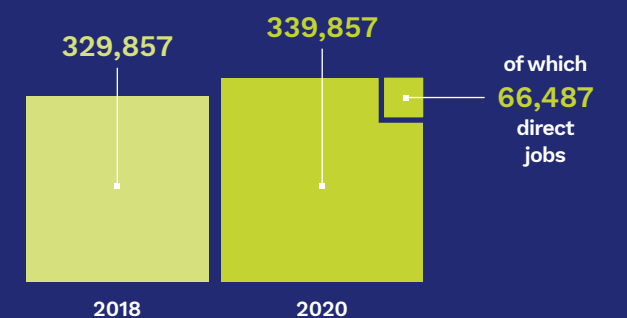


— The EDF Group Foundation supports the fight against poverty. In 2020, it financed 180 projects in France, investing a total of €2.2 million, and 63 projects outside France, for €2.3 million.

EDF's contribution to regional economic development

Number of jobs

— A 2020 study<sup>(2)</sup> shows that 339,857 jobs (of which 66,487 direct jobs) were supported by the EDF group, 10,000 more jobs than in 2018. This implies that 1 direct job creates 4.1 other jobs in the region, meaning that EDF supports 1.2% of jobs in France.

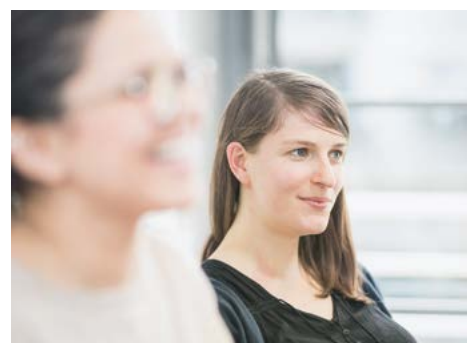


# Our impacts

## Social innovation for energy inclusion

EDF is developing initiatives to encourage the emergence of innovative solutions for the most vulnerable groups: energy donations from our customers and employees to benefit poor customers, in partnership with the Abbé Pierre Foundation, digital tools to help individual customers use less energy, mobile learning spaces in regions, etc.

For example, the Mes Éco et Moi digital solutions available via the customer area and the EDF&Moi application help customers track, understand and therefore better control their energy use. Customers with Linky smart meters can also access their energy consumption calculated in euros. An internal study shows that customers who check their energy monitoring tools more than two to three times a month and who change their behaviour **save energy by up to 12%.**<sup>(1)</sup>



## Regional partnerships

In the field, EDF takes measures to fight energy poverty and engages in mediation alongside institutions and non-profit organisations: Ashoka, the French Red Cross, the Abbé Pierre Foundation, Secours catholique, Secours populaire français, UNCCAS (French National Union of Municipal Centres for Social Action), Unis-Cité and more.

— As part of its 30-year partnership with the Fonds de Solidarité Logement (Housing Solidarity Fund or FSL), EDF is the largest contributor after the local authorities: €20.3 million paid in 2020.

— EDF upholds its commitment to the Abbé Pierre Foundation. The Group contributed €6.3 million between 2018 and 2020 to the “Toits d’abord” (A Roof First) programme, supporting the construction and rehabilitation of housing occupied by very low-income households.

Lastly, the EDF Group Foundation supports the fight against poverty. In 2020, it financed 180 projects in France, investing a total of €2.2 million, and 63 projects outside France, for €2.3 million. **D**

## Contribution to regional economic development

Through its local jobs, EDF contributes to the economic development of the regions where it operates. On a regional scale, the Group is part of the shared economic growth targeted in SDG 8.

■ A 2020 study<sup>(2)</sup> shows that 339,857 jobs (of which 66,487 direct jobs) were supported by the EDF Group, 10,000 more jobs than in 2018. This implies that one direct job creates 4.1 other jobs in the region, meaning that EDF supports 1.2% of jobs in France.

## Gender balance in senior management

EDF had set a gender equality target to have 28% of its management committee members be women by 2023. In 2020, 28.7% of the Group's management committee members were women. Having exceeded that target reflects EDF's motivation to meet SDG 5.

(1) 2017 EDF R&D study, Results from a study conducted from 1 June 2015 to 30 June 2017 based on a control sample of 1,910 customers with an off-peak contract and a test sample of 1,672 users also with an off-peak contract. — (2) Study by Goodwill Management based on 2019 consolidated figures.

# Expert opinion

by **Aminata Koné**

EDF plays a fundamental role in solidarity and support for the most vulnerable population groups.

The fight against energy poverty: a new approach to the struggle to end overall poverty and poor housing conditions.

Public policies offer temporary assistance. They are useful for getting through life's misfortunes, but they cannot solve long-term poverty. The fight against energy poverty is a new approach to the struggle to end overall poverty and poor housing conditions. It lies at the crossroads of two emergencies: the climate emergency, due to energy loss, and the humanitarian emergency, due to the threat to people's health and quality of life.

**Aminata Koné** is Vice-President of the Abbé Pierre Foundation, which works with disadvantaged groups to combat poor housing conditions and exclusion. A member of the EDF Stakeholder advisory committee since February 2021, her mission is to act in an advisory capacity on the Group's strategic decisions. What role does the EDF Group play in the long-term fight against energy poverty? Aminata Koné examines the underlying impacts of a multifaceted problem.



EDF acts helping people who are struggling financially and supporting them in their energy use.

EDF plays a fundamental role in helping people in financial difficulty. The commitments taken by the Group during the health crisis in 2020 included extending the winter ban on power cut-offs and interruptions in energy supply. But EDF's commitment is also to support the most vulnerable customers in how they use energy. This impacts both their finances and climate. Some of the work has an even wider impact. For example, the “Toits d’abord” programme, financed in partnership with Abbé Pierre Foundation and EDF, pursues a comprehensive approach including adapted support, financing and help for the poor in exercising their rights.

Access to energy requires all actors to come together in partnership.

Access to energy is a fundamental right. It simultaneously meets climate and humanitarian emergencies and requires all actors to come together in partnership: manufacturers, construction and housing companies, the government, local authorities, social action organisations, etc. EDF is an essential partner, having the advantage of being highly trusted by the French people.



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



12 RESPONSIBLE  
CONSUMPTION  
AND PRODUCTION



# Responsible development



**Valérie  
Levkov,**  
Senior Vice-President  
Africa, Middle East & East  
Mediterranean at the  
International Division of EDF

**Rima  
Le Coguic,**  
Director of the Africa  
Department at the  
Agence française de  
développement (AFD)

With 640 million people still without electricity, the electrification of the continent is a social, health, environmental and economic emergency. How can we meet this challenge? What role does the EDF Group hope to play? Here are the answers from our movers for change.

**What is the current state of the electricity system in Africa?**

**Rima Le Coguic** Demand for electricity is steadily increasing in Africa. But, with India, the region comes in last in the world in terms of electrification. Tremendous disparity exists between countries and between urban and rural areas. The situation in Africa is a paradox. Despite huge potential for renewable energy, its installed capacity still mainly comes from fossil fuels (around 80%).

**What role does EDF intend to play in Africa?**

**Valérie Levkov** The Group's renewable energy strategy provides a wide range of solutions covering the majority of Africa's electricity needs. We are already one of the leaders in low-carbon solutions across the continent, particularly in large-scale infrastructure: major hydro, solar, wind and biomass projects. At the same time, we are developing off-grid services, i.e. electricity systems not connected to the grid, for the regions furthest from urban centres, and mini-grid services for villages with adequate density.

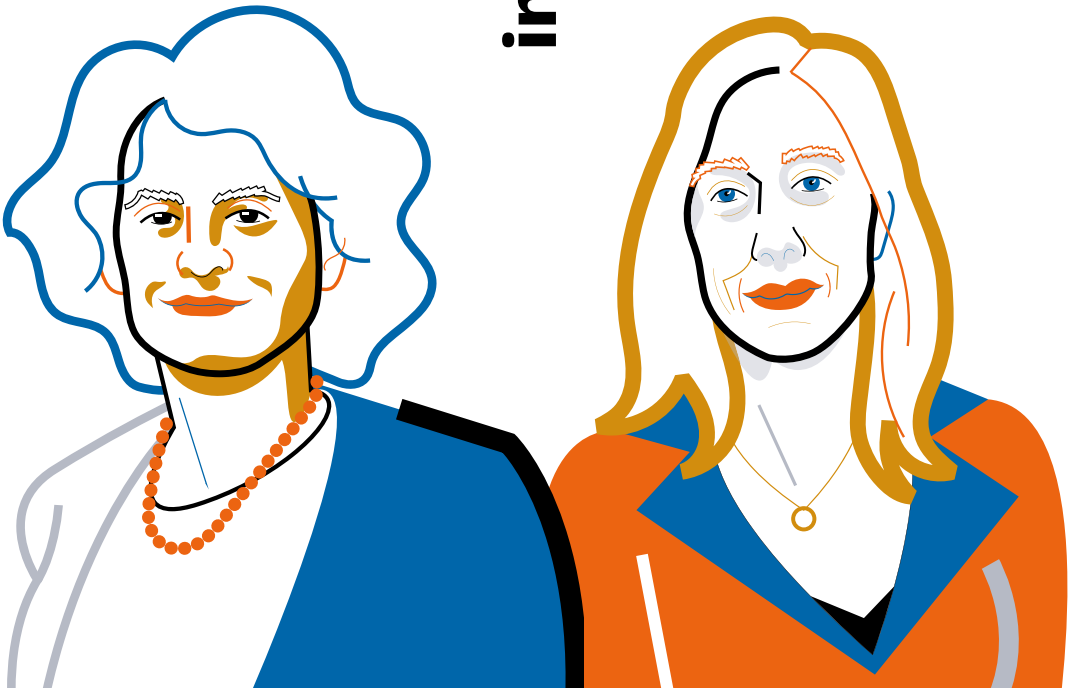
## Why does access to electricity in Africa change everything?

**What are EDF's strengths in meeting the challenge of low-carbon electrification?**

**Valérie Levkov** What has set us apart for more than fifty years is our ability to transfer structures with competent people and robust processes. We can also provide turnkey solutions that include both financial and technological aspects. The importance we place on partnerships, especially local ones, is why we are also unique. Whether it is with start-ups, large government agencies or international funding organisations, there is not a single project that we do alone. These partnerships provide us with political anchoring and cultural understanding. They also guarantee our projects remain competitive.

**The road to electrification in Africa still looks long. What are the conditions and signs of its success?**

**Rima Le Coguic** The transition will not happen alone. Today, banks and African governments are beginning to commit to the energy transition. African governments still need a lot of support, especially in planning, to prioritise the most economically justified investments. The signs of success are reflected in multiple areas. In addition to the obvious environmental benefits, low-carbon solutions cost significantly less per kilowatt hour than fossil fuels – especially in solar power. The renewable energy sector also creates many new jobs for local populations.





# Our commitments


In its *raison d'être*, EDF reaffirms that our energy future and responsible development go hand in hand. EDF pledges to provide access to energy through projects that combine agility and innovation, as well as major infrastructure and grid projects.

From off-grid projects and mini-grids to rural electrification and solar pumps, the Group wants to develop new business models that combine its traditional know-how with technological and economic innovations.

EDF is also involved in major **energy access projects** at local, regional and national levels, particularly in Africa and Asia. In this way, EDF aims to play its part in achieving SDGs 9 and 12 worldwide, where it is one of the leading energy providers.



# Our impacts

EDF is helping to make energy accessible through: rural electrification , off-grid and micro-grid projects, innovative technologies and major infrastructure and grid projects. The Group also takes careful steps to ensure that the energy transition moves forward in a socially just manner.

## Off-grid projects in Africa

In partnership with local entrepreneurs, EDF offers **decentralised electricity generation and services** that prioritise clean energy.

The off-grid projects provide electricity services to individuals or very small businesses, mainly in rural areas in six African countries: with ZECI in Côte d'Ivoire, ZEGHA in Ghana, BBETO in Togo, KES in South Africa, and since 2020 with SunCulture (solar pumping) in Kenya and SMG in Zambia.



EDF's R&D teams are also continuing their research on **microgrids**, to industrialise a reliable, low-cost solution that meets local needs and markets. EDF R&D has joined the European Leopard project to disseminate microgrids in Africa, with a prototype planned for villages in Benin.



## Hydroelectric power plant project in Cameroon

Once commissioned in 2024, the Nachtigal hydroelectric dam in central Cameroon will cover almost **30% of the country's electricity needs**. The project will meet the growing demand for electricity by producing locally available, low-emission energy (845,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided per year). It will also contribute to create more than 23,000 direct and indirect jobs. An ambitious environmental and social programme is

being deployed to support the future facility. It covers the monitoring and implementation of actions to address issues such as biodiversity conservation, waste management, air and water quality, training and living conditions for workers, support and development of local businesses, restoration of the livelihoods of people affected by the project, and raising community awareness on health and gender violence.

## Selling and financing solar power

The Bboxx EDF Togo joint venture has launched a programme to sell solar-powered water pumps in Togo. These autonomous kits will enable **5,000 farmers in areas without access to the electricity grid to benefit from sustainable irrigation solutions**.

Several partners have come together to work on this programme. The Togolese government will subsidise 50% of these irrigation systems. SunCulture, expert in solar-powered irrigation systems and EDF partner in Kenya, will supply the pumps.

Services to control and remotely monitor the irrigation pumps will

be charged on a pay-as-you-go basis, as is the case with Bboxx off-grid solar home systems.

The solution will provide new economic development opportunities for farmers by increasing their crop yields up to five times. Farmers will harvest even during the dry season and will be able to diversify into higher value crops. The additional irrigation opportunities will also open up the possibility of increasing the surface of farmed areas.

In Côte d'Ivoire, EDF is launching a new scheme to finance decentralised solar production kits, "Diaspora Energy by EDF".

# Expert opinion

by **Kartikey Hariyani**

Public and private players, customers... Everyone benefits from automated, connected, electric and shared-out mobility.

EDF has been present in India for more than twenty-five years, with 1.5 GW of solar and wind power capacity today, and plans to be a key partner in the country's ambitious energy development programme.

Kartikey Hariyani is the co-founder of Charge+Zone, which aims to create 1 million electric vehicle charging points by 2030. He discusses the contribution of electricity to e-mobility and the "greater visibility" offered to his firm as a winner of the 2020 EDF Pulse India Innovation Award.

Moving from molecules to electrons is transforming our natural and socio-economic environment in a sustainable way.

E-mobility has proven its worth: it opens up a new, practical and sustainable mode of transport. Moving from molecules to electrons is transforming our natural and socio-economic environment in a sustainable way. As a non-polluting alternative, e-mobility relieves the urban landscape of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and benefits health and life expectancy.

Electricity is the most relevant form of energy, especially for e-mobility.

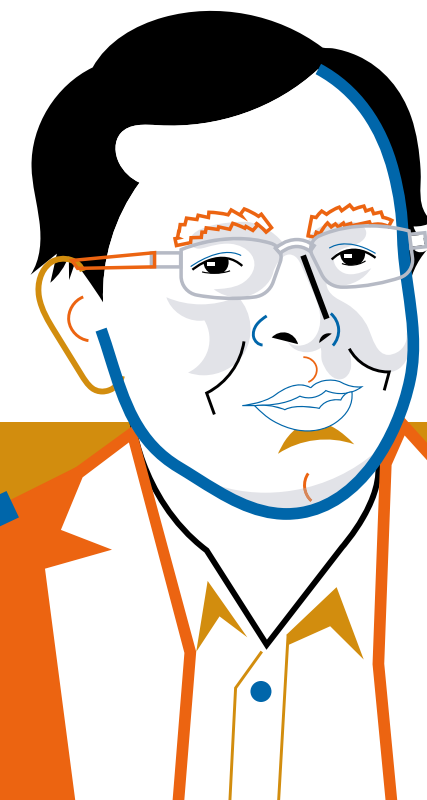
Building charging networks for electric vehicles has shown us the importance of a reliable and extensive network. Because it is the easiest to produce, transmit and distribute, electricity is the most relevant form of energy, especially for e-mobility. But the conventional electricity grid will not be enough: it must now integrate renewable energy and use smart systems.

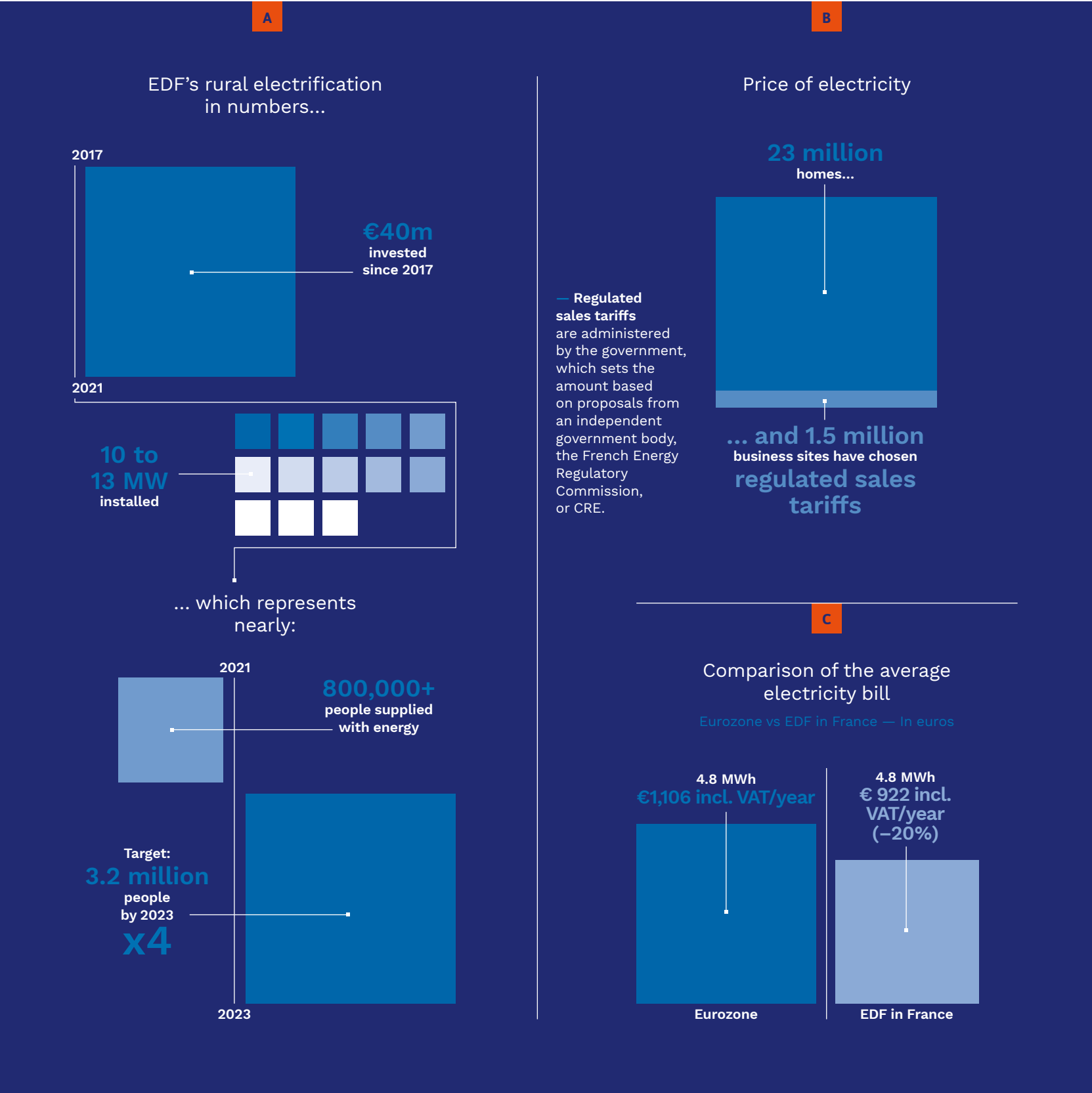
Decarbonised, decentralised and digitalised, electricity is evolving, and Charge+Zone is capturing the advantages offered by smart grids.

Electricity's shift towards these 3 Ds – decarbonisation, decentralisation and digitalisation – has already brought about considerable progress. Flexibility reduces dependence on centralised generation and eases grid congestion. From public and private players to residential customers, everyone benefits from the results: automated, connected, electric and shared-out mobility.

EDF has given us greater visibility in the energy and electric vehicle sector.

Combined with EDF's reputation, the EDF Pulse India Award has given us greater visibility in the energy and electric vehicle sector. It has opened up partnerships and contracts with global players, and strengthened the confidence of our teams, who are pioneers. We want to develop our collaboration with EDF, especially on charging networks for electric buses and residential electric vehicle fleets.





# A fair and inclusive transition

## Ensuring a just transition: employee support through site closures

The 2015 Paris Agreement recognised the impact of ending carbon-based activities on jobs and stated that stakeholders should “take into account the imperatives of a just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs compliant with nationally defined development priorities”.

EDF advocates a transition to a fair and inclusive low-carbon business model and initiates a dialogue with its employees, partners and service providers to assess and **anticipate social impacts**. Within this context, EDF’s transition plan and strategy take into account the impact on jobs.

EDF is particularly mindful of the fact that the transition to renewable and low-carbon technology must lead to the creation of fair and decent jobs and attract talent, while considering diversity and inclusion issues.

The Group also accompanies plant closures with measures to **redeploy and re-employ people** within the Group and social actions.

These programmes are in place throughout the process of plant closure. They enable each employee to build their career plan and bring it to fruition, to offer mobility or end-of-career options, while looking at each personal situation, in particular the spouse’s employment, with objectivity, sincerity and transparency.

In addition, actions to promote training and the acquisition of new skills aim to ensure the employability of people throughout their career at the Group. EDF also anticipates and studies the impacts on service providers working on its sites as well as the local community.

EDF aims to **maintain social dialogue** through the various shutdown phases. In France, closure plans are submitted for consultation with employee representative bodies.

EDF also seeks to develop **new local business activities** to compensate for the loss of jobs and tax revenues in the communities where these facilities are located. The Group uses **ecological transition contracts (CTEs)**. These contracts bring together local authorities, NGOs and companies in a given region and involve the local economic fabric in a conversion to sustainable, job-oriented projects.

As an example, the thermal power plant in Aramon in the Gard department of south-west France, which closed in 2016, has been replaced by a 5 MWp photovoltaic plant. A programme was also launched to accelerate the development of start-ups in the local energy transition, the CleanTech Booster, backed by a CTE signed with the government.

Another example is the redeployment of employees from the Cottam site in the United Kingdom, which is being handled under the supervision of a continuous consultation process. It includes measures for redeployment and assistance for employees to find jobs in nuclear power generation or renewable energy. In addition, a wide-ranging plan to support the area and communicate with local communities has been rolled out in the districts where the company is located, particularly involving the Bassetlaw District Council and the Nottinghamshire County Council.



## Price of electricity

**B** In France, 23 million homes and 1.5 million business sites have chosen **regulated sales tariffs**. These tariffs are administered by the government, which sets the amount based on proposals from an independent government body, the French Energy Regulatory Commission, or CRE.

Their increase over the last ten years is mainly linked to the financing of the energy transition: energy taxes, costs of energy saving certificates (ESCs) and even part of the transmission costs, which include the adaptation and modernisation of networks.

On the price level paid by the consumer, a household that pays regulated tariffs consumes an average of 4.8 MWh of electricity per year, i.e. an average bill of €922 incl. VAT/year,<sup>(1)</sup> i.e. 20% less than what households pay in the Eurozone. **C**

Tariffs are not the only component of energy prices. That is why EDF offers its customers tools to help them consume less, such as the wide range of Mes Écos et Moi solutions.

(1) Source: Eurostat, 25 January 2021.



# How can we create a positive impact?

**That's the question we should all be asking ourselves** to do the best we can. As Albert Camus said, "Real generosity toward the future lies in giving all to the present." Through the 4 pillars of its *raison d'être*, EDF is committed to 9 of the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals and to a carbon trajectory compatible with keeping global warming well below 2 °C.

In addition to the methodological challenges of impact assessment, this first report sets a high standard for the change EDF is expected to bring about and offers a look at the Group's progress.

On the major challenges of climate, biodiversity and access to energy for all, it gives a voice to our stakeholders. Both engaged and demanding in their expectations, they will go on helping EDF move forward.

**Carine de Boissezon,**  
Chief Sustainability Officer of EDF

