The Alliances for sustainable development, in line with Eni’s decarbonisation strategy and the 2030 Agenda, contribute to the creation of value for all stakeholders and support Eni’s action for a Just Transition, focused on people and which requires technological, cultural, social and economic change. According to the so-called “Dual Flag” approach, the action of Eni is based on a profound respect for the single individual, on knowledge of local issues and on the willingness to work alongside Countries to promote sustainable development also through partnerships with nationally and internationally recognized players. Eni implements initiatives with a long-term perspective taking into account the promotion and the respect for human rights, the challenges of countering the effects caused by climate change and by population growth.

For the first time since its publication, the Human Development Index (HDI) has decreased globally for two consecutive years (2020 and 2021), back to 2016 levels

Pandemic, war in Ukraine and climate change are the main causes of the global regression in terms of access to education, life expectancy and income. Almost 90% of Countries registered a decline in HDI scores in 2020 or 2021. In 2020, 85% of the Countries saw a reduction of the per capita income and 70% a reduction of the life expectancy at birth, which has intensified with the health crisis and 2/3 of Countries reported a further decline. The recovery is uneven. Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia are particularly affected by the crisis.


In 2021 more than 750 million people were without access to electricity and 2.4 billion without access to clean cooking. Due to the combination of the pandemic and the current energy crisis, the IEA estimates that 75 million people that recently gained access to electricity are likely to lose the ability to pay for it, and that 100 million people that have gained access to cooking with clean fuels may forgo it on cost grounds, returning instead to the use of traditional biomass.


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Eni as a local development player

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO ENI?

The Alliances for Development represent Eni’s commitment to a sustainable energy transition towards global human development models to achieve global and sustainable human development accessible to all. Where it operates, Eni launches long-term community-based initiatives in collaboration with local Authorities and international development players to promote inclusive growth consistent with National Development Plans and the UN 2030 Agenda. One example is in Côte d’Ivoire, where a Local Development Programme has started with initiatives to promote access to improved cooking systems, education, community health, water and sanitation, and land conservation. Eni’s Statement on Respect for Human Rights, Alaska Indigenous Peoples Policy, Eni’s Code of Ethics

INTEGRATING SUSTAINABILITY INTO BUSINESS

Sustainability is an integral part of all Eni’s business activities since the early stages of entry in a new Country, along the entire life of the projects up to decommissioning activity. Eni’s commitment to a Just transition passes through the adoption of different and gradual solutions, depending on the specific contexts and internal constraints of the host Countries. Eni strongly feels these imperatives: balancing the need to ensure universal access to energy for a growing population with the urgency of tackling climate change, accelerating the transition process towards a sustainable mix that is at the same time socially just. In promoting a Just Transition, it is therefore crucial to adopt different approaches between Countries with advanced economies and Countries with emerging economies, where the transition will be primarily about overcoming energy poverty also through the development of renewable energy. Eni tackles the energy challenge, wherever it is present and with whatever business, by acting to ensure access to energy both with its own industrial projects and with projects dedicated to the development of local communities. For communities, projects Eni uses a methodology for the definition of priority areas for local development intervention, in line with the SDGs, and which allows the identification of the objectives for the four-year Strategic Plan:

1. Knowledge of the Country’s socio-economic, environmental and cultural contexts through the application of internationally recognised instruments and the Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI).
2. Direct or indirect involvement with local stakeholders, which allows analysis of their requirements (and/or possible grievances), the understanding of local needs and expectations and the consolidation of mutual trust.
3. Analysis and mitigation of the potential impacts of activities on the environment, health and people, including human rights, to identify critical issues, opportunities and risks.
4. Definition and implementation of Local Development Programmes consistent with the Country Development Plans, the 2030 Agenda, the Nationally Determined Contributions and local needs analysis;
5. Assessment and measurement of local development generated (‘learn and adapt’) through the use of instruments and methodologies, both own and those developed in collaboration with academic institutions such as the Eni Local Content Evaluation (LCE) and shared at an international level and adopted by Eni, such as the Logical Framework Approach (LFA), the results-based management approach and the project cycle management.

In this context, the many collaborations with national and international Institutions, cooperation agencies and local stakeholders allow a useful approach to identify key interventions to reduce the needs of communities and contribute to improve their development. This approach makes it possible to materialize the commitments to a Just Transition in a path of anticipating of needs that could lead to a review of operational practices, for any Eni’s activities, and also to the integration of new business purposes (e.g. agri-business in Congo).
Access to energy

Access to energy is a necessary prerequisite for the satisfaction of primary needs.

THE FIGHT AGAINST ENERGY POVERTY
Access to energy is a necessary prerequisite for the satisfaction of basic needs related to health, education, economic diversification and to support local businesses and create new job opportunities.

The 2030 Agenda, especially the SDG No. 7, targets universal access to affordable, reliable energy services. The target considers the aspects of access to electricity and access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking purposes. The fight against energy poverty is therefore the main challenge in the transition process towards a low carbon future.

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INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GAS
Eni invests in the construction of infrastructure to produce and transport the gas and a substantial share of the extracted gas is transferred locally to the Countries where the resource is produced, thus contributing to electricity generation and the economic and industrial development of the Country itself. In 2022, Eni supplied 77% of the gas produced from its fields to local markets, for a total of approximately 64 billion Sm³. Considering the African continent alone, the gas intended for domestic markets is about 90%. For example, in Egypt, Eni supplied 37 billion Sm³ of gas to the local market; 61% of the gas produced in the Country is used to generate electricity (source: IEA), with Eni contributing 38,700 GWh/year of electricity or 28.6% of final consumption. In Libya, Eni supplied 6.9 billion Sm³ of gas to the domestic market where the share of gas used to produce electricity is about 78% (source: IEA), which brings Eni’s contribution to the Country to over 50%.

LIQUEFIED LPG GAS
Eni contributes to SDG No. 7 also through the local distribution of LPG for domestic use. For example, during 2022, Eni produced about 1 million barrels in Egypt, which were totally distributed to the domestic market.

THERMOELECTRIC POWER PLANTS
With the construction of thermoelectric power plants in sub-Saharan Africa, Eni has contributed to improve access to electricity thanks to the increase of the valorization of the associated gas. In Libya, Eni diversified the energy mix and increased the quality of the network and the affordability of electricity supply. In Nigeria, the Okpikower plant generated about 2,000 GWh of electricity in 2022. Natural gas produced by Eni’s local plants was also supplied to the Omoku power plant, operated by a third party, with an installed capacity of 150 MW, for the production of 326 GWh of electricity. In 2022, Eni’s total contribution to Nigerian electricity production was about 7.3%, calculated on IEA data.

RENEWABLE ENERGY
The business of renewables in 2022 reached an installed renewable capacity of 2.3 GW, doubling last year’s result. To contribute to the energy transition also in non-OECD Countries, Eni is increasing photovoltaic installations, both for self-consumption and to provide electricity to local communities enabling CO2 reductions.

Clean cooking in Côte d’Ivoire

CONTEXT: 60% of the population in the Country still uses traditional methods to cook food, requiring large amounts of woody biomass and with serious health consequences due to the fumes emitted by combustion.

PROJECT AND OBJECTIVES: In April 2022, a project was launched to promote the distribution of improved cookstoves, produced by a local company, which reduce biomass consumption and associated emissions. This environmental benefit results in the generation of carbon credits (Verified Carbon Units - VCU) certified by international standards that will offset the residual Scope 1+2 emissions of the Baie development. It is planned to distribute at least 70,000 cookstoves in 3 years (2022-2024) reaching about 350,000 people, and over 150,000 cookstoves in 6 years, generating 2 million VCU.

RESULTS: In 2022, more than 20,000 cookstoves were distributed in just six months, reaching more than 100,000 people in the Gbélè region. Another 25,000 will be distributed in 2023. Furthermore, thanks to the project, the local producer increased its production capacity by 150% by purchasing new machinery and hiring five new workers.

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Context analysis and Stakeholder engagement

UNDERSTANDING THE LOCAL CONTEXT

For the definition of an effective local development strategy, Eni starts with an in-depth knowledge of the context in which it operates. Depending on the level of maturity of its presence in the Country, different types of analysis are developed to support the various stages of the business and at the same time to understand the real needs of local communities. The main issues more closely examined are Nutrition and Food Security, Education, Health, Access to Water and Sanitation, Access to Energy and Clean Cooking; furthermore, National Development Plans are analysed, which are also necessary for identifying potential synergies and collaborations with strategic national and international players. Particular attention is paid to analysing the status of women, identifying the most critical geographical areas and vulnerable groups. With regard to local context analyses, the Global Multidimensional Poverty Index, which compares acute poverty for more than 100 Countries in terms of access to education, health and standard of living, is a constant reference for acquiring information on the deprivations affecting the poorest segments of the population residing in a specific region. Furthermore, a pilot project was launched in 2022 to survey the multidimensional poverty index at the local level in a Sub-Saharan African Country. All these analyses provide a more complete view of the specific context and are instrumental in defining the most appropriate local development projects for meeting local needs and creating long-term value.

RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The knowledge of the context implies the involvement of local stakeholders to understand their needs and expectations, to analyse their requests and to establish a relationship of mutual trust, collaboration and transparency. To better manage relations with local stakeholders, Eni has equipped itself with the Stakeholder Management System (SMS) application, which maps stakeholder relations, monitors the progress of projects, the results achieved, and tracks grievances received, i.e., complaints or grievances relating to accidents or damage or other real or perceived environmental or social impacts caused by Eni’s activities or those of its contractors or suppliers.

Impact Analysis and Human rights in communities

IMPACT ANALYSIS

Eni is committed to preventing possible negative impacts due to its presence by carrying out studies that comprehensively assess impacts (ESHIA), conducted before starting any kind of operation. These analyses provide an understanding of the impacts of projects, according to various aspects and viewpoints ranging from environmental to health, social and human rights implications, and aim to reduce risks and increase opportunities for all stakeholders.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN COMMUNITIES

In 2018, Eni adopted a risk-based prioritisation model that classifies upstream business projects according to potential human rights risk, which was then extended from 2020 to the evaluation of renewables projects. Projects considered to be at higher risk are the subject of specific studies, Human Rights Impact Assessment (HRIA) and Human Rights Risk Analysis (HRRA), which include a preliminary analysis of the local context and the possible engagement of “right holders”. Through these studies, potential negative impacts, recommendations and prevention and management measures are identified and translated into concrete Action Plans. In 2022, such studies were conducted on agri-feedstock projects in Kenya and Congo, where Eni has launched a series of initiatives to develop the supply chain of high-quality biofuels produced from raw materials obtained from marginal land, which are not in direct competition with food and fodder crops. Consid- ering the large number of agri-processing plants and agri-hubs that will be built, Eni estimates that these projects will have a significant positive impact on communities, involving thousands of farmers, and that the benefits will affect more than one million households (from 2027) living in difficult African contexts. In the development of such projects, it is essential to manage from the outset, the elements capable of generating critical issues and negative impacts such as, for example, potential competition with food production, farmers’ working conditions, land and value chain management and reputational risk due to the absence of adequate involvement of all stakeholders. Furthermore, in 2022, HRIA and HRRA Action Plans were also implemented on exploration projects in Angola, the United Arab Emirates, Alba- nia and Oman.

Grievance management

GRIEVANCE MECHANISM PROCESS: subsidiaries are responsible for developing the Grievance Mechanism process, analysing and agreeing the solution with complainants, whether individuals or communities, by virtue of their improved context knowledge, allowing for appropriate channels of access, and specific modes for dialogue and management of any conflict. In the design of the mechanism, Eni companies conduct consultations with local communities, especially indigenous peoples, in cases of relocation of the same communities and in cases where, from knowledge of the context or previous activities, it is assumed that a large number of grievances will be received. The subsidiaries may also request feedback from the complainants involved on the level of satisfaction with the process operation. Eni also requires its suppliers, contractors and subcontractors to make their own Grievance Mechanism available to the workers and communities they interact with on behalf of Eni.

GRIEVANCE MANAGEMENT: all grievances, monitored both centrally and at the subsidiary level from their receipt to resolution, are classified by issue, and the progress of projects, the results achieved, and tracks grievances received, i.e., complaints or grievances relating to accidents or damage or other real or perceived environmental or social impacts caused by Eni’s activities or those of its contractors or suppliers.

Relations with indigenous peoples

CONTEXT: in some Countries, such as Australia and Alaska, Eni operates in areas where there are indigenous peoples, towards whom it has adopted specific policies to protect their rights, culture, traditions, institutions and links with their homelands. In its Eni’s Statement on respect for human rights, Eni has made specific commitments to indigenous peoples and manages the relationship in compliance with international and local norms governing their involvement and prior, free and informed consultation.

ACTIVITIES: in Australia’s Northern Territory, having activities in the Wadeye community, Eni regularly interacts with local administrative bodies that protect the rights of Aboriginal peoples, implementing local development and environmental conservation projects. In Alaska, activities are conducted in the northern end of the Country, North Slope, where native peoples live on subsistence activities (hunting and fishing). In 2020, Eni adopted a policy on respecting the rights of indigenous peoples, renewed in 2021, in the conduct of its activities and operations in Alaska, with the aim of making specific commitments to the villages located near its operations, as well as to the cooperatives and corporations that supply goods and services to the companies operating in the territory. During the year, there were no reports through local grievance mechanisms on human rights issues.
Local Development Programme

The Local Development Programme (LDP) envisage activities, defined in coherence with the National Development Plans, and contribute as a whole to the achievement of the objects set by the Country in relation to the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement (Nationally Determined Contributions - NDCs) to improve the well-being of local communities. The Programme is divided into five action lines: 1) stakeholder engagement; 2) human rights; 3) local content; 4) land management; 5) local development projects.

1. Human rights in communities
   Commitment to ensuring that its activities do not adversely impact the lives of people affected by its business activities, using a risk-based model to classify business projects.

2. Land management
   Project development may require the acquisition and/or use of land (or waters) and the subsequent physical and/or economic displacement. It is necessary to minimize the socio-economic impacts on their lives by limiting as far as possible the loss of assets or access to assets, which generates the loss of income or livelihood resources.

3. Local content
   A tool that supports dialogue with local Authorities and provides a useful assessment to guide investment decisions to promote local development, represents the added value brought to the Countries on three lines of action: transfer of skills and knowledge; activation of local economic sectors in the supply chain; interventions to foster growth and diversification of the local economy.

4. Stakeholder engagement
   Eni tracks and examines all requests received by its stakeholders in order to implement development initiatives, shared with local communities, and consistent with sustainable development. Key elements in the process are openness to listening, mutual exchange, inclusion, understanding of stakeholders’ points of view and expectations as well as sharing of choices and decisions.

5. Local Development Projects in 6 sectors of intervention

   - Access to off-grid energy
     Promoting local production and marketing of certified, quality cooking systems, by creating employment opportunities and local micro-entrepreneurship and replacing traditional cooking systems with more modern ones.

   - Life on land
     Enhance and protect the local natural heritage, also with support activities to waste management for communities to restore the ecosystem with reclamation activities focused on recovering the native vegetation.

   - Economic diversification
     Promoting food security, the development of entrepreneurial, agricultural, fishing and infrastructure activities, in a long-term perspective, favouring the creation of new job opportunities for people and businesses, the empowerment of women and young people.

   - Access to water and sanitation
     Ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for the local population.

   - Education
     Promoting equitable and inclusive access to quality education and learning opportunities.

   - Community Health
     Promoting access to health and combating the spread of disease through prevention and treatment.

Eni supports Country Development Plans, including through public-private partnerships and by adopting internationally recognised standards, methodologies and tools.

Focus on

Local Development Programme in Côte d’Ivoire

Eni has been present in Côte d’Ivoire since the 1960s. In 2015, it resumed operations in the Country by acquiring several offshore exploration blocks which led to the discovery of the Balena oil and associated gas, which will be the first Net Zero development in Africa (Scope 1+2), through the use of the best available technologies to minimise GHG emissions and a combination of residual emissions offsetting initiatives, through improved cookstoves distribution projects and forest resource conservation. To accompany the project, in December 2021, Eni signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government to promote sustainable development and Eni’s decarbonization strategy in the Country. In 2022, the Local Development Programme was drafted and the first projects were launched.
Local Development Projects

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENTS (€ mln)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Africa</th>
<th>Asia</th>
<th>Italy</th>
<th>Americas</th>
<th>Rest of Europe</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>94.8</td>
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<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>105.3</td>
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<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>105.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>108.9</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>98.3</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>109.2</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROJECTS IN THE WORLD

Eni defines and implements interventions to support local populations, oriented to promote global human development, which support access to essential rights such as energy, water, food, education and health and are developed in collaboration with various players, including institutions, local stakeholders and international players to pool resources and human capital.

Furthermore, Eni implements initiatives aimed at economic diversification (e.g. agricultural projects, access to micro-credit, promotion of entrepreneurial and infrastructure activities), land protection and vocational training to create new employment opportunities. In defining and implementing projects, Eni also adopts instruments and methodologies in line with the main international standards; e.g. the Logical Framework Approach is used to structure interventions on the territories and the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning management instrument to monitor them and, if necessary, revise them to maximise benefits for communities.

Eni is reinforcing the gender perspective within the project cycle by ensuring its adoption in the technical assessment phase, as, for example, for the Cabinda integrated project in Angola, where it had already been considered in the context analysis to identify inclusive interventions geared towards meeting the needs of all.

SOME EXAMPLES OF INITIATIVES IN 2022

The various initiatives implemented in 2022 in support of a Just Transition include those in Côte d’Ivoire, Mozambique, Ghana and Angola to promote access to clean cooking, in Kazakhstan for the refurbishment and energy efficiency of a school, in Indonesia for initiatives on access to water and renewable energy.

Furthermore, the promotion of entrepreneurship is also supported through Jule, which supported six startups from Kenya and Uganda by giving them the opportunity to present their business proposals to investors and mentors and to discuss energy transition issues. In Iraq, the Sustainable Agri-Energy Initiative was launched in cooperation with UNIDO and L’Venture Group to develop an entrepreneurial mindset and formulate innovative ideas and projects in the water, energy and agricultural sectors.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENTS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA (€ mln)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Africa</th>
<th>Asia</th>
<th>Italy</th>
<th>Americas</th>
<th>Rest of Europe</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>0.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
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<td>0.9</td>
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<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
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<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>1.3</td>
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Education access initiatives

APPROACH: Eni promotes the right to education in Congo, Ghana, Iraq, Mexico, Egypt and Mozambique in line with the Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) methodology which recognises and aims to empower all beneficiaries of development projects as rights holders and to strengthen the capacity of States and other duty bearers to respect, protect and enforce human rights.

ACTIVITIES: projects, carried out in cooperation with national Governments and in line with ministerial plans, contribute to increasing the availability of training provided by qualified personnel. Depending on the context, the infrastructures created are equipped with different services (drinking water, solar electricity, canteens, separate toilets for boys and girls, laboratories, extracurricular activities and scholarships).

To promote access to education, an inclusive approach is adopted right from the construction/renovation stage of schools, adapting them to the needs of children with disabilities and the different needs of girls and boys. Eni also promotes a sense of ownership to the school and contributes to strengthening the responsibility of parents and communities on various issues such as child protection, education, sports, environment, nutrition, health, hygiene, equal opportunities, etc. Furthermore, using the HRBA approach, the activities aim to make teachers aware of their educational duty by enhancing their capacities to ensure the protection of children’s rights and inclusiveness.

RESULTS: in the various countries where it operates, in 2022 Eni supported the training of 593 national school officials (teachers, school managers and headmasters) to improve their professional and transversal skills, including child protection practices and teaching methodologies for children with disabilities. The schools benefiting from this approach showed a higher school attendance rate than the national average (source: World Bank). Mexico 100% vs. 95%, Republic of Congo 90% vs. 88%, Ghana 100% vs. 90%, Mozambique 98.5% vs. 94%.

AN EXAMPLE IN MOZAMBIQUE: within the Integrated Education Project in the province of Cabo Delgado, Eni has built two primary schools in the communities of Paquitique. In these two new schools, as well as in kindergartens of Santo Agostinho and in the Jardim Infantil of Pemba, meals were distributed daily. In elementary schools it was also provided educational materials, distribute school supplies, the toilets were improved and initiatives were held to raise awareness on various topics such as engagement parents active in the educational activities of the children, road safety, civic education, environmental issues and child protection. In total more than 4,000 children, of which 50% girls, have benefited from the improved educational services in these elementary schools (1,596 new in 2022), while more than 150 teachers and school staff (60 in 2022) have undergone training courses aimed at improving their professional performance. Finally, 348 adults took courses of literacy. Furthermore, in partnership with the Institute Superior Don Bosco (ISDB) and the Industrial Institute and Commercial of Pemba (IICP), and in collaboration with “Colleges and Institutes Canada”, Eni is supporting a technical training professional programme in order to initiate their students to practice of specific professions (tourism and hotel). In addition to having guaranteed, from the beginning of the project, the training and certification of a total of 90 teachers and managers of the IICP; in 2022 Eni created and equipped a laboratory that benefited 657 male and female students who attended the courses professionals, 150 of whom received scholarships by Eni.
Local development projects around the world

**KAZAKHSTAN**

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

**OBJECTIVE:** to help ensure access to clean and sustainable energy through the installation of solar panels and other energy efficiency measures at a secondary school in the Turkestan region.

**RESULTS AND BENEFICIARIES:** contributed to the installation of a 50 kW photovoltaic system, which reduced electricity costs and carbon emissions by 20%. Thermostats and energy saving insulation film were installed, an educational awareness campaign was also conducted for students and school personnel with seminars on energy efficiency and renewable energy. The seminars had an audience of 1,400 people: 1,200 students and 200 teachers. The installation of a 50 kW photovoltaic system, which reduced electricity costs and carbon emissions by 20%.

**EGYPT**

**AGRICULTURAL PROJECT**

**OBJECTIVE:** improve the living conditions of the Bedouin communities of Meleiha, through the sustainable management of natural resources.

**RESULTS AND BENEFICIARIES:** at the end of 2022, 214 people achieved access to improved irrigation systems, 140 people improved access to drinking water and 45 women participated in the literacy programme. It is planned to increase the productivity of land and to improve water management with 50 cisterns, 15 wells and 20 reservoirs. At agricultural level, activities will focus on optimising women’s skills and involvement in media campaigns on human rights. 

**NIGERIA - AWARENESS-RAISING AND TRAINING**

**OBJECTIVE:** raise awareness of the risks associated with potential pollution from oil spills, provide training on human rights and support communities in developing sustainable agricultural practices.

**RESULTS AND BENEFICIARIES:** awareness campaigns were organised on human rights instruments and legislation, involvement in media campaigns on the risks of oil spill pollution, awareness was raised in communities on child protection and processes and people’s food security was monitored. The beneficiaries of this project are 72 rural communities in the state of Bayelsa with a total of 43,200 direct beneficiaries.

**INDONESIA - ACCESS TO WATER**

**OBJECTIVE:** to improve the quality of life of local communities through the supply of drinking water in the Muara Jawa and Samboja districts of East Kalimantan Province.

**RESULTS AND BENEFICIARIES:** to provide local communities with access to water, the project drilled four wells, supplied four reservoirs and five water pumps/engines, and installed a 772-metre water pipeline. The project reached 1,600 beneficiaries in the Muara Jawa and Samboja districts. Awareness was also raised in the local community on good practices for well maintenance, the importance of access to clean water and proper hygiene practices to create greater awareness among the beneficiaries.

**MEXICO - SUPPORT TO EDUCATION**

**OBJECTIVE:** to help ensure quality, effective and inclusive long-term primary education for students, aged between 6 and 14 years, in 13 schools in School Zone 46, in the municipality of Cardenas, Tabasco state (1,500 students).

**RESULTS AND BENEFICIARIES:** 335 new students. 14 awareness-raising events held for parents, including a Parents’ School that assists them in understanding different aspects of their children’s growth, development, education and socialisation. Over 800 extracurricular activities organised for the most vulnerable children. 10 events held to promote school participation; constant involvement of teachers in officially recognised training activities.

**IRAQ - ACCESS TO ONCOLOGY HEALTH SERVICES IN BASRA**

**OBJECTIVE:** to support, develop and improve quality health services in Basra, with a focus on cancer care.

**RESULTS AND BENEFICIARIES:** construction work on the New Nuclear Medicine Centre continued and a machine for oncological and cardiological diagnostics (Cyclotron) was installed. Furthermore, construction continued on the new paediatric oncology wing of the Children’s Oncology Hospital in Basra. Thanks to previous renovations and the construction of the new wing, the facility will offer 30 additional hospital beds and new examination rooms. The beneficiary will be not only the population of southern Iraq, estimated at around 9,000 adults and 3,000 children.
PROJECTS IN ITALY
Eni works in Italy to promote local development by collaborating with private entities, third sector organisations and local institutions. In the area of economic diversification, Eni has developed several initiatives to promote local start-ups both by providing co-working spaces and co-financing spaces for entrepreneurs in Romagna and by providing economic incentives to new business initiatives. For example, in Ravenna, in 2022, in collaboration with Mind the Bridge, Joule launched the Ora! Ravenna for the “coLABOrA” initiative - in Italian only, as well as with entrepreneur- ship training programmes such as the “Cresco Award” for students in Basilicata, in synergy with the Agro- cultural Centre of Experimentation and Training (Centro Agricolo di Sperimentazione e Formazione - CASF), it promoted the development and application of innovative technologies in the AgriTech and Agri-energy sectors. In the agricultural sphere, in the CASF project Eni developed various training activities involving hundreds of students and agricultural opera- tors in the area, with Coldiretti, the promotion of the activities of local companies continued through support for the improvement of agri- cultural logistics, training activities and certification of the Lucanian companies involved. Eni also promo- tes environmental sustainability activities for the protection of the territory, as in Ravenna, and to support environmental monitoring at its operational sites in Basilicata, Taormina and Taranto. In the field of education, together with Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei and the Associazione Nazionale Pre- sidi, Plentitude launched the “Più conosco, meno consumo” (The more I know, the less I consume) initiative to promote the culture of energy sustainability for students in 12 schools across the Country.

ENERGY TRANSITION: the project, which aims to support the energy tran- sition of local businesses through technological innovation, while in Basilicata, in synergy with the Agri- cultural Centre of Experimentation and Training (Centro Agricolo di Sperimentazione e Formazione - CASF), it promoted the development and application of innovative technologies in the Agri- Tech and Agri-energy sectors. In the agricultural sphere, in the CASF project Eni developed various training activities involving hundreds of students and agricultural opera- tors in the area, with Coldiretti, the promotion of the activities of local companies continued through support for the improvement of agri- cultural logistics, training activities and certification of the Lucanian companies involved. Eni also promo- tes environmental sustainability activities for the protection of the territory, as in Ravenna, and to support environmental monitoring at its operational sites in Basilicata, Taormina and Taranto. In the field of education, together with Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei and the Associazione Nazionale Pre- sidi, Plentitude launched the “Più conosco, meno consumo” (The more I know, the less I consume) initiative to promote the culture of energy sustainability for students in 12 schools across the Country.

Local Content and its evaluation
Local Content for Eni is the added value brought by its activities and projects to the socio-economic context of the host Country, including the development of the local workforce, industrial and techno- logical development, transfer of skills and enhancement of local communities and their cultural heritage. Eni’s approach focuses on three intervention lines: (i) skills and knowledge transfer, through training and development of local peo- ple, particularly in energy and technological innovation; (ii) involvement of the local procure- ment chain, to increase the level of competitiveness of local com- panies and increase their capacity to support Eni’s activities; (iii) local development programmes to sup- port the socio-economic development of the communities to foster growth and economic diversification. For Eni, the development of the workforce and local procurement chains is a priority within the in- tegrated business model. This is why Local Content is a key issue, even in Countries where there are no minimum requirements dictated by local legislation or agreements with Authorities. Since 2016, Eni has been using the Eni Local Content Evaluation (ELCE) model, validated by the Milan Politecnico, to get a quantitative view of the impact of its activities on the Country of presence, measuring the impacts generated, in terms of benefits brought to the economy, society and local communities, over the entire life of a development proj- ect or production site. The application of ELCE is spread- ing across various contexts and industries, expanding the areas of interest, such as CCS Ravenna Phase 1, analysed during 2022, and the Congo LNG and Baleine projects in Côte d’Ivoire.

The transformation of the Gela biorefinery and the benefits for the territory
GELA CONTEXT and PROTOCOL: industrial transformation is an example of regenerative circular economy that not only supports the decarbonization and diversification process, but also continues to support the Gela territory where Eni has been present for over 70 years, thanks to a series of interventions that have had significant employment, economic and social repercus- sions on the territory. The path was accompanied by discussions with Insti- tutions, Trade Unions, Confindustria and all social partners, leading in 2014 to the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding with an investment of €2.2 billion.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT: the plant, which started up in 2019 with a pro- cessing capacity of up to 750,000 tonnes/year, can progressively process high quantities of used and fried vegetable oils, animal fats, and waste/res- idues and vegetable oils from crops not competing with the food chain to produce high-quality biofuels. From 2021, thanks to technical interventions, the biorefinery has been able to use up to 100% biomass, including edible oils, fats from fish processing and meat produced in Sicily, with the aim of creating a zero-kilometre circular economy model to produce hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO). With the ORa! - Outpost Ravenna for the “coLABOrA” initiative - in Italian only, as well as with entrepreneur- ship training programmes such as the “Cresco Award” for students in Romagna and by providing eco- nomic incentives to new business initiatives. For example, in Ravenna, in 2022, in collaboration with Mind the Bridge, Joule launched the Ora! Ravenna for the “coLABOrA” initiative - in Italian only, as well as with entrepreneur- ship training programmes such as the “Cresco Award” for students in Romagna and by providing eco- nomic incentives to new business initiatives. For example, in Ravenna, in 2022, in collaboration with Mind the Bridge, Joule launched the Ora! Ravenna for the “coLABOrA” initiative - in Italian only, as well as with entrepreneur- ship training programmes such as the “Cresco Award” for students in Ravenna, and to support environmental monitoring at its operational sites in Basilicata, Taormina and Taranto. In the field of education, together with Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei and the Associazione Nazionale Pre- sidi, Plentitude launched the “Più conosco, meno consumo” (The more I know, the less I consume) initiative to promote the culture of energy sustainability for students in 12 schools across the Country.

Application of the ELCE model in Ravenna
CONTEXT: phase 1 of the Ravenna CCS project envisages the capture of 25,000 tonnes of CO₂ from the Eni power plant in Casalborgomenta, transported, through existing pipelines, to the depleted gas field in Portorosso and its injection into it for permanent geological storage. The project obtained permits for CO₂ storage at the beginning of 2023 and the injection start-up is scheduled for early 2024.

STUDY: in 2022, the ELCE model was applied in a study of the economic impacts generated by the project both during the Construction period (which lasted 2 years) and during a 6-month Operation period. RESULTS: the analysis showed that purchases made directly by Eni only concern Italian suppliers and therefore the impacts on production fall 100% on the national territory. On an economic level, the results of the study can be summarised as follows: for every euro spent in the Con- struction phase (Capex), the project generates an impact of approximately €2 on production, considering only direct and indirect effects. The impact increases to about €2.65 when including induced effects. Similarly, for the period of Operation of the plants, for every euro spent there are spin-offs of about €1.35 directly and indirectly and about €2 including induced effects.

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For each € of investment (Capex) → €0.02 direct and indirect impact (Italian upstream supply chain activation)

For each € of purchasing (OPEX) → €0.35 direct and indirect impact (Italian upstream supply chain activation)

For each € of wages paid by Eni in the Country → €0.65 total impact (including the induced impact corresponding to the increase in produc- tion and consumption in the national macroeconomic system)

For each € of taxes paid by Eni in the Country → €1.93 total impact (including the induced impact corresponding to the increase in produc- tion and consumption in the national macroeconomic system)
Partnerships for development

To foster sustainable socio-economic growth in the Countries where it operates, Eni relies on strategic partnerships. In line with Sustainable Development Goal No. 17 “Strengthen the means of the unique and highly specialised contributions of civil society organisations, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, national and regional development cooperation organisations, financial institutions and private sector representatives. These partnerships leverage resources and form an integral part of the third pillar of the business model: Alliances for Development. Together with the “Dual Flag” approach, job creation and know-how transfer, public-private partnerships make it possible to best meet the needs of communities in the Countries where Eni operates, always in line with National Development Plans and the 2030 Agenda. These collaborations, also inspired by the Paris Agreement and the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, multiply the impacts of the initiatives launched in the Countries and accelerate the progress towards achieving the objectives of the 2030 Agenda.

THE ALLIANCE WITH UNDP FOR PROMOTE SOLAR ENERGY IN KAZAKHSTAN

The project promoted by Eni and UNDP Kazakhstan aimed at improving the energy security of a secondary school in Turkestan was commissioned in May 2022. What are its most important outcomes?

We know that providing heat and power to educational institutions is a major cost in the education sector and burden on local budgets. I think the implementation of the pilot project at the school in Turkestan is a good example of how companies can help local communities invest in a greener future, contribute to the achievement of the SDGs, and underline the urgency of a green transition. However, such examples need to be expanded and require a more systematic approach. Unlocking “green” investment is essential if we want to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and meet the ambitious target of carbon neutrality by 2060. The Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan estimates that such a transformation will require US $ 647.5 billion in investment over the next 40 years. Most importantly, significant resources will be needed both to create the regulatory framework and to build the financial and physical infrastructure. And the private sector is expected to provide 96.5 per cent of the funding.

In your opinion what is the added value generated for local development by a collaboration between an international organisation with a private company? What are the key factors that can bring success to such partnerships and what do think are the areas of improvements?

As UNDP, we support the Country’s Government to find sustainable pathways and define clear strategies for low carbon growth, with a focus on transforming the energy sector. Therefore, we see great value in partnerships with the private sector to encourage new investments in the green economy, which can be an accelerator for knowledge-based economic transformation - a forward-looking perspective on how to support green sectors and promote the knowledge economy with new skills and technologies. If more of these opportunities are seized, it could lead to kick-starting the green innovation machine and driving an efficient, innovative, and productive economy that benefits the whole economy.

Pooling together resources, knowledge and sustainability goals can elevate the level of results. Moving forward, what potential lies in the future of the collaboration between Eni and UNDP in Kazakhstan?

Only an integrated agenda of Governments, the private sector, international organisations and international financial institutions, underpinned by the SDGs, can contribute to the energy transition. We look forward to further large-scale interventions with Eni and other development partners to bend the curve of global warming and address the urgent crisis of climate change. As UNDP we therefore call for bold collective action involving a broad network of like-minded actors for sustainable and prosperous development for all.