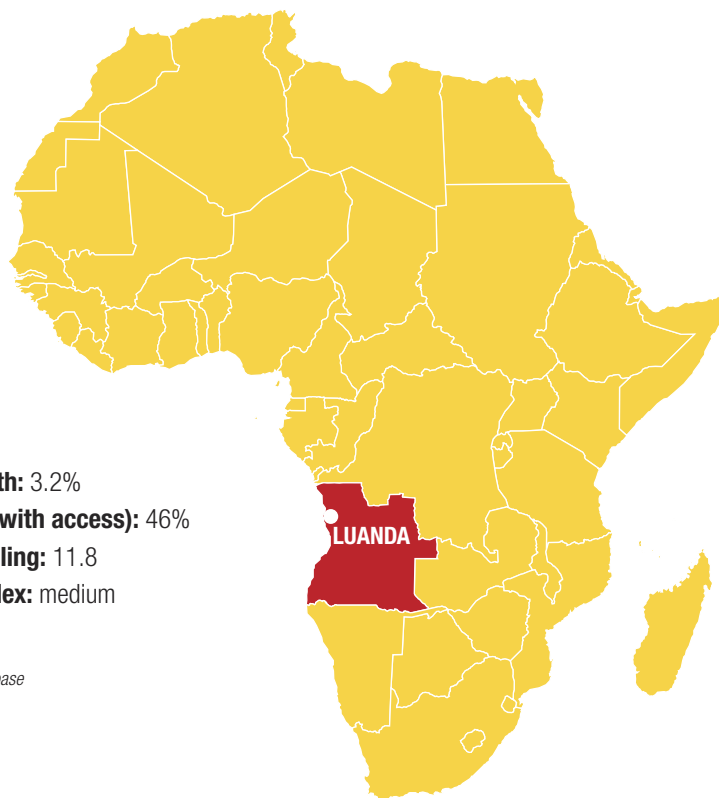




ANGOLA



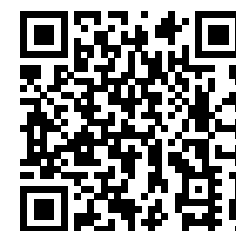
Area: 1,246,700 Km²
Population: 32.87 million
Annual population growth: 3.2%
Access to electricity (% with access): 46%
Expected years of schooling: 11.8
Human Development Index: medium

*Sources: World Bank Country Profile
Human Development Index
World Bank Global Electrification Database*





Eni has been operating in Angola since 1980 with offshore, both conventional and deepwater, and onshore activities. To foster sustainable and diversified development of local communities, the energy company implements projects for access to water resources, access to inclusive and quality education, to promote economic diversification activities and strengthen health services, as well as energy efficiency activities. Eni and the Angolan government have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and other agreements that are part of Eni's long-term development strategy. The integrated Local Development Programme (LDP) defined in line with the National Development Plan and the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs, the climate targets that each Nation has set as part of the Paris Agreement to help limit global temperature rise) contributes to the Country's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda



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THE INTEGRATED SOUTH WEST PROJECT



Throughout southern Angola, water is scarce and drought is a major problem plaguing local communities. The Integrated Social Project, launched in 2017 in collaboration with the Angolan Ministry of Energy and Water and Ministry of Health and in partnership with Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo - ADPP Angola, helps to improve access to essential services for populations in the provinces of Huíla and Namibe.

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has been working with the project since September 2020 to support agricultural development activities under the initiative, with a specific focus on empowering rural women.



TIMELINE: 2017 – ongoing

OBJECTIVE: to improve access to energy, access to water, agricultural practices and the health of residents, including through education programmes, economic diversification and WASH (Water, Sanitation, Hygiene) initiatives.

RESULTS AND BENEFICIARIES:

- 8 water access and distribution points constructed/repaired;
- 8 groups for the management of water and sanitation points created;
- 14,653 beneficiaries reached with WASH activities;
- 35 schools involved in awareness-raising activities on water and sanitation;
- 1,225 small and medium-sized farmers supported;
- 29 agricultural training schools created;
- 35 business groups created;
- 8 solar energy systems installed at schools and medical centers;
- 10,313 beneficiaries reached with energy access activities;
- 105 community agents trained in preventive health issues;
- 11,162 beneficiaries reached with initiatives to support community health.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE CABINDA NORTH AREA



Cabinda is one of the poorest and most vulnerable provinces in the Country, due to the presence of malaria, the lack of housing and the lack of a social safety net, especially for children. With special focus on the last aspect and with the aim of respecting human rights in the conduct of its activities and in the supply chain, in 2018 Eni commissioned the Danish Institute for Human Rights (DIHR) to conduct a Human Rights Assessment (HRA) with respect to exploration activities in the Cabinda North block. The report prepared as a result of the assessment includes the main observations and recommendations that emerged from the study and interviews with Eni Angola representatives and other external stakeholders. The impact analysis

identified several attention points, including the management of security activities, respect for human rights in the workplace and in business relationships, which were translated into a series of specific activities implemented in the Human Rights Action Plan.

In 2020, Eni published a report on the completion of all actions under the Plan. The impact study for exploration activities for the Cabinda Center block is currently underway.

The key actions and outcomes based on the Human Rights Action Plan for Cabinda North have been compiled in the report on the implementation of the Plan.

HALO TRUST: 100 WOMEN IN DEMINING



TIMELINE: 2017 – ongoing

OBJECTIVE: to ensure health and well-being, achieve gender equality, stimulate long-lasting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, protect, restore, and foster sustainable use of the Earth's ecosystem, and to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

RESULTS AND BENEFICIARIES:

- 329 direct and indirect beneficiaries of which 29 women trained;
- over 85,000 m² of land cleared and returned to the communities;
- 108 land mines defused;
- 50 pieces of ammunition destroyed;
- 24 unexploded bombs destroyed;
- 1 small school built.

Between 1975 and 2002, Angola suffered one of the longest and most devastating civil wars in Africa. During this period, the land was littered with tens of thousands of mines, resulting in approximately 500,000 unexploded bombs in the Country today. In the land surrounding the village of Kanenguerere, in the province of Benguela (in the west of the Country), mines laid in the 1980s put village inhabitants and the Mucubal tribe of semi-nomadic shepherds at risk. Since 2017, Eni has been supporting Halo Trust's "100 Women in Demining" project in Angola with the aim of giving women job opportunities, training and necessary skills in the demining sector, as well as contributing to the Country's security. In 2018, the contribution from the energy company made it possible to train a team of deminers committed to clearing the land in Benguela province.

In November 2020, support for the project was re-

newed for the third consecutive year. With Eni's contribution, Halo Trust will be able to demine an additional 40,000 square meters of land in the city of Balombo, also in the province of Benguela, while carrying out campaigns to combat Covid-19.

This year's project will include specific outreach initiatives to combat the pandemic and on the use of personal protective equipment.



TIMELINE: 2020 – ongoing

OBJECTIVE: improve household income and food and nutrition security in the target area, increase smallholder production with selected agricultural varieties by implementing innovative seed multiplication systems and introducing disease and pest resistant varieties. Training courses on innovative agricultural techniques were also provided, also to facilitate market access.

RESULTS AND BENEFICIARIES:

- 150 farmers supported through the distribution of agricultural inputs and seeds;
- 50 technicians, college students, farmers and young entrepreneurs trained.

SUPPORT FOR SMALL FARMERS IN CABINDA



Eni signed a cooperation agreement with the Institute of Agricultural Research and the Provincial Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock Farming and Fisheries of the Province of Cabinda to support small farmers affected by the pandemic with food security measures to improve crop quality with more productive and resistant agricultural varieties.





IMPROVING SPECIALIST MEDICAL SERVICES



In collaboration with the Ministry of Health (Ministério da Saúde - MINSa), Eni conducted a joint assessment of Angola's health needs to identify priority actions to be taken. The most relevant health needs concerned the need for human resource development and capacity building of medical and paramedical staff, particularly in Luanda where the main health facilities are located.

In line with national programmes (National Development Plan 2018-22, WHO National Strategy 2018, Angola Health System Performance Strengthening Project - HSPSP 2018), the project aims to strengthen selected hospital specialist referral services.

TIMELINE: 2019 – ongoing

OBJECTIVE: to support the MINSa in improving the provision of specialized medical services to 3 hospitals in Luanda through collaboration with Italian institutes of excellence in the fields of training, research and health care and in line with the Plano de Desenvolvimento Nacional 2018-2022 (National Development Plan 2018-2022) as per the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed on November 13, 2019.

RESULTS AND BENEFICIARIES:

- 140 medical staff took part in the training courses.



TRAINING IN LUANDA



Since 2009, Eni has launched several health development projects in different areas of Angola with the collaboration of the Ministry of Health (Ministério da Saúde - MINSa). In 2014, Eni launched a project to train health professionals in Luanda in the municipality of Kilamba Kaixi, which is still running today. Expansion of the project planned for late 2021 will allow for the training of more than 400 health care professionals.

TIMELINE:
2014 – ongoing

OBJECTIVE: to contribute to improving the quality of health services offered by the National Health System through continuing education and human resource capacity building.

RESULTS AND BENEFICIARIES:
• 1,393 health care workers trained.



A word from the protagonists

THE INTEGRATED SOCIAL PROJECT, LAUNCHED IN 2017, HAS IMPROVED THE ACCESS OF COMMUNITIES IN THE PROVINCES OF HUÍLA AND NAMIBE TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES SUCH AS WATER AND ELECTRICITY. A NURSE AND A YOUNG FARMER TELL US HOW THEIR LIFE HAS CHANGED

THE RESPONSE TO COVID-19



SUPPORT TO THE COMMUNITIES OF NAMIBE AND HUÍLA

The project expanded the target area and beneficiary pool to communicate and disseminate messages related to Covid-19 prevention through awareness campaigns and the installation of approximately 2,000 "Tippy-Tap" sanitation systems.

- Distribution of 20 tons of food parcels at the Viana Shelter Center, Luanda province to benefit 500 people.
- Donation of 3 lung ventilators to the MINSa for the Luanda hospital.



My name is Jerónimo Pupila Valunga and I am a nurse at Taka Medical Center in Gambos (Huíla Province). Since I have been here at this health post, I have seen a lot of collaboration from the families who come to the medical post for consultation. This was not previously the case and it is the result of the work of the Community Agents who go from house to house, mobilizing families to take up the offer of services available at medical posts. In this regard, the project was a turning point. Before, it was inconceivable for a member of the community to leave home to visit the clinic. A nurse always had to go to the home and usually found the patient already very debilitated, but today they come voluntarily.

I would also like to thank the project for having installed energy and water at the Medical Center. In the past, we could not attend a patient from around dusk due to the lack of electricity so we waited

until dawn. The condition of patients often worsened because of the delay and I as a nurse felt very sorry because I could do nothing without electricity. Now, however, this electricity that Eni has made possible through ADPP is facilitating the process in which we can receive and attend to a patient at any hour of the day or night. We can even hospitalize them. Electricity also helps us conserve vaccines. As for the water that the project brought to the medical post, this facilitates our work in many ways in terms of health. We used to have to travel a long distance to fetch water and always in small quantities, just for cleaning. Nowadays, with the drinking fountain in operation, we use water not only for cleaning purposes, but also for bathroom use, in-patients and personal consumption. What struck me most and continues to impress me in all this is that this fountain not only serves the medical post but also the population living around the post. Every day,

on average, we receive 200 people who come to fetch water. We make the most of this situation to conduct mobilization campaigns, something that did not happen before either. For me, I see this as a defining moment in the history of my career, because people come here not only seeking health, but also looking for the precious liquid that is water, and water is life.

JERÓNIMO PUPILA VALUNGA A NURSE AT TAKA MEDICAL CENTER IN GAMBOS, HUÍLA PROVINCE

My name is Mariana Tindenyei, I am 26 years old and I have four children. I live in Liwe village in the Commune of Caitou in the municipality of Bibala (Namibe Province). In 2018 I was enrolled into the Farmers' Field School (ECAP). At first I was hesitating to join the school because I thought I was too young to get involved in the farming ac-

tivities. Lastly I decided to be registered as a member. I learnt about making nursery and cultivating different types of vegetables for the first time. The cultivation of carrots, eggplant, onions and beans marked a great change in my life. The knowledge acquired, I managed to start my individual garden. The production of different types of vegetables makes it easy for me to secure our food for my family and selling the other part of production at the local market. I have to take the ferry in order to sell the garden products in Bibala.

The income I make then buys us the basics needs for our kitchen.

I'm thankful for the Agricultural knowledge and techniques that I was able to learn: I'm certain that they will be useful to me for my whole life and I will also transmit the good message to many people such as to neighbors.

MARIANA TINDENYEI SMALL FARMER FROM NAMIBE PROVINCE