

11.2 SASB Report

The reporting below presents a set of sustainable development indicators at Company level, based on the American SASB EM-EP standard (Oil & Gas – Exploration & Production). This report includes some of the elements of the consolidated non-financial performance statement (chapter 5), whose scope and reporting methodologies are presented in point 5.11 of chapter 5.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
	Gross global Scope 1 emissions	Yes	Operated perimeter: 37 Mt CO₂e Equity interest share: 51 Mt CO ₂ e (Source: 2022 URD, §5.4.4)
EM-EP-110a.1	Scope 1, percentage of methane	Yes	1.1 Mt CO₂e, i.e., 3% 42 kt CH ₄ (Source: 2022 URD, §5.4.4)
	Scope 1, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	Yes	23 Mt CO₂e, i.e., 60% (Source: 2022 URD, §5.4.4, Europe perimeter)
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from flared hydrocarbons	Yes	4.5 Mt CO₂e
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from other combustion	Yes	26 Mt CO₂e
EM-EP-110a.2	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from process emissions	Yes	6 Mt CO₂e
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from other vented emissions	Yes	0.5 Mt CO₂e
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from fugitive emissions	Yes	0.5 Mt CO₂e

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Greenhouse Gas Emissions			

TotalEnergies has set targets and introduced a number of indicators to steer its performance.

Climate targets of the Company

2030 worldwide targets (Scope 1+2)

- Reduce GHG emissions (**Scope 1+2**) from operated facilities from 46 Mt CO₂e in 2015 to less than 38 Mt CO₂e by 2025. By 2030, the target is a reduction of at least 40% of net emissions⁽¹⁾ compared to 2015 for its operated activities, i.e., 25 to 30 Mt CO₂e
- Improve the **energy efficiency** of operated facilities by 1% per year since 2010
- Reduce **methane emissions**⁽²⁾ from operated facilities by 50% between 2020 and 2025, and by 80% between 2020 and 2030
- Maintain the **methane emissions intensity** below 0.1% of commercial gas produced at operated gas facilities
- Reduce **routine flaring**⁽³⁾ at a level below 0.1 Mm³/d by 2025, with the goal of eliminating it by 2030

2030 worldwide targets (Scope 3)

- Maintain **Scope 3**⁽⁴⁾ GHG emissions related to its customers' use of energy products to less than 400 Mt CO₂e by 2025 and 2030
- Reduce **Scope 3** GHG emissions related to its customers' use of petroleum products sold worldwide by more than 30% compared by 2025 compared to 2015; by 2030, the objective is a reduction of at least 40%

2030 worldwide target (carbon intensity)

- Reduce the **lifecycle carbon intensity** of energy products used by customers by more than 25% compared to 2015. By 2025, the target reduction is at least 15% (**Scope 1+2+3**)

Facts

- A reduction in GHG emissions (Scope 1+2) from operated facilities from 46 Mt CO₂e in 2015 to **40 Mt CO₂e** in 2022
- **15%** improvement in energy efficiency between 2010 and 2022
- Methane emissions already reduced by **50%** between 2010 and 2020 and by **34%** between 2020 and 2022
- Methane intensity of less than **0.1%** for operated gas facilities
- More than **90%** reduction in routine flaring between 2010 and 2022
- Scope 3 GHG emissions limited to **389 Mt CO₂e** excluding the COVID-19 effect in 2022, below the level of 2015
- A decrease of the Scope 3 GHG emissions from the petroleum products sold of **27%** excluding the COVID-19 effect in 2022 compared to 2015
- A decrease of the carbon intensity of **12%** between 2015 and 2022

Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets

EM-EP-110a.3

Yes

It should be noted that the decrease in the Company's GHG emissions (Scope 1+2+3) in 2020, and to a lesser extent in 2021, and in the first half of 2022 for Scope 3 emissions, is partly related to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on TotalEnergies's activities, hence the references to estimates excluding the COVID-19 effect.

(Source: 2022 URD, §5.4.4)

(1) The calculation of net emissions takes into account negative emissions from natural sinks like forests, regenerative agriculture and wetlands.

(2) Excluding biogenic methane.

(3) Routine flaring, as defined by the working group of the Global Gas Flaring Reduction program within the framework of the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring initiative.

(4) GHG Protocol - Category 11.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Air Quality			
EM-EP-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: NO _x (excluding N ₂ O)	Yes	60 kt (Source: 2022 URD, §5.5.3)
	Air emissions of the following pollutants: SO _x	Yes	SO₂: 13 kt (Source: 2022 URD, §5.5.3)
	Air emissions of the following pollutants: volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	Yes	NMVOCs: 48 kt (Source: 2022 URD, §5.5.3)
	Air emissions of the following pollutants: particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	Yes	3.9 kt of total particulate matter
Water Management			
EM-EP-140a.1	Total fresh water withdrawn	Yes	107,000 megaliters (Source: 2022 URD, §5.5.3)
	Percentage of fresh water withdrawn in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	Yes	51% (Source: 2022 URD, §5.5.3)
	Total fresh water consumed	Yes	80,000 megaliters (Source: 2022 URD, §5.5.3)
	Percentage of fresh water consumed in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	Yes	52%
EM-EP-140a.2	Volume of produced water and flowback generated	Yes	128,263 megaliters (indicator for EP segment only)
	Percentage discharged	Yes	51% (indicator for EP segment only)
	Percentage injected	Yes	49% (indicator for EP segment only)
	Percentage recycled	Yes	0% (indicator for EP segment only)
	Hydrocarbon content in discharged water	Yes	6.6 mg/l Offshore: 12.9 mg/l Onshore: 1.8 mg/l (Source: 2022 URD, §5.5.3)
	EM-EP-140a.3	Percentage of hydraulically fractured wells for which there is public disclosure of all fracturing fluid chemicals used	Yes
EM-EP-140a.4	Percentage of hydraulic fracturing sites where ground or surface water quality deteriorated compared to a baseline	Yes	0%

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Biodiversity Impacts			
EM-EP-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	Yes	<p>Aware of the need to preserve biodiversity and protect nature, TotalEnergies ensures that this is taken into account in all its activities by applying the Avoid-Minimize/Restore-Offset mitigation hierarchy. In 2016, the Company pledged to contribute to the achievement of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including those relating to biodiversity. Since 2018, TotalEnergies has been a signatory to the Act4Nature initiative promoted by the French Association of Enterprises for the Environment, now act4nature international alliance.</p> <p>In 2020, TotalEnergies set itself a new global biodiversity ambition to coincide with the preparation of the United Nations' global biodiversity plan, and updated its public commitments in this field.</p> <p>This ambition is based on four core principles: (1) voluntary exclusion zones, (2) biodiversity management in projects, (3) biodiversity management at existing and abandoned sites and (4) promoting biodiversity. This ambition has been incorporated into the Company's One MAESTRO framework.</p> <p>A communication plan was developed and deployed in the Company's various segments and R&D. A series of webinars open to all of the Company's HSE personnel was organized to raise awareness of this ambition. A number of specific meetings were held to present this Ambition to the Company's partners and allow their viewpoints and recommendations to be heard. An overview of the steps already taken under the four main areas of the biodiversity ambition is provided in the table below.</p>
Biodiversity Ambition			
EM-EP-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	Yes	<p>1. Voluntary exclusion zones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Company has made a commitment to recognize the universal value of UNESCO's world natural heritage sites, by not conducting oil and gas exploration or production activity in these areas. - TotalEnergies has also made a commitment not to conduct any exploration activity in oil fields under the Arctic sea ice. <p>2. New projects:</p> <p>The Company has made a commitment to develop a biodiversity action plan (BAP) for any new site located in an area of interest for biodiversity, that is IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) Protected areas I to IV or Ramsar areas. In addition, for each new project located in an IUCN Protected area I or II or a Ramsar area, the Company commits to implement measures to produce a net positive impact (gain) on biodiversity.</p> <p>Facts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This commitment is respected. - As in previous years, in 2022 the Company did not conduct any exploration activity in oil fields under the Arctic sea ice. The list of its licenses in the Arctic zone is available on the Company's website <p>Facts:</p> <p>A biodiversity action plan has been put in place for all operated production projects and sites located in the most sensitive protected areas, corresponding to the IUCN I to IV and Ramsar areas, some of which have a target of a net gain. In 2022, this concerned seven projects, four of which are aligned with the performance standards of the World Bank's International Finance Corporation (IFC), which require a net gain. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The BAP for the existing Djeno oil terminal (Republic of Congo), located in a Ramsar zone, was developed in 2015 and is continuing to be deployed, in particular by contributing to the monitoring of the sea turtle nesting area adjoining the site in partnership with the Rénature NGO. An update to the BAP was also launched in 2022. - The BAP for the existing onshore oil terminal in Tempa Rossa (Italy), for which the concession partly overlaps an IUCN II area, was developed in 2019. An update is underway, with targeted actions to protect habitats, renaturing, landscape protection, promoting the maintenance of traditional agricultural activities and ecotourism.

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Biodiversity Impacts			
		<p>2. New projects:</p> <p>The Company has made a commitment to develop a biodiversity action plan (BAP) for any new site located in an area of interest for biodiversity, that is IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) Protected areas I to IV or Ramsar areas. In addition, for each new project located in an IUCN Protected area I or II or a Ramsar area, the Company commits to implement measures to produce a net positive impact (gain) on biodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The net gain BAP of the Tilenga oil project (Uganda), partly located in IUCN zone II, is 100% complete for its design phase and its implementation has started with the launch of the five programs of the net gain plan. For example, the restoration project of the forest corridor of ecological connectivity for chimpanzee habitats of 1,000 ha has been launched with 350 ha planted in 2022. This BAP is aligned with the performance standards of the International Finance Corporation. – The design phase of the EACOP pipeline project (Tanzania) net gain BAP, which skirts an IUCN III zone, has been completed and implementation is under way, some measures having already been implemented proactively. For example, a coral reef restoration project, at the future arrival of the pipeline to the coast, was launched with a Tanzanian NGO. This BAP is aligned with the performance standards of the IFC. – The BAP with net gain of the Mozambique LNG Project (Mozambique) has been completed for the design phase. The implementation of measures related to construction was temporarily suspended due to security problems in the Cabo Delgado area. However, actions outside the BAP, such as the planting of 1,000 hectares of mangrove and the launch of a coral reef restoration project, were carried out in 2022. This BAP is aligned with the performance standards of the IFC. – The design of the net gain BAP of the Papua LNG project (Papua New Guinea) is continuing and ARO measures related to the pre-construction activities deployed. The updating of the biodiversity policy and the development of a biodiversity strategy have been carried out and the external biodiversity and societal advisory committee is being set up. The project does not cross any IUCN or Ramsar protected areas. This BAP is aligned with the performance standards of the IFC. – The BAP of the existing mixed wind/solar terrestrial site Eole/Helio La Perrière (Reunion Island, France) is continuing as part of the redevelopment of the site, in particular with relocation and monitoring activities for the Bourbon Gecko.
EM-EP-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	Yes	

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Biodiversity Impacts			
EM-EP-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	Yes	<p>3. Existing sites:</p> <p>A biodiversity action plan will be defined by 2025 at the latest and deployed by 2030 at the latest on every existing environmentally significant site (Exploration & Production production sites, refineries, petrochemicals sites, gas-fired power stations) which is ISO14001 certified. TotalEnergies will report on its deployment to the various stakeholders.</p> <p>When a site stops its operations, TotalEnergies is also committing to considering the development of a dedicated area rich in biodiversity (e.g. rare species habitats, biodiversity sanctuaries, etc.) as one of the options for its rehabilitation.</p> <hr/> <p>4. Promotion of biodiversity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As part of the TotalEnergies Foundation's Climate, Coastal and Oceans program, TotalEnergies wishes to support biodiversity-related awareness programs, youth education and research actions. - TotalEnergies also commits to sharing biodiversity data collected as part of environmental studies on Company projects with the scientific community and the general public.
			<p>Facts:</p> <p>In 2022, a biodiversity assessment was carried out on 43 sites that are important for the environment⁽¹⁾ versus 5 in 2021. Since 2021, 48 of the 73 sites important for the environment have been diagnosed, i.e., 66% of the 2025 target. In addition, five sites voluntarily conducted a biodiversity diagnosis (M&S and RC depots, and a training center). The BAPs will be gradually prepared and deployed.</p> <p>Regarding the creation of biodiversity-rich areas (habitats, biodiversity sanctuaries, etc.) as a rehabilitation option for sites that have ceased their activity, initial projects include the creation of a habitat for reptiles on the banks of the Garonne River and measures to conserve protected bird and amphibian species in Oberhoffen-sur-Moder, France. Approximately 10 other sites in France are being evaluated, including biodiversity surveys, and the enhancement of biodiversity, which may lead to similar initiatives</p> <hr/> <p>Facts:</p> <p>The TotalEnergies Foundation program supports the Polar Pod expedition which aims to study the Antarctic circumpolar current to gain a better understanding of air-ocean exchanges, to validate satellite measurements and to observe biodiversity and the impact of human activities in the Southern zone. This knowledge will be disseminated to a young audience through an educational project. The TotalEnergies Foundation also supports the Valasterid research program sponsored by the Concarneau Marine Biological Station (France), one of the sites in the region of the National Museum of Natural History. The objective of this innovative program is to study a process for recovering biomass from the sea stars that proliferate in southern Breton waters, in order to regulate their spread and thus protect resources such as scallops, mussels and other bivalves and the balance of their ecosystems.</p> <p>In order to continue sharing its biodiversity data and tools with the scientific community, the Company has joined the international Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). In 2022, the data loaded concern the Company's projects in Argentina, Suriname, France and Belgium. The data published by TotalEnergies were downloaded more than 8,200 times and quoted 18 times in scientific publications.</p> <p>In addition, Oxford University in the United Kingdom (Long Term Ecology Laboratory), TotalEnergies and Equinor launched a collaboration program in 2018 with the aim of developing a tool for screening of marine biodiversity sensitivities. The marine LEFT (Local Ecological Footprint Tool) has now been finalized and is available online for industry, the public sector and NGOs.</p>

(1) Production sites of the subsidiaries of the Exploration & Production segment, sites producing more than 250 kt/y in the Refining & Chemicals and Marketing & Services segments, as well as gas-fired power plants operated by the Company in the Integrated Gas, Renewables and Power segment.

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EM-EP-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	Yes	<p>Lastly, the Company has a number of R&D programs relating to biodiversity. These include the development with UNEP WCMC⁽¹⁾ of a biodiversity impact indicators methodology that can be consolidated at Company level, the development of a decision-support tool for actions based on the Avoid-Minimize/Restore-Offset approach, an operational catalog for nature-based solutions, biosurveillance and monitoring tools using the environmental DNA, work on mapping areas vulnerable to climate change and opportunities offered by the Company's sites in terms of ecological corridors. In 2022, as part of its Sustainab'All program, the Company extended axis 3 of its biodiversity policy to all of its operated entities, which must now all have at least one biodiversity action plan.</p> <p>(Source: 2022 URD, §5.5.4)</p>
Biodiversity Impacts			
	Number of hydrocarbon spills	Yes	<p>49 (Source: 2022 URD, §5.5.2)</p>
EM-EP-160a.2	Volume of hydrocarbon spills	Yes	<p>145 m³ (Source: 2022 URD, §5.5.2)</p>
	Spills: volume in Arctic	Yes	<p>0 m³</p>
	Volume impacting shorelines with ESI rankings 8-10	Yes	<p>0 m³</p>
	Volume recovered	Yes	<p>123 m³ (Source: 2022 URD, §5.5.2)</p>
EM-EP-160a.3	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near sites with protected conservation status or endangered species habitat	Yes	<p>9.7% of proved reserves are operated reserves located in or near sites with protected conservation status or endangered species habitat</p>

(1) World Conservation and Monitoring Center of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP).

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Security, Human Rights & Rights of Indigenous Peoples			
EM-EP-210a.1	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near areas of conflict	Yes	12.2% (proved reserves)
EM-EP-210a.2	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near indigenous land	Yes	1.7% of proved reserves are operated reserves located in or near indigenous land

The main challenges associated with the effects of the Company's activities in terms of respect for human rights have been identified using the methodology set out in the United Nations Guiding Principles on business and human rights (UNGP) Reporting Framework relating to the "salient issues", that is to say, the human rights at risk of the most severe negative impact through the Company's activities or business relationships.

On this basis, the Company identified six salient risks subdivided across three key areas:

- **human rights in the workplace** of TotalEnergies' employees as well as of the employees of its suppliers and other business partners:
 - forced labor and child labor,
 - discrimination,
 - just and favorable conditions of work and safety.
- **human rights and local communities**:
 - access to land,
 - the right to health and an adequate standard of living.
- respect for **human rights in security-related activities**:
 - the risk of misuse of force.

EM-EP-210a.3	Discussion of engagement processes and due diligence practices with respect to human rights, indigenous rights, and operation in areas of conflict	Yes
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Strong commitments

TotalEnergies' human rights approach is based on strong and formalized commitments. It is supported by a dedicated organization, and embedded in an awareness-raising and training program, as well as evaluation and follow-up mechanisms aiming at measuring the effectiveness of the Company's actions.

TotalEnergies is committed in particular to respecting internationally recognized human rights and standards, wherever the Company operates, in particular the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO), the U.N. Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises and the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR).

In 2016, the Company published a Human Rights Briefing Paper in accordance with the recommendations of the United Nations Guiding Principles Reporting Framework, which is available on its website. TotalEnergies was then the first company in the oil and gas industry to do this.

(Source: 2022 URD, §5.7)

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Community Relations			
EM-EP-210b.1	Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests	Yes	<p data-bbox="630 280 1444 324">Recruiting local people and supporting the development and creation of local businesses</p> <p data-bbox="630 336 1476 414">In addition to contributing directly to job creation in the countries where the Company operates (refer to point 5.6 of this chapter), TotalEnergies is committed to recruiting local people and subcontractors whenever its operational constraints so permit.</p> <p data-bbox="630 425 1476 571">For each industrial project presented to the Executive Committee in accordance with the investment thresholds, TotalEnergies sets itself the target of maximizing local employment and value creation for the host country through procurement, manufacturing and the development of local capacity and skills. New renewable energy projects, in particular offshore wind projects, are gradually integrating this methodology in order to contribute to the development of new industrial sectors and local employment.</p> <p data-bbox="630 582 1476 728">The methodology involves an analysis of the local context in terms of regulations, stakeholder expectations and local economic and industrial capacities. Based on this analysis, depending on the needs of the project and future operations, existing local capacities, those requiring development support and those not available are determined. The analysis is complemented by working sessions with key suppliers to gather their views on how to mobilise and develop local content.</p> <p data-bbox="630 739 1476 974">This approach enables to define a strategy for developing local content during the construction phase of the project and in operation. During the construction phase, the strategy incorporates objectives and actions relating to vocational training and support for local businesses. During the construction phase and in operation, key suppliers and their subcontractors are selected if they meet or exceed the local content targets set in the tenders. In order to monitor the achievement of the targets, suppliers and their subcontractors are required to submit a detailed report on their achievements (employment, use of local subcontractors, investments and initiatives in skills development and support to local businesses). This forms the basis for calculating impact: jobs and local value created.</p> <p data-bbox="630 985 1476 1064">This approach has been applied notably to the Tilenga project in Uganda and the EACOP project in Tanzania. In the case of the Tilenga project, the local content development approach should make it possible to:</p> <ul data-bbox="630 1075 1476 1388" style="list-style-type: none"> – create approximately 7,800 direct local jobs during the construction phase, of which 60% technicians, 25% workers and 15% managers and engineers, stabilizing at around 3,000 during the operational phase, – create approximately 14,000 indirect local jobs during the construction phase, then approximately 5,000 during the operation phase. A significant portion of these indirect jobs will be created in the project area (Buliisa), – carry out 1.1 million hours of training by the Company and its contractors, – spend approximately 700 million dollars with local suppliers during the construction phase, which is expected to generate up to 1.2 billion dollars in additional national economic wealth⁽¹⁾. During the operation phase, the site is expected to spend approximately 60 million dollars per year with its suppliers, which is expected to generate approximately 100 million dollars in national economic wealth⁽¹⁾. <p data-bbox="630 1400 1476 1489">It is currently being rolled out for the Ratawi project in Iraq and the PNG project in Papua New Guinea. Furthermore, analyses of local content during the tender preparation phase for offshore wind projects in Australia and the United States (Oregon) were also carried out in 2022.</p> <p data-bbox="630 1500 1476 1601">Since the validation of the new Sustainable procurement program in January 2022, the management of local content and the sharing of value with the host countries in which TotalEnergies' projects are carried out has been at the heart of the Company's Responsible Purchasing approach.</p> <p data-bbox="630 1612 1476 1890">In addition, through a program dedicated to young entrepreneurs on the African continent, the Startupper of the Year challenge, TotalEnergies is reaffirming its commitment to supporting the socio-economic development of the countries in which the Company is established. TotalEnergies thus contributes locally to the reinforcement of the social fabric, through the support brought to the most innovative entrepreneurs, in the realization of their project. Following the success of the first contest in 2015-2016 in 34 African countries, the 2018-2019 challenge was extended to 55 countries worldwide. The third edition in 2021-2022 refocused on Africa with the participation of 33 subsidiaries on the continent. More than 13,800 complete applications were filed on the platform in December 2021. In April 2022, around a hundred winners were recognized (three per country) with three awards: best entrepreneur of the year, best start-up less than three years old and best business creation project.</p>

(1) TotalEnergies study.

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Community Relations			
			<p>Anchoring our transformation with the actors of territories and with a will of just transition</p> <p>In France, TotalEnergies is supporting the conversion of its industrial sites and intends to share its transformation ambition with its stakeholders. Since September 2021, a dedicated division has been responsible for forging ties with its local public and private stakeholders and fostering dialogue focused on the regions. The extensive responsibilities of this division are to represent the Company in the regions, to dialogue with stakeholders, to establish partnerships, for example through collaborations with regions and cities, to integrate into the regions by participating in certain regional bodies in close proximity to regional decision-makers, to communicate on the transformation of the Company, involving the Company's segments and the Corporate Foundation. As an illustration, during 2022, in each region, think tanks were set up to engage with stakeholders on regional issues related to the energy transition (acceptability of renewable energies, skills, technological challenges, just transition, etc.): the 34 meetings held brought together nearly 300 participants. Several partnerships have been established with metropolitan areas such as Toulouse and Nice Côte d'Azur to support these regions in their energy transition and economic development. TotalEnergies has also entered into a partnership with the FNSEA (umbrella organization representing local agricultural unions and regional federations) to move forward together for the decarbonization of the agricultural world.</p> <p>This division is also in charge of supporting the conversion of the Company's industrial sites as part of its determined efforts to achieve a just transition and to support the energy transition. Thus, the subcontractors of these sites are supported in setting up training and repositioning the skills of their employees in particular toward the new specialties of the energy transition. Support can be offered to employees in their personal business creation projects. Projects led by other industrialists can be supported and subsidized in order to facilitate the establishment of new industrial units. Each project takes into account an analysis of the evolution of the markets in order to restore the competitiveness of the industrial sites over the long term. A Voluntary Agreement for Economic and Social Development (CVDES) is implemented to support the site and its ecosystem (subcontractors, stakeholders, etc.) during this period of change. In this way, TotalEnergies reaffirms its responsibility toward the employment basins in which the Company operates as well as its commitment to maintaining a strong and lasting industrial presence.</p>
EM-EP-210b.1	Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – On the Carling industrial platform, the CVDES relating to the shutting down of the second steam cracker was ended in 2018 with a final commitment of €12 million in grants from TotalEnergies for four industrial projects representing €125 million of investment and 143 jobs created. TotalEnergies also committed to support these industrial projects until the effective start-up of the production units. The Metabolic Explorer and Afyren green chemistry industrial units were inaugurated in September 2021 and September 2022 respectively. – The conversion of the La Mède refinery, involving an initial investment of more than €275 million, has been completed, with the start-up of an 8 MW solar power plant in 2018 and the first French biorefinery in July 2019. The CVDES of La Mède was closed in March 2021. TotalEnergies has supported subcontractors and eight industrial projects and three industrial demonstrators, with the planned creation of nearly 300 jobs. – On the Lacq platform, a specific unit of TotalEnergies researches and examines third-party industrial projects that could join the platform in partnership with the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region, the Pau-Béarn Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI), the Chemparc public interest grouping, the Lacq-Orthez district authority and Sobegi. The construction of the green chemistry unit in the name of Alpha Chitin (investment of €14 million and 20 jobs created for the first phase) was completed at the end of 2022. At the end of 2021, the Caremag project for the recycling of rare earths from permanent magnets present in electric motors and the separation of heavy rare earths announced its localization in the Lacq basin. With the addition of a second project to separate heavy rare earths, Caremag now plans to invest €150 million and create 80 to 120 jobs. In addition, an e-methanol project is under consideration. The coordinated resources of local players, including TotalEnergies, have enabled the creation of new sectors of the future linked to the energy transition on the site. – On the Grandpuits platform, TotalEnergies is supporting the project to convert the site into a "zero-oil" platform as announced in September 2020 and representing a planned investment of €500 million. The Grandpuits platform will have four major activities: the transformation of biomass into biofuels, the production of bioplastics, the recycling of plastic waste and the production of photovoltaic energy and its storage in batteries. The CVDES between the public authorities and TotalEnergies sets a budget of nearly €5 million dedicated to supporting the Grandpuits and Gargenville employment areas and, in particular, subcontractors and the creation of new industrial jobs, with a view to a just transition.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Community Relations			
EM-EP-210b.1	Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests	Yes	<p>Finally, TotalEnergies supports the creation or maintenance of sustainable jobs in France by granting loans to SMEs, particularly those with projects that contribute to the ecological and energy transition. Between 2020 and 2022, loans were granted to 358 SME projects, amounting to a total of €13.7 million, and nearly 10,000 jobs were supported.</p> <p>(Source: 2022 URD, §5.9.1)</p> <p>Dialogue and local stakeholder involvement</p> <p>TotalEnergies promotes dialogue with local stakeholders to develop constructive and transparent relationships with them. To this end, TotalEnergies' One MAESTRO framework requires subsidiaries to engage in a structured, regular dialogue with their stakeholders to inform them, listen to them and take their concerns and expectations into account. It also requires subsidiaries to report on actions to avoid, reduce or offset negative impacts, and to measure stakeholder satisfaction and identify areas for improvement. TotalEnergies acknowledges the specificities of the rights of indigenous and tribal peoples (International Labor Organization Convention No. 169) and has developed a framework which defines principles to be followed with these communities. It encourages the use of experts in order to identify and understand these peoples' expectations and specificities, to consult them and to contribute to their socio-economic development. This initiative is also consistent with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.</p> <p>In the Refining & Chemicals segment, refineries and petrochemical sites put consultation with stakeholders at the heart of their ongoing improvement strategy and are all ISO14001 certified. Local structures for dialogue have been set up, such as Community Advisory Panels in the United States and specific local committees for certain European platforms (e.g. Feyzin neighbors' conference, La Mède neighbors' meetings and Donges residential committee).</p> <p>Marketing & Services has developed stakeholder engagement tools which are adapted to the diversity of its businesses (oil terminals, filling sites, lubricant plants, road transportation and service stations) which can be easily adapted in a wide variety of contexts and regions.</p> <p>For Exploration & Production projects, dialogue is initiated from the exploration phase, even when TotalEnergies does not have permanent teams on site. Each subsidiary or project develops an engagement plan with stakeholders describing a process for transparent dialogue, as well as the timetable and means of ensuring its implementation. A network of Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) has been rolled out on the ground covering most of the projects to provide information to and consult with neighboring communities, authorities and other local stakeholders, with a particular focus on vulnerable groups. Employed by TotalEnergies, they speak the local languages and understand local customs. Their role is crucial for establishing good relations between TotalEnergies and its stakeholders.</p> <p>(Source: 2022 URD, §5.9.2)</p>
EM-EP-210b.2	Number and duration of non-technical delays	No	Not aggregated at Company level.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Health & Safety for everyone			
			TRIR: number of recorded injuries per million hours worked – All Personnel 0.67
			Company employees 0.60
			Contractors' employees 0.76
			which corresponds to:
	Total recordable incident rate (TRIR)	Yes	TRIR All personnel: 0.13 (per 200,000 hours worked) TRIR Company employees: 0.12 (per 200,000 hours worked) TRIR Contractors' employees: 0.15 (per 200,000 hours worked) Note: these rates do not include work-related illnesses (Source: 2022 URD, §5.3.2) Number of occupational illnesses recorded in 2022 for Company employees: 129 (Source: 2022 URD, §5.3.4)
EM-EP-320a.1	Fatality rate	Yes	0.77 (per 100 million hours worked) which corresponds to: 0.0015 (per 200,000 hours worked) (Source: 2022 URD, §5.3.2)
	Near miss frequency rate (NMFR)	Yes	Number of near miss and anomalies reported: close to 750,000 Number of hours worked: 392 million Which correspond to a NMFR (per 200,000 hours worked) of around: 380 (Source: 2022 URD, §5.3.2)
	Average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for full-time employees	Yes	Number of average training days per employee: 3.3 (excluding on the job training) Percentage of training dedicated to HSE: 23% (Source: 2022 URD, §5.6.2)
	Average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for contract employees	No	Not available. We don't define training needs by individual contract status and categories of employees.
	Average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for short-service employees	No	Not available. We don't define training needs by individual contract status and categories of employees.
EM-EP-320a.2	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety throughout the exploration and production lifecycle	Yes	As part of the policy for preventing workplace accidents , TotalEnergies has defined rules and guidelines for HSE training, personal protective equipment and high-risk operations for Company employees and contractors working on sites operated by the Company. In order to continually move its practices forward, TotalEnergies also implements a process for analyzing accidents , irrespective of their nature, with the method used and the level of detail involved depending on the actual or potential level of severity of the event. By way of example, a near miss with a high severity potential is treated as a severe accident, and its analysis is considered essential factor of progress. Depending on its relevance to other Company entities, it will trigger a safety alert and, depending on the circumstances, the circulation of lessons learned and updating of the reference framework. The reporting of anomalies and near misses (nearly 750,000 in 2022, up on 2021) is strongly encouraged and is permanently monitored. The involvement of each employee in identifying anomalies and dangerous situations is an indicator of employees' vigilance in accident prevention and reflects the safety culture within the Company.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Health & Safety for everyone			
EM-EP-320a.2	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety throughout the exploration and production lifecycle	Yes	<p>The Company's HSE division includes a division of specialists in high-risk operations (work at height, lifting operations, confined spaces, etc.), which consolidates in-house knowledge and relations with contractors, and issues the relevant One MAESTRO rules. The HSE division also includes a division aimed at providing support for subsidiaries in their own voluntary approach to strengthen their safety culture. This division also develops and disseminates tools to improve human performance by identifying the Organizational and Human Factors (OHF) of a work situation and defining appropriate measures. Since 2020, a digital platform has hosted these different tools, as well as examples of how to apply them, fact sheets and information about the fundamental concepts of OHF. This platform includes the principles covered by two guides of the One MAESTRO standard, dealing respectively with OHF and Integrated Safety Culture approaches. The implementation of these principles is promoted within the Company through dedicated modules integrated into the training programs for different populations, or through specific training programs at the request of subsidiaries.</p> <p>In addition to its One MAESTRO reference framework, the Company has applied 12 Golden Rules for safety at work since 2010. These simple Golden Rules, which can be memorized by everyone and are representative of a high number of accidents in the workplace, must be strictly obeyed by all personnel, both employees and external companies, in all countries and in all the Company's activities. The purpose of the Golden Rules is to protect day-to-day safety in operations and on sites with a common objective: "Zero fatal accidents". In 2022, TotalEnergies reviewed the drafting to its Golden Rules for them to be more directly understandable by players on site and to facilitate their appropriation. These Golden Rules were widely distributed on World Day of Safety, to both employees and external companies. In order to consolidate these new Golden Rules and allow them to be discussed and taken onboard by the teams, a new Golden Rule was highlighted each month, and deployment materials, based on the accidents in the Company, were distributed to the subsidiaries. In addition, the existing Stop Card system enables any employee of the Company or a contractor to intervene if, for example, any of the Golden Rules are not being obeyed. In 2019, the Company also rolled out the <i>Our lives first: zero fatal accidents</i> program, which introduced joint safety tours with external companies (10,000 by 2022 on the Company's sites), the establishment, in the work permit process, of a ritual prior to work on all the operated sites concerned (Safety green light - Life Saving Checks) and a tool to intensify checks in the field and measure compliance with safety rules for the five high-risk activities: work at height, lifting operations, work on energy-powered systems, work in confined spaces, hot work (more than 150,000 compliance measures were carried out in this context in 2022 on Company's sites).</p> <p>The correct implementation of the One MAESTRO reference framework, and more generally, of all the Company's occupational safety programs, is verified with site visits and audits. Contractors' HSE commitment is also monitored by means of a contractors qualification and selection process. The reference framework states that for a contractor to be authorized to carry out high-risk work on a site operated by a Company subsidiary, its HSE management system needs to be certified by a recognized third-party body or be inspected for compliance. For contractors with a high number of hours worked, a Safety Contract Owner can be appointed from among the senior executives of Company segments or members of executive committees of Company subsidiaries to initiate high-level dialogue with the contractor's management and increase the level of commitment and visibility on HSE issues.</p>

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
	Health & Safety for everyone		<p>Whatever the nature of the health, safety and the environment risks, preventive actions require all employees to adhere to the Company's HSE policy. To this end, TotalEnergies provides training intended for the various groups (new arrivals, managers, senior executives and directors) in order to establish a broad-based, consistent body of knowledge that is shared by everyone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Safety Pass</i>: these safety induction courses were started on January 1, 2018 for new arrivals. Various courses exist depending on the position and cover the Company's main HSE risks, the risks linked to the site activities as well as those linked to the workplace. The theoretical content is supplemented by practical life-saving actions training sessions, – <i>HSE for Managers</i> is aimed at current or future operational or functional managers within one of the Company's entities. This training was delivered in virtual classroom mode as well as face-to-face in 10 sessions in 2022, in which about 200 managers took part, – <i>Safety Leadership for Executives</i> is intended for the Company's senior executives. Its objective is to give senior executives the tools allowing them to communicate and develop a safety culture within their organization. Four sessions were held in 2022 to train approximately 70 Company's senior executives. <p>In order to ensure and reinforce knowledge of the reference framework, a knowledge evaluation tool containing over 3,000 multiple-choice questions was developed in 2018 for use by the HSE managers of subsidiaries, operated sites and their teams. This tool can also be used to determine a suitable training plan, if necessary. Approximately 20 evaluations were carried out in 2022.</p> <p>In addition to training measures, the HSE division hosts regular events on HSE-related topics, with experts and specialists communicating a set of rules and good practices, internal and external, each month. The annual World Day for Safety is another key event. The theme for 2022 was "The Golden Rules: my commitment, our safety". In addition, TotalEnergies encourages and promotes its subsidiaries' safety initiatives. Each year, the Company recognizes and awards the best HSE initiative carried out in a subsidiary.</p> <p>Finally, safety, as a value of TotalEnergies, is taken into account in the employee compensation policy (refer to point 5.6.1.2 of this chapter).</p> <p>In terms of security, the Company's policy aims to ensure that the Company's people and property are protected from malicious intent or acts. To achieve this, TotalEnergies relies on its Security department, which develops the Company's reference framework and oversees the security situation in the countries in which it operates in order to determine general security measures to be adopted (such as authorization to travel). It also provides support to subsidiaries, particularly in the event of a crisis. The Company's security reference framework applies to all subsidiaries controlled by TotalEnergies. It provides that the security management system for subsidiaries must include the following stages: analysis of the threat, risk assessment, choice of a security posture, implementation of preventive or protective measures, control and reporting and then regular reviews. It must also comply with the requirements of local regulations. The framework requires each subsidiary to develop a security plan, operating procedures and an action plan. Within the framework of developing new activities, the Company's Security department recommends the organization and resources to be deployed in connection with the business segments.</p> <p>In each country in which TotalEnergies operates, the Country Chair is responsible for the security of operations in the country. The Country Chair ensures the deployment of measures and resources, with the support of a Country Security Officer. Subsidiaries' management systems and security plans are checked on a regular basis by the Company's Security department or the Country Chair. Awareness raising and training programs and a centralized system for reporting security events are organized by the Company's Security department.</p> <p>(Source: 2022 URD, §5.3.2)</p>
EM-EP-320a.2	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety throughout the exploration and production lifecycle	Yes	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Reserves Valuation & Capital Expenditures			
EM-EP-420a.1	Sensitivity of hydrocarbon reserve levels to future price projection scenarios that account for a price on carbon emissions	Yes	<p>Resilience of the organization's strategy</p> <p>Very active management over the last few years has made the Company's portfolio more resilient. A 50% change of the upstream portfolio since 2015 ensures a replacement ratio of the oil reserves above 100% over 2015-21 (without Russia).</p> <p>The portfolio benefits from a low breakeven point in line with the strategic objective of less than \$30/b (Company's organic breakeven point before dividend of \$23.2/b in 2022), ensuring competitive resources.</p> <p>In particular, in the upstream segment, TotalEnergies has the lowest production cost per barrel and carbon intensity per barrel of oil equivalent (operated Scope 1+2) among its peers, at around \$5/boe and 17 kg CO₂/boe in 2022, respectively. In addition, the Company's proved and probable oil and gas reserves life is 17 years and the discounted value of its upstream assets beyond 2040 represents less than 15% of their total value.</p> <p>Risk of stranded assets</p> <p>In June 2020, TotalEnergies has identified that among its upstream assets only the oil sands projects of Fort Hills and Surmont in Canada can be qualified as "stranded", meaning with reserves beyond 20 years and high production costs, whose overall reserves may therefore not be produced by 2050. TotalEnergies decided to consider only proved reserves for the depreciation tests on these two assets - contrary to common practice which considers proved and probable reserves, and not to approve any new project to increase capacities on these Canadian oil sands assets.</p> <p>The characteristics of TotalEnergies' portfolio cushion the risk of having stranded assets in the future if a structural decline in demand for hydrocarbons occurs due to stricter global environmental regulations and constraints and a resulting change in consumer preferences.</p> <p>Sensitivity to CO₂, oil and gas prices</p> <p>In addition, TotalEnergies assesses its portfolio's resilience, including for new material investments, on the basis of relevant scenarios and sensitivity tests. Each material investment – including in the exploration, acquisition and development of oil and gas resources, as well as in other energies and technologies – is reviewed in relation to the objectives of the Paris Agreement⁽¹⁾; each new investment enhances the resilience of the Company's portfolio.</p> <p>Even if carbon pricing does not currently apply in all of the Company's host countries, TotalEnergies includes a minimum carbon price of \$100/ton in its investment criteria (or the current price in a given country, if higher), and beyond 2028, an annual increase of 2% is applied. Assuming a carbon price of \$200/ton and an annual increase of 2% beyond 2028 (i.e., a \$100/ton increase from the base scenario), TotalEnergies estimates a negative impact of around 15% on the discounted present value of its assets (upstream and downstream).</p> <p>In relation to the reference scenario used to review investments (Brent at \$50/b), application of the IEA's NZE price scenario would lower the discounted present value of the Company's assets (upstream and downstream) by around 15%.</p> <p>As shown by the global oil supply cost curves for 2030 and 2040 by comparison with the different IEA scenarios, TotalEnergies' portfolio shows an average technical cost among the least expensive 50 Mb/d in these time horizons, in particular thanks to long-plateau and low production costs oil assets.</p> <p>Depreciations of Upstream assets</p> <p>In addition, to ensure robust accounting of its assets in the balance sheet, the Company assumes an oil price trajectory stabilizing until 2030, decreasing then linearly to reach \$₂₀₂₂50/b in 2040 and decreasing after 2040 towards the price retained in 2050 by the NZE scenario published by the IEA in 2022, i.e., \$₂₀₂₂25/b. Gas prices used in Europe and Asia decrease and stabilize as from 2027 until 2040 at levels lower than current price levels, with the Henry Hub price staying at \$₂₀₂₂3/MBtu during this timeframe. They converge thereafter towards the IEA's NZE scenario prices in 2050.</p> <p>(Source: 2022 URD, §5.4.2)</p>
			EM-EP-420a.2

(1) Refer to point 5.4.3.1 for more details.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Reserves Valuation & Capital Expenditures			
EM-EP-420a.3	Amount invested in renewable energy, revenue generated by renewable energy sales	Yes	<p>Data are available in chapter 5.4.6.3 of 2022 URD for the three financial indicators : turnover ("Turnover"), capital expenditures ("CapEx") and operating expenditures ("OpEx"), within the meaning of the Taxonomy regulation, on the scope of entities exclusively controlled and consolidated by TotalEnergies SE, for the year 2022.</p> <p>Renewable energy related activities are considered to be the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – renewable electricity generation (using solar photovoltaic technology / from wind power / from hydropower / storage): 4.1, 4.3, 4.5, 4.10, – manufacture of biogas/biofuels for use in transport: 4.13, – anaerobic digestion of bio-waste: 5.7, – installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy tech.: 7.6. <p>Definition of financial indicators is given in chapter 5.4.6.1 of 2022 URD. (Source: 2022 URD, §5.4.6.1 and 5.4.6.3)</p>
EM-EP-420a.4	Discussion of how price and demand for hydrocarbons and/or climate regulation influence the capital expenditure strategy for exploration, acquisition, and development of assets	Yes	<p>The world's energy mix needs to change if the objectives of the Paris Agreement are to be achieved. As a broad energy company, therefore, TotalEnergies has factored this development into its strategy and set itself the ambition of achieving carbon neutrality (net zero emissions) by 2050, together with society.</p> <p>TotalEnergies promotes a policy of reducing GHG emissions based on the following principles in order of priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – avoid emissions, – reduce them by using the best available technologies, – offset the residual emissions thus minimized. <p>(Source: 2022 URD, §5.4.2)</p>

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Business Ethics & Transparency			
EM-EP-510a.1	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index	Yes	9.4% (proved reserves)

TotalEnergies is a major player in the energy sector, where public authorities regularly play a role and where the amounts invested may be very high. In addition, the Company is present in close to 130 countries, some of which have a high perceived level of corruption according to the index drawn up by Transparency International. Aware that it is highly exposed to the risk of corruption, TotalEnergies applies a principle of zero tolerance.

EM-EP-510a.2	Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain	Yes	<p>To prevent risks of corruption, TotalEnergies has implemented a robust and regularly updated anti-corruption compliance program. The aim of this program is to promote a culture of compliance and transparency, which is key in ensuring the sustainability of the Company's activities. Failure to comply with such legislation such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the French law on transparency, the fight against corruption and the modernization of the economy, is likely to expose the Company to a high criminal, financial and reputation risk, as well as the enforcement of measures such as the review and reinforcement of the compliance program under the supervision of an independent third party.</p> <p>The commitment of the entire Company and the efforts undertaken are unrelenting in order to ensure the sustainability and continuous improvement of the anti-corruption compliance program, which the U.S. authorities deemed to be appropriate in 2016, thus putting an end to the monitorship that was introduced in 2013. In June 2022, the Company received the final report prepared by the French Anti-Corruption Agency (AFA) following the control initiated by the Agency late 2020. This report, which confirmed for the Company the overall quality of the Company's program and its maturity, also made recommendations for its improvement. The Company has drawn up a dedicated action plan to respond to the recommendations of the AFA. This action plan is currently being rolled out.</p> <p>This compliance program is drawn up by a dedicated organization acting at the Company and business segment levels, namely the Compliance and Legal Risk Management Department, headed by the Chief Compliance Officer, and the Branch Compliance Officers. They coordinate a network of over 360 Compliance Officers in charge of rolling out and running the program at the subsidiaries level. This structured organization lies in close proximity to operational activities while having its own dedicated reporting line.</p> <p>TotalEnergies' anti-corruption compliance program is based primarily on the following seven pillars: management commitment or "tone at the top", risk assessment, adoption of internal standards, awareness raising and training of employees, feedback of information, including the whistle-blowing system, mechanisms for assessing and monitoring implementation of the program, and imposition of disciplinary sanctions in the event of misconduct.</p>
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SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Business Ethics & Transparency			
			<p>5.8.1.1 Management commitment</p> <p>The constant high level of commitment by the General Management is reflected by the principle of zero tolerance for corruption that is clearly set out in the Company's Code of Conduct. Managers have a duty to lead by example and are responsible for promoting a culture of integrity and dialogue. This commitment is also expressed in regular statements made by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer on this subject, as well as through large-scale communication actions, such as the annual Business Ethics Day organized on the occasion of the U.N.'s International Anti-Corruption Day and Human Rights Day. In December 2022, the eighth Ethics Day was devoted to Respect for Each Others. An online speech by the President of the Refining & Chemicals segment, as well as speeches in the same format by the Heads of Compliance, Ethics and Human Rights were made available to employees. The Ethics Day was preceded by a poster campaign aimed at reiterating the importance of this flagship value of the Company.</p> <p>The commitment of the management bodies is also expressed externally by TotalEnergies' joining anti-corruption initiatives and supporting collaborative and multi-party approaches. TotalEnergies joined the Partnering Against Corruption Initiative (PACI)⁽¹⁾ in 2016, thereby adhering to the PACI Principles for Countering Corruption. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of TotalEnergies SE became a member of the PACI Board in 2018 and subsequently Co-Chairman of the initiative at year-end 2019. TotalEnergies is also a member of other initiatives that contribute to the global effort against corruption, such as the U.N. Global Compact since 2002 and the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)⁽²⁾ since its launch in 2002.</p> <p>5.8.1.2 Risk assessment</p> <p>To regularly adapt the compliance program to the risks to which TotalEnergies is exposed, these must first be identified and assessed. In addition to the Company's risk mapping, which includes the risk of corruption, specific corruption risk mapping is produced on the basis of a methodology formalized in a rule adopted in early 2020.</p> <p>This rule provides for two-tier mapping: that of entities coordinated by the Compliance Officer and that of business segments coordinated by the Branch Compliance Officers. At the business segment level, the assessment needs to examine the main types of risk (purchasing, sales, conflicts of interest, gifts and hospitality, human resources, representatives dealing with public officials, mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures, donations and sponsoring, and influence peddling). This two-tier analysis is aimed at establishing action plans that are appropriate to the risks identified and the realities on the ground. In addition, on the occasion of the assessment of the risks of corruption, tools are made available to employees to help them identify these risks more easily, and produce the corresponding mapping, such as the Typology Guide to risks of corruption and the Methodology Guide to the mapping out of the risks of corruption and influence peddling, published for the latter at the end of 2022. To manage the risks identified during the creation of the risk maps, measures are then put in place and specific rules regularly adopted and incorporated into the Company's reference framework.</p> <p>In accordance with the rules in place, the Chief Compliance Officer presented a summary of the mapping of the various business segments to the TotalEnergies Risk Management Committee for the first time in 2021. The same presentation was provided by the Chief Compliance Officer to the Executive Committee in October 2021. In application of this same rule, some of the business segments, whose corruption risk mapping dates back three years, resumed this exercise at the end of 2022. Consequently, it is expected that all the business segments will have reviewed their current risk mapping by mid-2023 and that a summary of these exercises will be presented to the Company's governance bodies, like it was done in 2021.</p> <p>5.8.1.3 Internal standards</p> <p>As an essential element of the Company's reference framework, the Code of Conduct sets out the behavior to be adopted, in particular with regard to the question of integrity. It prohibits corruption, including influence peddling, and advocates zero tolerance in this area. In 2022, it contained even more specific examples of the risks of corruption to which the Company's employees may be exposed.</p> <p>The Code of Conduct is complemented by a regularly updated set of anti-corruption standards. This set applies to all companies controlled by the Company in accordance with their respective decision-making rules and subject to the legal and regulatory provisions applicable locally. The Anti-Corruption Compliance Directive recaps the main principles and organizes the roll-out of the anti-corruption program.</p>
EM-EP-510a.2	Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain	Yes	

(1) Launched in 2004 within the World Economic Forum, PACI now numbers approximately 90 major corporations and forms a platform for discussion for business leaders and governmental and non-governmental organizations, allowing them to share their experiences and ideas and develop best practices.

(2) The EITI brings together representatives of the governments of the member countries as well as representatives of civil society and business in order to strengthen transparency and governance with regard to income from oil, gas and mineral resources.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Business Ethics & Transparency			
EM-EP-510a.2	Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain	Yes	<p>It deals, among others, with commitment, training and awareness raising, accounting and bookkeeping, the assessment system and whistle-blowing mechanisms. This directive is complemented by rules that deal with more specific subjects in order to prevent the various risks identified.</p> <p>In terms of anti-corruption due diligence, the deployment of the computerized supplier qualification tool, which includes the due diligence process resulting from the single rule adopted in 2020, is continuing. Due diligence involves collecting information, identifying any risks of corruption and taking the appropriate mitigation measures. This process is performed by the relevant business people with support from their Compliance Officer, who may call on the Branch Compliance Officer. Particular attention is paid to representatives (agents or others) dealing with public officials for whom the applicable internal rule specifically provides for mandatory due diligence and monitoring by operational staff of contractual relationship with such third parties, which may include the verification of invoices, the control of activity reports or the organization of audits. In addition, the Company has an internal governance system that allows the various business segments to manage, in a uniform and cross-functional manner, the specific case of third parties that would be rejected after due diligence.</p> <p>Following the adoption in 2020 of a rule to address the recording and accounting of expenses covered by anti-corruption compliance rules, two guides were published in the summer of 2021 for the accounting and compliance functions.</p> <p>Other standards deal with high-risk areas, such as gifts and hospitality, which have to be registered and approved by the line manager above given thresholds; conflicts of interest, which must be reported to the line manager and addressed; anti-corruption measures implemented within joint ventures; and human resources-related processes such as recruitment.</p> <p>In general, internal standards are amended to take the regulatory and legislative changes applicable to TotalEnergies into account.</p> <p>5.8.1.4 Awareness raising and training</p> <p>Awareness raising actions are carried out toward all employees. The TotalEnergies intranet contains a section on the fight against corruption which provides employees with various media, e.g. the internal standards and guides such as the booklet entitled "Prevention and fight against corruption". A new poster campaign of the key messages in high-risk areas (such as gifts and invitations, accounting controls and third-party assessments) was organized in 2022.</p> <p>Following the online training on anti-corruption in 2011 (season 1), then in 2015 (season 2), which enabled more than 82,000 employees to be trained by the end of 2022, the Company launched a new online training course in mid-2022 (season 3). This training course, which is mandatory for the target populations (approximately 35,000 employees), replaced the two previous seasons. This new training course is based on the assignment of a profile specific to each learner (from beginners to experts), which is determined on the basis of their answers to the questions asked in the introduction to the training course. The profile specific to each learner then allows them to follow the modules best suited to their needs. By the end of 2022, this new online training course, which was launched during the year, had already been completed by more than 31,000 employees.</p> <p>At the beginning of 2022, the Executive Committee reviewed all of the online training courses available, particularly in the field of anti-corruption and anti-fraud compliance, and determined the functions deemed to be the most exposed (such as Purchasing and Human Resources) to the risk of corruption. For these populations, more targeted training is provided, either by the Compliance teams of the Company or the segments or by the Compliance Officers. In addition, in 2023, specific webinars are planned to be deployed for these same functions.</p> <p>Regarding the anti-corruption and anti-fraud Compliance network, several online and on-site training sessions are organized each year for the Compliance Officers. The Branch Compliance Officers also benefit from annual training days on specific topics.</p> <p>5.8.1.5 Feedback of information</p> <p>Information is mainly escalated as part of an annual reporting process, for which the Company deployed a new dedicated internal tool in 2022. This is performed by the Compliance Officers, reviewed by their Branch Compliance Officer and sent to the Chief Compliance Officer. This reporting helps monitor the roll-out and implementation of the anti-corruption program, through quantitative indicators on key elements of the program, such as the number of training courses or due diligences performed.</p>

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Business Ethics & Transparency			
			<p>The consolidated data resulting from this reporting, which reflects the results of the implemented policies, is presented once a year to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors via the Governance and Ethics Committee. This presentation provides an opportunity to report the results of the actions undertaken at the very highest level and to review the road map aligned with the identified areas of improvement.</p> <p>In addition, TotalEnergies takes actions in order to develop a speak-up culture and asks its employees to report any situations that they consider to be contrary to the Code of Conduct. This culture is encouraged by regular communication on the rule adopted in late 2020, which formalized the procedure for collecting integrity alerts (corruption, fraud and influence peddling). This rule expressly provides that no disciplinary sanction, nor any direct or indirect discriminatory retaliatory measure, may be taken against the whistleblower, as long as it is made in good faith, and this even in the facts subsequently turn out to be inaccurate or unfounded, and/or not to give rise to any proceedings or sanctions. This rule, combined with the one also adopted in 2020 by the Ethics Committee concerning the collection and processing of reports, covers all situations or behaviors likely to be contrary to the Company's Code of Conduct.</p> <p>In this respect, echoing this Code, the rule adopted at the end of 2020 by the Anti-Corruption Compliance recalls the various existing alert channels: each employee can therefore contact any manager, Human Resources, the Compliance Officers or Ethics Officers, or the Ethics Committee, depending on what seems most appropriate. The Ethics Committee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Code of Conduct. Its Chairperson, who reports to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of TotalEnergies SE, presents an annual report on Ethics to the Governance and Ethics Committee of the Board of Directors.</p> <p>Both employees and third parties can refer to this Committee by writing to ethics@totalenergies.com. TotalEnergies does not tolerate any retaliation measures or discrimination toward anyone submitting a report in good faith and undertakes to respect confidentiality.</p> <p>5.8.1.6 Assessment and monitoring</p> <p>The anti-corruption program is monitored at the first level by business people, as well as their line managers and the Compliance Officers who are in charge of ensuring the day-to-day implementation of the rules. At the second level, controls are performed by the Compliance function, in particular through assessment missions (referred to as compliance reviews) that are undertaken by a dedicated team within the TotalEnergies Compliance and Legal Risk Management Department. These second-level assessment missions are carried out by an internal team reporting to the Chief Compliance Officer, accompanied by lawyers and external service providers specializing in financial and accounting data analysis. Each year, around twenty of these missions are carried out on the subsidiaries deemed to be most exposed to the risk of corruption on a multi-criteria basis (Transparency International index, date of the last assessment mission, possible incidents in particular). In addition, the Audit and Internal Control Division performs an annual off-site inspection to verify the quality of the reporting performed by the Compliance Officers, as well as missions to check the self-assessment by the entities subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley regulations of their internal control framework. At the third level, this division also helps monitor the anti-corruption program through audits called "assurance audits" performed according to a framework that includes compliance topics. The controls performed in this context by the Audit and Internal Control division are selected on the basis of the results of the risk analysis it carries out prior to each assignment. The controls carried out may relate in particular to the assessment of third parties, the mapping of corruption risks or the disciplinary system. This system is described in full in a guide on control of implementation of the anti-corruption program published in late 2020, which requires the adoption of an "Anti-Corruption Control Plan" (ACCP) within each business segment. This guide was reviewed at the end of 2022 and published at the beginning of 2023, in particular to supplement the examples of tests that may be carried out as part of the ACCP.</p> <p>5.8.1.7 Disciplinary action</p> <p>In line with the principle of zero tolerance and in application of the Code of Conduct and the Anti-Corruption Directive, any infringement of the anti-corruption standards must give rise to disciplinary action, up to dismissal. TotalEnergies' resolve in this matter is repeated in communication media intended for employees as well as on the intranet. This resolve, which results from management commitment, contributes, with the other pillars described above, to the robustness of the anti-corruption compliance program. In 2022, the Company recorded just over 200 integrity incidents (covering fraud - excluding attempts -, corruption or influence peddling) which led -where established and one or more Company employees were involved- to nearly 130 sanctions, up to and including dismissal.</p> <p>(Source: 2022 URD, §5.8.1)</p>
EM-EP-510a.2	Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain	Yes	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Management of the Legal & Regulatory Environment			
EM-EP-530a.1	Discussion of corporate positions related to government regulations and/or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry	Partially	<p data-bbox="635 280 916 306">Advocacy and associations</p> <p data-bbox="635 318 1477 394">Energy transition and limiting global warming are a global challenge. TotalEnergies will be able to take up these challenges only by involving actively its partners in particular through its mobilization with public authorities and professional associations.</p> <p data-bbox="635 414 1066 441">Mobilization of professional associations</p> <p data-bbox="635 452 1477 580">TotalEnergies is a member of many professional associations and has published a list of its affiliations since 2016. The Company typically cooperates with these organizations on technical matters, but some also take public stances on climate. The Company ensures that these organizations hold positions aligned with its own, and regularly reviews each organization's stance on the climate issues.</p> <p data-bbox="635 589 1477 736">Since 2019, TotalEnergies has conducted every two years an assessment of the climate-related public positions of the main professional associations of which it is a member in particular on climate issues. A partial review is conducted in the intervening years. A complete review for 2023 is ongoing. For the associations with positions on climate, the Company examines whether they are aligned with its own, based on the following six principles from its applicable Directive:</p> <ul data-bbox="635 748 1477 1317" style="list-style-type: none"> – Scientific position: TotalEnergies recognizes the link established by science between human activities, in particular the use of fossil fuels, and climate change, – The Paris Agreement: TotalEnergies recognizes the Paris Agreement as a major step forward in the fight against global warming and supports the initiatives of the implementing States to achieve the objectives of this agreement, – Carbon price: TotalEnergies supports the implementation of carbon pricing, – The development of renewable energies: TotalEnergies supports policies, initiatives and technologies aimed at promoting the development of renewable energies and sustainable bioenergies (biofuels, biogas) as well as energies and technologies aimed at decarbonizing industrial processes and transport, such as hydrogen, carbon capture or the electric vehicle, – The role of natural gas: TotalEnergies promotes the role of natural gas as "transition fuel", in particular as a replacement for coal. TotalEnergies supports policies aimed at measuring and reducing methane emissions to move towards the ambition of zero methane emissions, – The carbon offset mechanisms: TotalEnergies promotes a policy of reducing greenhouse gas emissions: avoid - reduce by using the "best available technologies" - offset residual emissions thus minimized. TotalEnergies supports the carbon offset mechanisms necessary to achieve carbon neutrality, through organized and certified markets ensuring the quality and sustainability of carbon credits. <p data-bbox="635 1339 1219 1366">Support for government action and climate disclosures</p> <p data-bbox="635 1377 1477 1429">TotalEnergies supports the pledges made by nations worldwide to combat global warming as part of the Paris Agreement and publishes its positions on its corporate website.</p> <ul data-bbox="635 1440 1477 1617" style="list-style-type: none"> – In Europe, TotalEnergies supports the "Fit for 55" package and specifically some of its key components aligned with its strategy and its positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – generalization of carbon pricing, – a large-scale expansion in renewable energies, – deployment of infrastructure (charging points, hydrogen), – development of low-carbon fuels and renewables for the transportation sector. <p data-bbox="635 1628 1477 1872">Consistent with this support, the Company sent several responses to the European Commission's public consultations on climate in 2022. They are public, and may be viewed online and they address the measurement of emissions from transportation, certification of carbon sinks and renewable energy and solar energy projects. TotalEnergies has expressed its support for the European Union's carbon border adjustment mechanism as part of the EU emissions trading system. In a letter co-signed with Siemens, the Company has also indicated its backing of the European energy union to the President of France and Germany's Chancellor. TotalEnergies also supports the digital action plan supporting the energy transition from the European Round Table for Industry (ERT).</p> <ul data-bbox="635 1883 1477 2022" style="list-style-type: none"> – In the United States, TotalEnergies supports the implementation of the Inflation Reduction Act and plans to capitalize on that legislation with a faster rollout of operations connected with renewable energies. – In France, the Company has joined the EcoWatt initiative led by RTE, the operator of the country's electrical grid, to encourage responsible energy consumption.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)												
EM-EP-530a.1	Discussion of corporate positions related to government regulations and/or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry	Partially	<p>Consistent with its transparency principle, in 2022, TotalEnergies lent its backing to new climate reporting standards proposed by the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB). The Company is also cooperating with the Science Based Targets initiative that aims to develop standards applicable to its industry in order to identify criteria for compatibility with the goals in the Paris Agreement.</p> <p>(Source: 2022 URD, §5.4.2)</p>												
Critical Incident Risk Management															
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2022</th> <th>2021</th> <th>2020</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Loss of primary containment (Tier 1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Million of hours worked – All Personnel</td> <td style="text-align: center;">392</td> <td style="text-align: center;">389</td> <td style="text-align: center;">389</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2022	2021	2020	Loss of primary containment (Tier 1)	11	29	30	Million of hours worked – All Personnel	392	389	389
	2022	2021	2020												
Loss of primary containment (Tier 1)	11	29	30												
Million of hours worked – All Personnel	392	389	389												
EM-EP-540a.1	Process Safety Event (PSE) rates for Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC) of greater consequence (Tier 1)	Yes	<p>Tier 1 Process Safety Event rate per 200,000 hours worked is then equal to 0.006.</p> <p>(Source: 2022 URD, §5.3.1 and 5.3.2)</p>												
			<p>To prevent the occurrence of a major industrial accident such as an explosion, fire, leakage of hazardous products or mass leakage that might cause death, physical injury, large-scale pollution or pollution at an environmentally sensitive site, or important damage to property, TotalEnergies implements suitable risk management policies and measures which apply to the operated activities. The Major Risks division of the HSE division provides support in the application of this policy.</p> <p>At year-end 2022, in addition to its drilling and pipeline transportation operations, TotalEnergies had 185 operated sites and zones exposed to such risks. These correspond to all activities relating to hydrocarbon production, whether offshore or onshore, as well as Seveso-classified industrial sites (upper and lower threshold) and their equivalents outside of the European Union (181 sites at the end of 2021 and 186 at the end of 2020).</p> <p>The Company's policy for the management of major industrial accident risks applies from the facilities design stage, and throughout their lifespan, in order to minimize the potential impacts associated with its activities. The policy is described in the One MAESTRO reference framework. It provides for the analysis of the risks related to the Company's industrial operations at each operated site subject to these risks, based on incident scenarios for which the probability of occurrence and the severity of the consequences are assessed. Based on these parameters, a prioritization matrix is used to determine whether further measures are needed. These mainly include preventive measures but can also include mitigation measures. They may be technical or organizational. These analyses are updated periodically, at least every five years, or when facilities are modified. Training on major accident risks is organized at head office and at subsidiary sites for operating staff.</p> <p>With regard to the design and construction of facilities, technical standards include applicable regulatory requirements and refer to industry best practices. The construction of the Company's facilities is entrusted to qualified contractors who undergo a demanding internal selection process and who are monitored. In the event of a modification to a facility, the Company's rules define the management process to be adopted.</p> <p>With regard to the management of operations and integrity of facilities operated by the Company, formal rules have been set out to prevent specific risks that have been identified either by means of risk analyses or from internal and industry feedback. For specific works, the preliminary risk analysis may lead to the establishment of a permit to work, the process of which, from preparation through to closure, is defined. The Company's reference framework also provides a process to manage the integrity of facilities, which includes, for example, preventive maintenance, facility inspections, identification of safety critical equipment for special monitoring, management of anomalies and downgraded situations, and regular audits. These rules are part of the One MAESTRO reference framework. Operations teams receive regular training in the management of operations in the form of companionship or in-person trainings.</p> <p>For example, in order to control the integrity of pipelines operated by the Company, they are subject to periodic surveys such as cathodic protection checks, ground or aerial surveillance or in line inspections. These actions are planned as part of the pipeline monitoring and maintenance programs. These controls and their frequency are reinforced in areas with high human or environmental risks identified by the risk analysis.</p> <p>(Source: 2022 URD, §5.3.1)</p>												
EM-EP-540a.2	Description of management systems used to identify and mitigate catastrophic and tail-end risks	Yes													

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
Critical Incident Risk Management			
EM-EP-540a.2	Description of management systems used to identify and mitigate catastrophic and tail-end risks	Yes	<p>In order to manage any major industrial accident efficiently, TotalEnergies has implemented a global crisis management system that is based primarily on an on-call system available 24/7, as well as a dedicated crisis management center at head office that makes it possible to manage two simultaneous crises. The framework provides that subsidiaries draw up plans and procedures for interventions in the event of leaks, fires or explosions and that subsidiaries have to test these at regular intervals.</p> <p>The context of the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the capacity for resilience of the Company, which used, in various formats, its procedures and methodologies to organize crisis management exercises in person, remotely or in a hybrid format. This was made possible in particular through the continuous deployment of digital crisis units for the head office, segments and subsidiaries, and the deployment of the associated training. The intervention teams at subsidiaries and at head office practice their crisis management activities regularly on the basis of scenarios identified by the risk analyses. These personnel may follow dedicated training depending on their specific functions. In order to maintain training capacity regardless of how the situation developed, training for internal crisis management individuals was delivered either face-to-face or remotely depending on countries' accessibility. In 2022, 371 individuals were thus trained in crisis management in subsidiaries and at head office.</p> <p>TotalEnergies also continued to roll out its <i>Incident Management System (IMS)</i> at subsidiaries operating liquid hydrocarbon or natural gas exploration and production sites within the Exploration & Production and Integrated Gas, Renewables & Power segments. The IMS is a harmonized system for the management of emergency situations described by a good practices guide of the International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA) and increasingly being adopted by the major operators. In 2022, 199 employees were trained in the IMS and 7 Exploration-Production subsidiaries carried out a large-scale application exercise, bringing the total number of trained employees to 780 and the number of subsidiaries where the IMS is deployed to 18.</p> <p>(Source: 2022 URD, §5.3.1)</p> <p>For the transport of oil and gas by sea and river, TotalEnergies maintains a rigorous safety policy rooted primarily in the strict selection of chartered vessels that meet the highest international standards. The vetting of vessels and barges is based in particular on the regulations, best practices and recommendations of the OCIMF⁽¹⁾ and, in Europe, on those of the European Barge Inspection Scheme (EBIS). Tankers and barges are vetted by a single centralized Company entity. The average age of the TotalEnergies time-chartered oil tanker fleet is approximately seven years.</p> <p>The Company's operated marine terminals have completed the consolidation of their physical characteristics in the global database that forms part of the OCIMF's Marine Terminal Information System (MTIS), which will make it easier to assess ships' compatibility with ports of call. Additionally, TotalEnergies encourages all operated terminals to use the Marine Terminal Management and Self-Assessment (MTMSA), the framework recommended by the industry to terminal operators to ensure continuous improvement in the safety of their operations. Since October 2020, the One MAESTRO reference framework has required training on SSSCL (Ship Shore Safety Check List) and cargo transfer operations. At year-end 2022, 100% of the subsidiaries operating terminals had staff who had already undergone this training.</p> <p>In order to manage a major accidental spill efficiently, TotalEnergies has implemented a global crisis management system that is described in point 5.3.1 of this chapter.</p> <p>For the sites operated by the Company exposed to the risk of accidental spills that reach the surface water, this system is supplemented by requirements of the One MAESTRO reference framework. These requirements demand that the oil spill contingency plans be regularly reviewed and tested in exercises. These plans are specific to each site and are adapted to their structure, activities and environment while complying with Company recommendations. The TotalEnergies companies can call on in-house human and material resources (Fast Oil Spill Team, FOST) and benefit from assistance agreements with the main third-party organizations specialized in the management of hydrocarbon spills. Thus, in 2022, TotalEnergies contributed to a large-scale European exercise "DOMINO", organized by the French authorities and involving various civil security organizations from several countries as well as different industrial sites (35,000 people mobilized). La Mède site simulated a vegetable oil spill scenario and mobilized various levels of response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – on site and with the Crisis Management Unit with the support of the FOST and the support of the Marseille firemen, – at the Company's headquarters with the Refining & Chemicals segment Crisis Support Unit and the support of the in-house pollution control expertise unit.

(1) Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF): An industry forum including the leading international oil companies. This organization manages the Ship Inspection Report (SIRE) Program, which holds and provides access to tanker and river barge inspection reports (Barge Inspection Questionnaire – BIQ).

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2022)
EM-EP-540a.2	Description of management systems used to identify and mitigate catastrophic and tail-end risks	Yes	<p>For the oil and gas exploration and production activities, since 2014, subsea capping and subsea containment equipment that can be transported by air have been positioned at various points of the world (South Africa, Brazil, Norway and Singapore). This equipment provides access to solutions that are more readily available in the event of oil or gas blowout in deep offshore drilling operations. From these locations, the equipment can benefit TotalEnergies' operations worldwide. This equipment was developed by a group of nine oil companies, including TotalEnergies, and is managed by Oil Spill Response Ltd (OSRL), a cooperative dedicated to the response to marine pollution by hydrocarbons. Furthermore, since 2018, equipment to facilitate shallow water capping operations, Offset Installation Equipment (OIE), has been positioned in Trieste, Italy. Managed by OSRL, it can be transported by air or boat to anywhere in the world as necessary. In 2022, a preparation and pre-mobilization exercise to the quay (ready to be loaded on a ship) was carried out by TotalEnergies with the aim of continuous improvement of the procedures for mobilizing the means of response in the event of a well incident.</p> <p>TotalEnergies has also designed and developed its own capping system ("Subsea Emergency Response System") to stop potential blow-out in drilling or production operations as quickly as possible. Since 2015, equipment has been installed in Angola and the Republic of the Congo, covering the entire Gulf of Guinea region. The equipment was successfully deployed in exercise and live conditions in March 2019 off Nigeria.</p> <p>(Source: 2022 URD, §5.5.2)</p>
Activity Metrics			
	Production of oil	Yes	1,307 kb/d (Source: 2022 URD, §2.3)
EM-EP-000.A	Production of natural gas	Yes	1,458 kboe/d (Source: 2022 URD, §2.3)
	Production of synthetic oil	Yes	0 boe/d
	Production of synthetic gas	Yes	0 boe/d
EM-EP-000.B	Number of offshore sites	Yes	60 (Assets with entitled production in 2022)
EM-EP-000.C	Number of terrestrial sites	Yes	43 (Assets with entitled production in 2022)