Attachments

Goal	NOTES	GLOSSARY
A.1	'Carbon footprint calculation will be progressively extended to all product farril ies through the integrati on in Common Analysis (a tool used for cables' design and rrenufacturing), of infornation on CO2 related to materials' use and starda-dized nenufacturing steps **The integation of information related to carbon footprint of cables has already started and will be completed within 2018.	Carbon footprintand eco-design: a product' carbon footprint is the CO2 generation related to its production, use and end-of-life stages. IEC (International Electrotechnical Comrrission) and EU Ecodesign Directive give progressive indications for improving environmental performance of products (in terms of materials and energy conse-vation, pollution prevention and avoidance of waste).
A.2	*Production materials purchased annually (in weight) considered are meals such as copper, lead, aluminium and other rreterials,	arcular economy: circular economy is a generic term for an industrial economy that promctes greater resource productivity aiming to reduce waste and avoid pollution through innovation in design and production.
A.3	*For Prysmian, the products farrilies and business segments identified that match the Climate Bond Taxonomy definition of Low Carbon products are the ones related to transmission infrastructure dedicated to renewable energy (wind and solar), infrastructure and systems supporting improved energy management and transmission efficiency and optic and optical cables. **The target reported is related to 2017, since it will be updated according to the new Strategic Nan.	Low carbon products: low ca rbcn products are products that help address the transition to a *low* carbon economy operating within the limits set out by leading climate scientists to ensure that global averagetemperatures increase above pre-industrial level stay below 2° C (Climate Bond Taxonomy definition). For Prysmian, all the product applications to renewable energy, smart systerrs improving energy sources, management and efficiency, Information technology & communications, etc.
B4	*Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) reported are total scope 1 and scope 2 CO2eq emissions (in thousands of tonnes).	Scope 1 GHG emissions: emissions from sources own ed or controlled by the company. Scope 2 GHG emissions: emissions from purchased electricity, steam and heating/cooling consumed by equipment or systems owned or controlled by the company. CO2eq: emissions expressed in CO2eq (equivalent) includeCO2 and other greenhouse gases.
8.5	*Total energy consurrption reported refers to direct and indirect energy consumption (in Terajoule).	
B.7	*The percentage is cakulated *as* the number of drums reused on the total number of drums purchased during the yea-. Drums considered in the calculation are made of wood, plastic and meal.	The percentage is cakulated as the number of drums reused on the total number of drums purchased during the yea-. Drums conside-ed in the calculation are made of wood, plastic and metal.
8.8	*Total percentage reported is calculated on spending on recurring suppliers (in monetary terms) and refers to Base Metals, Raw Materials and strategic Non-Ran Materials purchases. ** Analyzed suslainability practices cover three macro-areas: suslainability and rrenagement systems, envi ronmenal criteria	
8.9	*Percentage reported is calculated on number of suppliers. Mica suppliers to be ass.sed through a self-assmsment on hurren	Sustainability risks: the rrein sustainability risk categcri. considered (integrity and anti-corruption, hurren and labour rights and environmental concern) follow the LIN Global Compact principles and the ones excressed in Prysmian Group Code of Ethica and Code of Business Conduct.
C.11	*Time donated for corporate citizenship and philanthropy programs - the reported number of hours to be donated is cumulative for the 4 years	Volunteering time: volunteering time is a non monetary form of contribution to society that a company can make through its employees (as considered also by the London Benchmarking Group categorizations of contributions).
C.12	*Energy and/or telecommunication projects to enable the improvement of infrastructures also in developing countries	
C.13	*Key management positions are defined on the basis of Prysmian's internal categorization	
C.14	*Percentage of employees satisfied is calculated on the white collar population and will be progressively extended to blue collar employees. Employee engagement survey, with Prysmian's internal engagement index, will be conducted annually starting from 2017.	
C.15	*Executive positions are defined on the basis of Prysmian's internal categorization	
C.16		Frequency rate of injury: the frequency rate is measured as the ratio of the total number of injuries to total hours worked over the same period Severity rate of injury: the severity rate is measured as the ratio of total lost days due to injury to total hours that could have been worked over the same period.