ACCIONA's Commitment

The Sustainable Development Goals are a global challenge to which ACCIONA is strongly committed. Its business model focuses on developing infrastructure that significantly contribute to the joint efforts to achieve these goals by 2030.

REAL SOLUTIONS TO GLOBAL CHALLENGES

Challenges and opportunities: contribution to the SDGs

In 2015, the United Nations defined 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) broken down into 169 targets to be achieved by 2030. This common framework addresses the major challenges faced by humanity in global and transversal terms, in which active involvement by companies and many other stakeholders is required.

The problems facing the planet and the solutions to these problems are intertwined. Therefore, the main challenges in the 2030 Agenda require responses that directly impact the lives of local communities and transform society. With this outlook, ACCIONA contributes to each SDG through the impacts generated by its projects in countries in which improvements are needed in relation to that SDG.

The company offers solutions to present and future challenges such as water shortage and sanitation, the decarbonisation of the energy system, resilient infrastructures and innovation, the new and growing needs of populations concentrated in cities, and mitigating climate change.



ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION

More than 844 million people around the world live without access to basic drinking water services, and 2.3 billion have no access to basic sanitation¹, resulting in avoidable death, chronic disease, lost hours of schooling, and reduced productivity. In turn, water demand for agriculture, industry and domestic use is rising quickly (by 2030, the water deficit will be an estimated 40 %²) while at the same time water pollution and ecosystem deterioration are becoming exacerbated due to the growing amount of untreated wastewater

ACCIONA SOLUTIONS SDG 6

Availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation using advanced technologies.

¹ Source: Sustainable Development Goal 6. United Nations Synthesis Report 2018 on Water and Sanitation

² Source: United Nations world water development report 2015. UN Water



TRANSITION TOWARDS A DECARBONISED ECONOMY

One out of every eight people on the planet continues to lack access to electricity³. Within an energy setting that guarantees access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for everyone, the use of renewable energy must increase from the present 25 % to 38 % by 2025. This would entail an annual investment of 441 billion dollars in renewable electricity generation⁴. Renewable technology has become highly competitive with conventional types of energy, not only in terms of costs, but also in technical capacity, reliability and quality.

ACCIONA SOLUTIONS SDG 7

Access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and efficient energy.



RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURES AND INNOVATION

Economic growth, social progress and the fight against climate change depend to a great extent on investments in infrastructure, sustainable industrial development, and technological progress. There are currently⁵ 1 billion people living more than two kilometres from an all-season road and 4 billion without access to the internet, 940 million live without electricity, and 663 million lack improved sources of drinking water, etc. This situation prompts the need for an investment of 49.1 trillion⁶ dollars in infrastructures by 2030.

ACCIONA SOLUTIONS SDG 9

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation



OVERPOPULATION AND URBANISATION

Cities currently represent 3 %⁷ of the surface of the planet, but more than 50 % of the population is concentrated there, and this figure is estimated to reach 70 % by 2050. Not only does the population gather in cities, but cities also generate more than 80 % of the world's gross domestic product (GDP)⁸. Therefore, cities are facing new challenges such as reducing traffic congestion through mobility solutions that protect the environment, improving air quality, creating new infrastructures and services to respond to the needs of an ageing population, resource management, etc.

ACCIONA SOLUTIONS SDG 11

Services that aid in the development of inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities

³ Source: World Energy Outlook 2018 Executive Summary by the International Energy Agency

⁴ Source: World Energy Outlook 2018 by the International Energy Agency

⁵ Source: Beyond the Gap: How Countries Can Afford the Infrastructure They Need while Protecting the Planet

⁶ Source: McKinsey Global Institute. 2016. Bridging global infrastructure gaps

⁷ Source: United Nations https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/cities/

⁸ Source: World Bank https://www.bancomundial.org/es/topic/urbandevelopment/overview



CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

The generation and use of energy is responsible for 74 % of total greenhouse gas emissions worldwide⁹ and is the main contributor towards global warming. Therefore, investment in renewable energies, energy efficiency and other low-carbon technologies at ACCIONA is essential to continue responding to the population's new needs and to minimise the negative impact on the environment. The commitment to decarbonisation of the economy, from both the public and private perspectives, will be crucial to reaching the goal set at the Paris climate conference to limit global warming.

ACCIONA SOLUTIONS SDG 13

Development of comprehensive solutions to combat climate change and its impacts

Measuring the contribution to the sustainable development goals

ACCIONA has analysed the indicators that, in view of its activity, are most relevant and have the greatest impact on the targets included in each SDG. Furthermore, each country's needs in terms of the SDGs have also been assessed based on the information contained in the SDG Index and Dashboards Report 2018¹⁰.

ACCIONA's contribution is shown below, divided into five regions in which there are still significant or considerable challenges to achieving the SDGs.

FOCUSED ON REAL NEEDS

SDG achieved

Challenges remain

Major challenges remain

- Significant challenges remain

SDG SDG SDG SDG SDG Country 13 **ACCIONA's Contribution** 6 7 9 11 Contribution to water service access through complete management of the water service in Boca del Río (Mexico) and construction of the North Shore wastewater treatment plant (Canada) (SDG 6). Contribution to decarbonisation and improving air North quality (SDG 11) and to reducing GHG emissions with America 5,125 GWh of renewable energy (SDG 7), thus avoiding 3.2 million t CO₂e (SDG 13). Contribution to improving the technological capacity of industry in Mexico with an innovation figure of EUR 33.3 million (SDG 9).

Continues >

 $^{^{\}rm 9}$ Source: $\rm CO_2$ emissions from fuel combustion 2018 highlights by the International Energy Agency.

¹⁰ Prepared by Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and Bertelsmann Stiftung.

| Country | SDG 6 | SDG 7 | SDG 9 | SDG 11 | SDG 13 | ACCIONA's Contribution |
|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| South America | • | • | • | • | • | Contribution to improving infrastructure quality by executing the Rodoanel highway (Brazil), Bello and Cañaveralejo wastewater treatment plants (Colombia), and the Quito Metro (Ecuador) (SDG 9). |
| | | | | | | Contribution to improving the technological capacity of industry with an innovation figure of EUR 41.6 million (SDG 9). |
| | | | | | | Contribution to improving air quality by generating emissions-free renewable energy, avoiding 0.4 million t CO₂e per year (SDG 13). |
| Europe | • | • | • | • | • | Contribution to improving the technological capacity of industrial sectors with an innovation figure of EUR 41.1 million (SDG 9). |
| | | | | | | Contribution to new transportation needs in cities through the ACCIONA Mobility electric motorbikes mobility service (SDG 11). |
| | | | | | | Contribution to reducing emissions, avoiding 9 million t CO₂e through renewable energy generation (SDG 13). |
| The Middle East and North Africa | ٠ | ٠ | • | • | • | Contribution to available water resources through desalination of 204 hm³ (SDG 6). |
| | | | | | | Contribution to improving the technological capacity of industry with an innovation figure of EUR 17.3 million (SDG 9). |
| Australia | • | • | • | • | • | • Contribution to decarbonising the electricity mix with 1,077 GWh of renewable energy (SDG 7) and to reducing per capita emissions, avoiding 1 million t CO ₂ e (SDG 13). |

Source of the SDG assessment per region: country assessment in the 2018 SDG Index and Dashboards Report weighted by ACCIONA revenues per country.