

Fundamental Principles of Purchasing

TotalEnergies integrates all aspects of sustainability at the heart of its strategy, projects and operations, and aims to be a reference with regard to commitments to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Our Fundamental Principles of Purchasing, derived from our Code of Conduct, are the cornerstone of the long-term relationship we intend to forge with our suppliers. We therefore require all suppliers of goods and services to comply with these principles and ensure compliance by their own suppliers in turn.

Suppliers are required to comply with and to ensure their own suppliers and subcontractors comply with applicable laws, as well as principles equivalent to those set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, United Nations Global Compact, the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights, and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Effective policies and procedures must be implemented, in particular with respect to the principles set out below. We also expect our suppliers to continuously improve their performance on these subjects.

Principle 1: Respect human rights at work

Ensure that working conditions and remuneration of workers preserve human dignity and are consistent with the principles defined by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and by the fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organization.

Prohibition and prevention of child labour

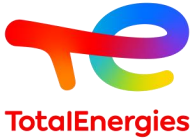
- Prohibit employment of workers under the age of 18 for hazardous and night work and prohibit employment of workers under the age of 15, except where local law provides for greater protection for the child.

Prohibition and prevention of forced labour

- Ensure that no worker is coerced to work against her/his will through the use of violence, intimidation, financial coercion or threat of penalty or sanction.
- Prohibit confiscation of workers' identity documents, provided that where local law requires such document to be retained, workers must have immediate and automatic access to such documents.
- Ensure that no recruitment fees are charged to the worker.

Working conditions, remuneration and compensation

- Establish an employment contract.
- Provide a living wage and ensure compliance with a maximum number of working hours, adequate rest time and parental leave.



- Document compliance with such requirements.

Health and Safety at work

- Provide a healthy and safe workplace where workers are protected from accidents, injuries, and work-caused illness.
- When accommodation is provided by the employer, ensure that it is safe, clean and adequate as a living space.

Prohibition and prevention of discrimination and harassment at the workplace

- Prohibit harassment and practices resulting in discriminatory treatment of workers with particular attention to recruitment, compensation, benefits, or termination.

Freedom of speech, association and collective bargaining, freedom of thought, conscience, and religion

- Allow workers to choose whether to be member of a collective bargaining organization. In countries where such right is restricted, ensure employees have the right to participate in a dialogue about their collective work situation.

Grievances and Concerns

- Ensure workers can express grievances and concerns without fear of reprisal.

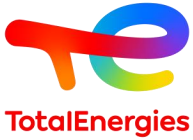
Principle 2: Protect health, safety, and security

Put in place an appropriate health, safety and security management system:

- Perform risk analysis and implement appropriate means and action plans to prevent those risks.
- Establish a system for monitoring events that occurred in these areas.
- Implement incident response plans and means of intervention designed to face different types of events the supplier may encounter.
- Carry out a periodic review of the relevant policies and measures and institute suitable control measures.

Principle 3: Act in favor of climate

- Implement an energy efficiency management system.
- Continuously seek to reduce greenhouses gas emissions from operations, products, and services.



Principle 4: Preserve the environment

Protection of the environment

- Limit the impact of industrial activities on the environment, including possible impacts on air quality, water resources and soils.
- Implement a systematic approach to define measurable environmental objectives, achieve them, and demonstrate that they have been achieved.
- Implement an appropriate environment risk management system based on the Avoid-Reduce-Compensate mitigation hierarchy in order to identify and control the environmental impact of activities, products or services.
- More generally, undertake the improvements needed for protecting the environment.

Promotion of circular economy and responsible use of natural resources

- Ensure that natural resources (water, soil, forests...) are used efficiently.
- Continuously seek to minimize waste production.
- Apply the “reduce, reuse, recycle, valorize” principles.

Protection of biodiversity

- Ensure that no production site possibly having detrimental impact on the environment is located in natural protected areas listed as categories I to IV by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, in wetlands designated under the Ramsar International Convention or in sites inscribed on the inventory of the World Heritage Natural Sites of UNESCO.
- Continuously seek to minimize biodiversity impact of operations, products and services applying the Avoid-Reduce-Compensate mitigation hierarchy.

Principle 5: Prevent corruption, conflict of interests, and fight against fraud

- Prevent and ban any form of corruption: active or passive, private or public, direct or indirect.
- Fight against fraud.
- Avoid conflicts of interest, in particular, when personal interests may influence professional interests.

Principle 6: Respect competition law

- Comply with the applicable competition law.



Principle 7: Promote economic and social development

- Create a climate of trust with stakeholders, engaging in a dialogue with local communities.
- Promote local sustainable development initiatives.
- Give local companies the opportunity to develop their business.

Compliance with these laws and principles may be audited.

Suppliers are required to cooperate with the audit process.