

Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

0.1

Introduction

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Intesa Sanpaolo is a banking group resulting from the merger between Banca Intesa and Sanpaolo IMI. It has leadership in the Italian market and a strong international presence focused on Central-Eastern Europe and the Mediterranean basin. Intesa Sanpaolo intends to become a benchmark for the creation of value in the European banking sector. The Group brings together two major Italian banks with shared values and improves their opportunities for growth as well as enabling enhanced service for retail customers, significant support for development of business customers and an important contribution to growth in all the countries where it operates.

0.2

Reporting Year

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

Enter Periods that will be disclosed

Thu 01 Jan 2009 - Thu 31 Dec 2009

0.3

Are you participating in the Walmart Sustainability Assessment?

No

0.4

Modules

As part of the Investor CDP information request, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sectors and companies in the oil and gas industry should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.

If you are in these sectors, the corresponding sector modules will be marked as default options to your information request.

If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see www.cdproject.net/cdp-questionnaire.

0.5

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. This selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country
Italy

0.6

Please select if you wish to complete a shorter information request.

Further Information

Please find attached the list of Group companies that are included in our reporting and the relative geographical area. We report emissions divided by geographical areas not by single country.

Attachments

[https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2010/63/9363/Investor CDP 2010/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2010/Introduction/Companies by Region.xls](https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2010/63/9363/Investor%20CDP%202010/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2010/Introduction/Companies%20by%20Region.xls)

Module: Governance

Page: Governance

1.1

Where is the highest level of responsibility for climate change within your company?

Board committee or other executive body

1.1a

Please specify who is responsible.

Individual Board Member

1.1b

Select the lower level department responsible.

1.2

What is the mechanism by which the board committee or other executive body reviews the company's progress and status regarding climate change?

Responsibility for climate change is included in our Environmental Policy as well as in the Code of Ethics. The CSR Unit, reporting directly to the CEO, who is a member of the Management Board, has a role of coordinator on the issue. In 2010 the bank's strategy on climate change was introduced in the report to the Control Committee on the implementation state of the Code of Ethics. At Intesa Sanpaolo environmental management, including the topic of climate change, is part of a wider management model of social responsibility which entails embedding CSR across the businesses and departments of the banking group, with the aim of achieving specific action plans and projects and a rigorous but constructive approach in the management of critical cases. The Social Report, that is approved by the Management Board and by the Supervisory Board, is at the centre of this model which consists of

different steps: dialogue with stakeholders, definition of targets, measurement of targets' attainment. Finally, the bank's Internal Audit assesses the implementation of the Environmental Policy.

1.3a

Please explain how overall responsibility for climate change is managed within your company.

1.3b

Please explain how overall responsibility for climate change is managed within your company.

1.4

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of greenhouse gas (GHG) targets?

No

1.5

Please complete the table.

Who is entitled to benefit from those incentives?	The type of incentives

Further Information

The role of the CSR Unit is as follows: • defining strategies and policies which can work towards integrating the topic in the bank's activity; • supply support and advice to the various structures in carrying out specific projects; • cooperate with the relevant departments with regard to staff training • support the bank's communications with regard to climate change through the production of information material, the reporting of crisis areas, analysis of information requests; • define guidelines on environmental matters in order to improve the enforcement of company strategies and policies in this field, with particular attention to energy consumption and relative emissions; • monitor company activities which generate impacts on the environment by providing guidelines for a progressive improvement of the Group's environmental footprint, also through promoting awareness and training, as well as technological innovation; • maintain and progressively extend the perimeter for applying the environmental and energy quality management Systems; • coordinate the reporting process by publishing the Social Report. In order to tackle the issue of energy efficiency and look for continuous improvements in energy use, Intesa Sanpaolo has been operating an environmental management system that is certified according to ISO 14001. The last re-certification audits for the period 2009-2011 was successfully passed in March 2010.

Attachments

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: Risks & Opportunities Identification Process

2.1

Describe your company's process for identifying significant risks and/or opportunities from climate change and assessing the degree to which they could affect your business, including the financial implications.

Relevant reputational risks from climate change are identified and monitored – among other reputational risks - through a monitoring framework for the implementation of the Code of Ethics. The process is divided into two steps: the identification of priorities (relevant risks) and the identification of actions for risk mitigation. For example, in 2009 the priorities identified were the implementation of the Equator Principles, the extension in the offer of green financial products and the further improvement of our environmental management system for direct environmental aspects (energy consumption, green house gas emissions, production of waste). The second step (risk mitigation) is being finalized in 2010. As for other risks and opportunities, the operating and governance structures of the Group conduct internal analyses and the CSR unit has a role in supplying support for these analysis and monitoring the actions undertaken through the process of the Social Report (see answer 1.3) . Opportunities are also identified through stakeholder engagement programs.

Further Information

Attachments

Page: Regulatory Risks

3.1

Do current and/or anticipated regulatory requirements related to climate change present significant risks to your company?

Yes

Do you want to answer using:

The table below

3.2A

What are the current and/or anticipated significant regulatory risks related to climate change and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

Risk	Region/Country	Timescale in Years	Comment
Indirect exposure through suppliers and clients	Other: all the countries where our clients have operations	Current	
Uncertainty surrounding new regulation	Other: EU	Uncertain	

3.2B

What are the current and/or anticipated significant regulatory risks related to climate change and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

3.3

Describe the ways in which the identified risks affect or could affect your business and your value chain.

We are significantly exposed to regulatory risks indirectly through our business activities with clients (businesses of all sizes and sectors) who are affected by climate change regulation. Our clients may be affected by the following current or anticipated regulatory risks: - international agreements - air pollution limits - carbon taxes - cap and trade schemes - emission reporting obligations - fuel/energy taxes and regulations - product efficiency regulations and standards - product labelling regulations and standards - voluntary industry-wide agreements - general environmental regulations - indirect exposure through suppliers and clients - uncertainty regarding new regulation. Indirect regulatory risks may also arise through the way our suppliers are affected by changing regulatory frameworks. Uncertainty around new regulation (possible introduction of energy taxes and regulation, etc.) may also affect the bank directly.

3.4

Are there financial implications associated with the identified risks?

Yes

3.5

Please describe them.

These risks can affect the bank in its financing activity. In particular they can have an impact on our lending portfolio as well as influence our businesses in investment banking and asset management.

3.6

Describe any actions the company has taken or plans to take to manage or adapt to the risks that have been identified, including the cost of those actions.

The assessment of client-related climate risks forms part of our risk assessment procedures. In particular, environmental risks are included in rating models for businesses, social businesses and project finance businesses as qualitative issues and are embedded in the guidelines for relationship managers. In the area of project finance, we apply the Equator Principles whose procedures allow to identify the environmental risks associated to the financed project and to address it. The engagement in environment and climate-related working groups and initiatives (UNEP FI) enables us to participate in the dialogue with peers and partners.

3.7

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to significant regulatory risks - current and/or anticipated.

3.8

Please explain why not.

Further Information

In our internal operations we are less exposed to regulatory risks from climate change than some other companies from carbon-intensive industries. As a financial institution our main energy consumption is electric energy consumption (84% of total energy consumption). We are not subject to mandatory national or international emission trading schemes. However energy consumption is the area in which the Bank has by far the largest operational impact on the environment . We therefore are committed to: - increasingly use renewable energy - finding the best solutions towards energy efficiency and employing energy saving technologies, recycling waste, encouraging mobile working and the use of communications systems that cut staff travels. - raising our employees' awareness of the need to consume energy sparingly.

Attachments

Page: Physical Risks

4.1

Do current and/or anticipated physical impacts of climate change present significant risks to your company?

Yes

Do you want to answer using:

A text box

4.2A

What are the current and/or anticipated significant physical risks, and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

Risk	Region/Country	Timescale in Years	Comment

4.2B

What are the current and/or anticipated significant physical risks, and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

As a financial institution we are less exposed to physical risks from climate change in our internal operations comparing to other industries from carbon-intensive industries. However, we are exposed to physical risks indirectly through our business activities with clients.

4.3

Describe the ways in which the identified risks affect or could affect your business and your value chain.

Extreme weather events such as floods or storms could make our daily business more difficult and could damage our office buildings and infrastructure. Indirect physical risks may arise through the way our clients are affected by extreme weather conditions and natural catastrophes.

4.4

Are there financial implications associated with the identified risks?

Yes

4.5

Please describe them.

Direct physical risks could bear the risk of energy shortages or business interruption. Indirect physical risks could have an impact on our lending portfolio as well as influence our businesses in investment banking and asset management.

4.6

Describe any actions the company has taken or plans to take to manage or adapt to the risks that have been identified, including the cost of those actions.

Direct physical risks: Regarding extreme weather events, Intesa Sanpaolo, according to the Italian Central Bank guidelines, developed a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) that is not focused on specific events that could happen but on their consequences. The BCP provides specific solutions that allow the Bank facing the following scenarios: a) Unavailability of buildings that host Bank's employees involved in relevant business processes (e.g. damage of office buildings and infrastructure); b) Unavailability of employees involved in relevant business processes (employees could be hindered to reach their workplace because of damage of public infrastructure); c) Unavailability of ICT systems (total / partial loss of ICT systems); d) Unavailability of infrastructural services (Telecommunication and Power Supply services). Indirect physical risks: The assessment of client-related climate risks forms part of our risk assessment procedures. In particular, environmental risks are included in rating models for businesses, social businesses and project finance businesses as qualitative issues and are embedded in the guidelines for relationship managers. In the area of project finance, we apply the Equator Principles whose procedures allow to identify the environmental risks associated to the financed project and to address it.

4.7

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to significant physical risks - current and/or anticipated.

4.8

Please explain why not.

Further Information

Attachments

5.1

Does climate change present other significant risks - current and/or anticipated - for your company?

Yes

Do you want to answer using:

The table below

5.2A

What are the current and/or anticipated other significant risks, and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

Risk	Region/Country	Timescale in Years	Comment
Reputational risks			

5.2B

What are the current and/or anticipated other significant risks, and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

5.3

Describe the ways in which the identified risks affect or could affect your business and your value chain.

There may be reputation risks stemming from the involvement with clients that are perceived by the public, the media, other stakeholders as substantially contributing to climate change.

5.4

Are there financial implications associated with the identified risks?

Yes

5.5

Please describe them.

5.6

Describe any actions the company has taken or plans to take to manage or adapt to the other risks that have been identified, including the costs of those actions.

We continuously monitor reputational risks from climate change through the management tools for the application of the Code of Ethics and through the Social Report. The engagement in environment and climate-related working groups and initiatives (i.e. UNEP FI, Equator Principles) enables us to participate in the dialogue with peers and partners.

5.7

Explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to other significant risks - current and/or anticipated.

5.8

Please explain why not.

Further Information

Attachments

Page: Regulatory Opportunities

6.1

Do current and/or anticipated regulatory requirements related to climate change present significant opportunities for your company?

Yes

Do you want to answer using:

A text box

6.2A

What are the current and/or anticipated significant regulatory opportunities and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

Opportunities	Region/Country	Timescale in Years	Comment

6.2B

What are the current and/or anticipated significant regulatory opportunities and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

We consider that current or anticipated regulatory requirements offer opportunities because they can create a market for financing products in favour of renewable energies, such as loans or SRI funds, as well as projects in this sector. The bank can also invest in funds focused on environmental protection and renewable energy and can act as financial advisor in M&A deals in renewable energy. Other potential market opportunities identified are the following: - brokerage and clearing services (emission trading for third parties, especially SME, in Italy and abroad); - commodity trading (risk management services through commodity derivatives); - carbon finance (legal and operational advisory for the start up of investments in clean technology, assistance in equity, debt and risk management); - direct investment in funds dedicated to CDM and JI projects; - fiduciary services.

6.3

Describe the ways in which the identified opportunities affect or could affect your business and your value chain.

The market for renewables is growing and therefore we envisage a growing business for the bank in this area. This also affects positively our value chain because we help our clients improve their energy efficiency and reduce their carbon footprint, while addressing their financing needs. Demand for green funds is also increasing and may constitute an interesting opportunity.

6.4

Are there financial implications associated with the identified opportunities?

Yes

6.5

Please describe them.

6.6

Describe any actions the company has taken or plans to take to exploit the opportunities that have been identified, including the investment needed to take those actions.

To help guide all of our clients in implementing their objectives in the fight against climate change, Intesa Sanpaolo offers a range of dedicated financing product and services. The solutions that we provide enable our private customers, businesses, professionals and the local public sector to respond to the challenges they are facing to reduce their carbon footprint. • Loan for private customers, with a competitive interest rate, for those who want to invest in renewable and alternative energy sources, with the possibility to use public incentives. It can be used to finance the installation of solar panels, windows reducing heat dispersion, the purchase of boilers and household electrical appliances with high energy efficiency, ecological cars and motorcycles. • Medium long term financing product for professionals and small businesses that wish to purchase and install photovoltaic power system for the production and sale of electric energy. • Loan for medium-sized businesses that wish to design and realize large photovoltaic power systems. • Loan for financing investment plans for the realization or extension of power systems from alternative energy, for improving energy efficiency in traditional power system and diversify energy sources. Leasint, the Group's leasing company, offers a leasing product for investments in energy production systems. Mediocredito Italiano, the Group's bank specialized in financing medium long term investments of medium-sized businesses, has put in place a Desk Energy, a specialized structure dedicated to the analysis and technical and financial evaluation

of projects in the sector of renewables. Intesa Sanpaolo, through Equiter, a vehicle focused on investments in utilities, infrastructure, public property and the environment sectors, holds minority equity investments in Enerpoint (EPC in the photovoltaic sector), Green Initiative Carbon Assets - GICA (carbon assets trading) and Ambienta (private equity fund focused on renewable energy). Banca IMI, the investment bank of the Group, acted as financial advisor in several M&A deals in renewable energy (ENEL joint venture with SEL in the hydroelectric generation, F2i acquisition of 15% stake in Alerion) and acted as Lead Manager in the structuring and placement of Pirelli Ambiente (openend photovoltaic fund) and Lead Manager & Sponsor in the right issue and listing of ErgyCapital. Banca IMI Project & Industry Specialized Lending Department supported the financing of important renewable energy projects in favour of large companies, infrastructures and private equity funds (Mandated Lead Arranger for the facility financing of solar power plants - sponsor : Acciona Energia - "Renewable Deal of the Year" within the 2009 Euromoney Project Finance Award, Mandated Lead Arranger in the facility financing of wind farm - sponsors: API Energia, Iberdrola). Banca IMI's commodities' trading is active in carbon trading (derivatives only). The Group also offers Ethical fund assets. Eurizon Capital, among its institutional customers, manages 3 sub-funds of traded pension funds managed according to socially responsible criteria and 2 SICAVs managed according to socially responsible criteria. The management of the ethical funds establishes that the investments are selected on the basis of positive (inclusion) and negative (exclusion) criteria. At the same time, the "best in class" principle is applied, which combines the positive and negative criteria to reveal those companies which, while operating in sectors at risk (such as the petro-chemical sector), stand out for their positive achievements in socio-environmental areas. During 2009, the reasons for inclusion include programmes to reduce greenhouse gases, the protection of biodiversity, the use of clean technologies, the involvement of suppliers and protection of minorities in the workforce. The reasons for exclusion include involvement in the arms sector, the breach of anti-trust rules, accounting fraud and discrimination in the issuance of loans. Also, the Hungarian bank CIB's Alternative Energy Fund is an indexed fund linked to the DAX Global Alternative Index, whose investible universe contains the principal 15 producers of renewable energy.

6.7

Explain why you do not consider your company to be presented with significant opportunities - current and/or anticipated.

6.8

Please explain why not.

Further Information

Attachments

Page: Physical Opportunities

7.1

Do current and/or anticipated physical impacts of climate change present significant opportunities for your company?

No

Do you want to answer using:

The table below

7.2A

What are the current and/or anticipated significant physical opportunities and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

Opportunities	Region/Country	Timescale in Years	Comment

7.2B

What are the current and/or anticipated significant physical opportunities and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

7.3

Describe the ways in which the identified opportunities affect or could affect your business and your value chain.

7.4

Are there financial implications associated with the identified opportunities?

7.5

Please describe them.

7.6

Describe any actions the company has taken or plans to take to exploit the opportunities that have been identified, including the investment needed to take those actions.

7.7

Explain why you do not consider your company to be presented with significant opportunities - current and/or anticipated.

7.8

Please explain why not.

Further Information

Attachments

Page: Other Opportunities

8.1

Does climate change present other significant opportunities - current and/or anticipated - for your company?

Yes

Do you want to answer using:

The table below

8.2A

What are the current and/or anticipated other significant opportunities and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

Opportunities	Region/Country	Timescale in Years	Comment
New energy products or services		Current	Other opportunities may arise due to the possibility of offering products and financial services to our clients in areas such as energy efficiency, alternative energy and carbon mitigation.
Reputational opportunities			Reputational opportunities

Opportunities	Region/Country	Timescale in Years	Comment
and increased ability to attract and retain talent			may arise through partnerships with other stakeholders including national and international institutions, initiatives for raising awareness of employees, initiatives for raising awareness of clients, dissemination of best practices, training courses for employees and clients.

8.2B

What are the current and/or anticipated other significant opportunities and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

8.3

Describe the ways in which the identified opportunities affect or could affect your business and your value chain.

The market for renewables is growing and therefore we envisage a growing business for the bank in this area. This also affects positively our value chain because we help our clients improve their energy efficiency and reduce their carbon footprint, while addressing their financial needs. Reputational opportunities affect positively our business because we can enjoy a good reputation in the competitors' arena. These also help us reduce our carbon footprint. For example, through the Group's initiatives on the employees, we try to change the way employees work to achieve long-term sustainable emissions reductions.

8.4

Are there financial implications associated with the identified opportunities?

Yes

8.5

Please describe them.

8.6

Describe any actions the company has taken or plans to take to exploit the opportunities that have been identified, including the investment needed to take those actions.

Intesa Sanpaolo offers a range of dedicated financing products and services for private customers, businesses, professionals and the local public sector to respond to the challenges they are facing to reduce their carbon footprint (see answer to question 6). Intesa Sanpaolo is a recognised Official Partner of Sustainable Energy Europe 2005-2011, a European cooperation network targeting the achievement of the European energy policy objectives (reduce CO2 emissions by 20%, increase energy efficiency by 20% and bring the quota of renewable sources for energy consumption to 20%, all for 2020). The campaign falls under the "Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE)" programme and aims to create and disseminate best European practices and encourage increased private investment in technologies linked to renewable energy and energy efficiency. Intesa Sanpaolo participates in GreenLight, the European Programme open to public and private organisations committed to improving the quality and performance of their lighting systems (a significant source of energy consumption in the tertiary sector) and to installing new energy-efficient systems. We are an active member of the ABI Energia consortium, the reference point of the Italian banking system related to improving energy efficiency and optimisation. The consortium was set up with the aim of offering and disseminating its knowledge regarding energy, consumption and the consequent impact on the environment and the competitive advantages and operational risks. It also encourages dialogue between institutions, universities and research centres to identify best practices in the area of energy management. Lastly, the consortium enters into agreements with free market energy providers (especially energy produced from renewable sources) and develops analyses to foster technological innovations and environmental banking best practices. The engagement in environment and climate-related working groups and initiatives (such as UNEP FI, the Equator Principles) enables us to participate in the dialogue with peers and partners. The company also contributes to emissions mitigation through its mobility management programme, which include initiatives such as company bike sharing, shuttle buses, experimental testing on the inclusion of electric vehicles in the company fleet and joining the 10x10 Project in collaboration with Quattroruote magazine for the reduction of CO2 emissions deriving from the company car fleet. The Hungarian CIB Bank launched its "Bike to Work" campaign to promote cycling as a means of daily transport: employees who adhered to the campaign cycled 3,846 km - a saving of 715 kg of CO2 emissions. To assist those who commute to work by bike, the necessary infrastructures were set up (bicycle racks, showers and lockers). Through the company's intranet Intesa San Paolo also disseminates best practices related to environmental protection and energy saving. Finally in 2009 we launched an integrated e-learning initiative for employees ("Ambientiamo") on responsible behaviour and energy savings.

8.7

Explain why you do not consider your company to be presented with significant opportunities - current and/or anticipated.

8.8

Please explain why not.

Further Information

Attachments

9.1

Please describe how your overall group business strategy links with actions taken on risks and opportunities (identified in questions 3 to 8), including any emissions reduction targets or achievements, public policy engagement and external communications.

The CSR Unit has started to define a strategy in 2010 in order to integrate the topic in the bank's activity in a formalized way. The strategy is linked to the Code of Ethics and the Environmental Policy already in place. The first step was to analyse what was already there. Many different activities and projects relating to climate change were already carried on in the Bank though they were not formalized into an overall strategy. The Social Report, that is both a management tool and a tool for internal and external communication, defines targets and measures targets' attainment on the issue. The CSR Unit coordinates the process of the Social Report and supplies support and advice to the various structures in carrying out specific projects linked to the strategy.

Further Information

Attachments

9.2

Do you have a current emissions reduction target?

Yes

9.3

Please explain why not and forecast how your Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions will change over the next 5 years. (If you do not have a target)

9.4

Please give details of the target(s) you are developing and when you expect to announce it/them. (If you are in the process of developing a target)

9.5

Please explain if you intend to set a new target. (If you have had a target and the date for completing it fell within your reporting year, please answer questions 9.5 and 9.6)

9.6

Please complete the table. (If you have a current emissions reduction target or have a recently completed target)

Target Type	Value of Target	Unit	Base year	Emissions in base year (metric tonnes CO2-e)	Target Year	GHGs and GHG sources to which the target applies	Target met?	Comment
Absolute emissions reduction	7622.00	Metric tonnes CO2-e reduction relative to base year	2009	176144.00000	2010	Scope 1 + 2 + 3	Target ongoing	

Further Information

Attachments

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Is question 9.7 relevant for your company?

Yes

9.7

Please use the table below to describe your company's actions to reduce its GHG emissions.

1. Actions - please describe	2. Annual energy saving	3. Annual energy savings - number	4. Annual energy saving - units	5. Annual emission reduction in metric tonnes CO ₂ -e	6. Reduction - achieved or anticipated	7. Investment - number	8. Investment - currency	9. Monetary savings - number	10. Monetary savings - currency	11. Monetary savings	12. Timescale of actions & associated investments (if relevant)
Energy efficiency initiatives - technological equipment				9607	Achieved						- systems and equipment efficiency management and maintenance - new and renovated cooling and heating systems with high energy efficiency - new and renovated lighting systems with lower energy consumption and higher efficiency
Supply of office equipment				4904	Achieved						- Continuing automatic power off of office equipment with specific

1. Actions - please describe	2. Annual energy saving	3. Annual energy savings - number	4. Annual energy saving - units	5. Annual emission reduction in metric tonnes CO ₂ -e	6. Reduction - achieved or anticipated	7. Investment - number	8. Investment - currency	9. Monetary savings - number	10. Monetary savings - currency	11. Monetary savings	12. Timescale of actions & associated investments (if relevant)
											stand-by /sleep functions - Continuing substitution of workstations with LCD monitors - Introduction of a green procurement procedure regarding office equipment
On line reporting for clients in place of paper reports				500	Achieved						The initiative was launched in 2008
Mobility management: company fleet's emissions				832	Achieved						The mobility management programme was launched in 2007. The company fleet has been reduced and

1. Actions - please describe	2. Annual energy saving	3. Annual energy savings - number	4. Annual energy saving - units	5. Annual emission reduction in metric tonnes CO ₂ -e	6. Reduction - achieved or anticipated	7. Investment - number	8. Investment - currency	9. Monetary savings - number	10. Monetary savings - currency	11. Monetary savings	12. Timescale of actions & associated investments (if relevant)
											partially renewed where some old and more energy consuming cars have been substituted with more ecological ones.
Mobility management: flights				2638	Achieved						The mobility management programme was launched in 2007. A new policy on video conference was introduced in 2009.

9.8

Please explain why not.

9.9

Please provide any other information you consider necessary to describe your emission reduction activities.

9.10

Do you engage with policy makers on possible responses to climate change including taxation, regulation and carbon trading?

Yes

9.11

Please describe.

Intesa Sanpaolo engages with the responsible for the Environmental Market Operations of the Italian Energy Markets (GME-Gestore Mercati Energetici), the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea and with ABI Energia (the Energy sector of the Italian Banking Association) As an EPFI (Equator Principles Financial Institution) we engaged for the revision of the IFC performance standards (2009-2010)

Further Information

Attachments

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: Emissions Boundary - (1 Jan 2009 - 31 Dec 2009)

10.1

Please indicate the category that describes the company, entities, or group for which Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are reported.

Companies over which financial control is exercised per consolidated audited financial statements

10.2

Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions within this boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

10.3

Please complete the following table.

Source	Scope	Explain why the source is excluded
GHGs types	Scope 1 and 2	We include and measure only CO2. Other GHGs are excluded because not relevant or not present in our operations
Company fleet for countries other than home country Italy	Scope 1	We include company fleet data for home country only

Further Information

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Page: Methodology - (1 Jan 2009 - 31 Dec 2009)

11.1a

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and/or describe the procedure you have used (in the text box in 11.1b below).

Please select the published methodologies that you use.

Other: The GHG Indicator: UNEP Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Businesses and Non-Commercial Organisations

Other: Assessment collettivo: la razionalizzazione della gestione delle strutture immobiliari (ABI Energia and ORS - Operational Research Systems)

11.1b

Please describe the procedure that you use.

We gather consumption data (such as energy, gas, oil, etc.) in a structured way and we calculate the GHG emissions by means of conversion factors which relate to the transformation process of primary energy into useful energy (combustion, etc). These factors are provided by ABI Energia (Italian Banking Association's Energy Department) and FIRE (Italian Association of Energy Managers). Where data are not available we use single average parameters taken from comparable situations and boundaries. Quantified emissions are those generated by the systems in Group buildings (fuel for the heating systems, including the percentage share where buildings are jointly-owned) and those deriving from electricity supplied to Intesa Sanpaolo by thermoelectric power stations and by our co-generation plant in Parma. The direct and indirect emissions figures, expressed in tonnes/year, were calculated according to transformation coefficients by source type and by geographical area (see 11.4)

11.2

Please also provide the names of and links to any calculation tools used.

Please select the calculation tools used.

11.3

Please give the global warming potentials you have applied and their origin.

Gas	Reference	GWP
Carbon dioxide		1

11.4

Please give the emission factors you have applied and their origin.

Fuel/Material	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Other: Methane (Home country - Italy)	1.92	Other: Kg CO2 / m3	Estimated in-house taking into account national and international standards such as the UNEP guidelines on GHG indicators
Other: Methane (Central Europe)	1.82	Other: Kg CO2 / m3	Estimated in-house
Other: Methane (other countries)	2.21	Other: Kg CO2 / m3	Estimated in-house
Other: Electricity (home)	0.50	Other: Kg CO2 /	ABI Energia

Fuel/Material	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
country Italy)		kWh	
Other: Electricity (Central Europe)	0.48	Other: Kg CO2 / kWh	Estimated in-house
Other: Electricity (other countries)	0.58	Other: Kg CO2 / kWh	Estimated in-house
Other: Gas Oil (home country - Italy)	2.60	kg CO2 per litre	Estimated in-house taking into account national and international standards such as the UNEP guidelines on GHG indicators
Other: Gas Oil (Central Europe)	2.47	kg CO2 per litre	Estimated in-house
Other: Gas Oil (other countries)	2.99	kg CO2 per litre	Estimated in-house

Further Information

Attachments

Page: Emissions Scope 1 - (1 Jan 2009 - 31 Dec 2009)

12.1

Please give your total gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO2-e.

73636

¿

Is question 12.2 relevant to your company?

Yes

12.2

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2-e by country/region.

Country	Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO2-e
Other: Central Europe	130
Other: South Mediterranean and Asia	380
Other: South Eastern Europe	4038
Other: Central Eastern Europe	10265
Other: Russian Federation	62
Italy	58761

12.3

Please explain why not.

12.4

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Business Division	Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO2-e

12.5

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Facilities	Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO2-e

¿

Is question 12.6 relevant to your company?

No

12.6

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

GHG Type	Scope 1 Emissions (Metric tonnes)	Scope 1 Emissions (Metric tonnes CO2-e)

12.7

Please explain why not.

We do not have significant emissions of GHG other than CO2

¿

Is question 12.8 relevant to your company?

12.8

Please give the total amount of fuel in MWh that your organization has consumed during the reporting year.

975725

12.9

Please explain why not.

¿

Is question 12.10 relevant to your company?

Yes

12.10

Please complete the table by breaking down the total figure by fuel type.

Fuels	MWh
Methane	303699.00
Gas/Diesel oil	32975.00
Other: Electricity	639050.00

12.11

Please explain why not.

12.12

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 figure that you have supplied in answer to question 12.1 and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling, and calculations.

Uncertainty Range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
	Assumptions Sampling	For a number of Group companies the value is estimated according to expense incurred, whilst in limited cases (3-5%) the value is estimated on a significant sample.

Further Information

Attachments

Page: Emissions Scope 2 - (1 Jan 2009 - 31 Dec 2009)

13.1

Please give your total gross global Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂-e.

86241

¿

Is question 13.2 relevant to your company?

Yes

13.2

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes of CO2-e by country/region.

Country	Metric tonnes CO2-e
Other: Central Europe	1155
Other: South Mediterranean and Asia	6246
Other: South Eastern Europe	25702
Other: Central Eastern Europe	28853
Other: Russian Federation	6128
Italy	18156

13.3

Please explain why not.

13.4

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Business division name	Metric tonnes CO2-e

13.5

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Facility name	Metric tonnes CO2-e

¿

Is question 13.6 relevant to your company?

13.6

How much electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh has your organization purchased for its own consumption during the reporting year?

Please supply data for these energy types.	MWh
Electricity	627318
Heat	336675

13.7

Please explain why not.

13.8

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 2 figure that you have supplied in answer to question 13.1 and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling, and calculations.

Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty in your data	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data.
	AssumptionsSampling	For a number of Group companies the value is estimated according to expense incurred, whilst in limited cases the value is estimated on a significant sample.

Further Information

Attachments

Page: Emissions Scope 2 Contractual

14.1

Do you consider that the grid average factors used to report Scope 2 emissions in question 13 reflect the contractual arrangements you have with electricity suppliers?

Yes

14.2

You may report a total contractual Scope 2 figure in response to this question. Please provide your total global contractual Scope 2 GHG emissions figure in metric tonnes CO2-e.

14.3

Explain the origin of the alternative figure including information about the emission factors used and the tariffs.

14.4

Has your organization retired any certificates, e.g. Renewable Energy Certificates, associated with zero or low carbon electricity within the reporting year or has this been done on your behalf?

Yes

14.5

Please provide details including the number and type of certificates.

Type of certificate	Number of certificates	Comments
Renewable Energy Certificates	28000	the number is approximate because all the certificates have not been received yet by the supplier
Other: Eaux de la		450044176 kWh is the

Type of certificate	Number of certificates	Comments
Vallée, energia pura		total certified hydroelectric power purchased by the Bank in Italy. Certified at the source as hydroelectric power

Further Information

Attachments

Page: Emissions Scope 3

¿

Is question 15.1 relevant to your company?

Yes

15.1

Please provide data on sources of Scope 3 emissions that are relevant to your organization.

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Metric tonnes of CO2-e	Methodology	If you cannot provide a figure for a relevant source of Scope 3 emissions, please describe the emissions.
Business travel	16267	Emissions are estimated based on Kilometres travelled and average energy consumption for each fuel and means of transport.	

15.2

Please explain why not.

Further Information

Attachments

Page: Emissions 7

16.1

Does the use of your goods and/or services enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

Yes

16.2

Please provide details including the anticipated timescale over which the emissions are avoided, in which sector of the economy they might help to avoid emissions and their potential to avoid emissions.

To help guide all of our clients in implementing their objectives in the fight against climate change, Intesa Sanpaolo offers a range of dedicated product and services. The solutions that we provide enable our private customers, businesses and the local public sector to respond to the challenges they are facing to reduce their carbon footprint. For example, we offer products to finance the installation of photovoltaic panels or the purchase of environment-friendly vehicles.

¿

Is question 17.1 relevant to your company?

No

17.1

Please provide your total carbon dioxide emissions in metric tonnes CO2 from the combustion of biologically sequestered carbon i.e. carbon dioxide emissions from burning biomass/biofuels.

17.2

Please explain why not.

we don't have carbon mitigation programmes based on carbon sequestration

Further Information

Attachments

Page: Emissions 8

18.1a

Please describe a financial intensity measurement for the reporting year for your gross combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

If you do not consider a financial intensity measurement to be relevant to your company, select "Not relevant" in column 5 and explain why in column 6.

Figure for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	GHG units	Multiple of currency unit	Currency unit	Financial intensity metrics	Please explain if not relevant. Alternatively provide any contextual details that you consider relevant to understand the units or figures you have provided.
				Not Relevant	

18.1b

Please describe an activity-related intensity measurement for the reporting year for your gross combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Oil and gas sector companies are also asked to report activity-related intensity metrics in answer to table O&G1.3.

If you do not consider an activity-related intensity measurement to be relevant to your company, select "Not relevant" in column 3 and explain why in column 4.

Figure for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	GHG units	Activity-related metrics	Please explain if not relevant. Alternatively provide any contextual details that you consider relevant to understand the units or figures you have provided.
985.00	Kilograms CO2-e	Other: per employee (home country)	
2545.00	Kilograms CO2-e	Other: per employee (other countries)	
21.00	Kilograms CO2-e	Other: per surface (mq) - home country	
97.00	Kilograms CO2-e	Other: per surface (mq) - other countries	

19.1

Do the absolute emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 combined) for the reporting year vary significantly compared to the previous year?

Yes

19.2

Please explain why they have varied and why the variation is significant.

The result of our commitment to reducing CO2 show a downward trend. In 2009 we cut emissions in our internal operations by 2.6% compared to 2008. The drop was mainly due to: - increased use of energy from renewable sources in Italy - the contribution by the Corporate Mobility Management - the reduction in energy consumption also arising from management interventions which enabled a progressive improvement in energy efficiency

20.1A

Please complete the following table indicating the percentage of reported emissions that have been verified/assured and attach the relevant statement.

Scope 1 (Q12.1)	Scope 2 (Q13.1)	Scope 3 (Q15.1)
More than 80% but less than or equal to 100%	More than 80% but less than or equal to 100%	More than 80% but less than or equal to 100%

20.1B

I have attached an external verification statement that covers the following scopes:

Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Further Information

The 2009 Social Report assurance statement by Ernst & Young will be soon available (beginning of July 2010).

Attachments

Page: Emissions 9 Trading

21.1

Do you participate in any emission trading schemes?

No, we don't participate nor do we currently anticipate participating in any emissions trading scheme within the next two years.

21.2

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate.

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied.	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions - number	Verified emissions - units	Details of ownership
	Mon 01 Jan 0001 - Mon 01 Jan 0001					

21.3

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

21.4

Has your company originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

21.5

Please complete the following table.

Credit origination or credit purchase?	Project identification	URL link to project documentation	Verified to which standard?	Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO ₂ -e)	Credits retired?	Purpose e.g. compliance

Further Information

Attachments

Module: Climate Change Communications

Page: Communications 1

22.1

Have you published information about your company's response to climate change/GHG emissions in other places than in your CDP response?

Yes

22.2

In your Annual Reports or other mainstream filing? (If so, please attach your latest publication(s).)

Yes

22.3

Through voluntary communications such as CSR reports? *(If so, please attach your latest publication(s).)*

Yes

Further Information

The 2009 Social Report will be soon available on the web.
http://group.intesasanpaolo.com/script/sir0/isInvestor/eng/sostenibilita/eng_home_sostenibilita.jsp
Information about Intesa Sanpaolo GHG emissions is also included in the Executive Summary of the Annual Report (attached file).

Attachments

[https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2010/63/9363/Investor CDP 2010/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2010/Communications/Annual Report Intesa Sanpaolo.pdf](https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2010/63/9363/Investor%20CDP%202010/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2010/Communications/Annual%20Report%20Intesa%20Sanpaolo.pdf)