

# GLOBAL COMPACT Good practices 2015 (Financial Year 2014)

Dassault Aviation is among the major players in the global civil and military aircraft industry.

A reasonably sized and financially secure private international group, with a presence in more than 70 countries across 5 continents, Dassault Aviation has been profitable ever since its creation in 1936.

Structured to adapt its production to market cycles, Dassault Aviation encompasses a rich industrial network of high-tech companies in France, Europe, and many countries worldwide.

In order to achieve its objectives in a highly competitive and increasingly global economy, Dassault Aviation builds on strong values, a clear identity and strict ethical standards.

Its values are customer spirit, human qualities, technological excellence and innovation, economic performance, openness to the world, environmental protection measures.

#### **Commitment**

Dassault Aviation joined the UN Global Compact initiative in 2003.

The Group, whose Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is Mr Eric Trappier, supports the ten principles relating to human rights, labour standards, environmental protection and the fight against corruption. It is through this commitment that Dassault Aviation has progressively incorporated the Global Compact principles into its strategy, culture and daily operations.

The following 'Good Practices' document illustrates a few actions undertaken by the company as a commitment to the Global Compact.

Dassault Aviation renews its commitment to the Global Compact for 2015. The CEO , Mr Eric Trappier :

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### Human rights (principles 1 & 2)

Dassault Aviation is committed to the respect of Human Rights as stated in Principle 1 and 2 of the Global Compact, whether in France where Dassault Aviation designs and manufactures aircraft or in the United States where the company makes the completion of some of its business jets.

Dassault Aviation is also watchful regarding its suppliers which are mostly located in industrialised countries.

#### Labour (principles 3-6)

A number of measures taken in 2014 are illustrative of a strong and steady orientation in favour of social progress and equality at work (principles 3 and 6). They also belong to Principle 1 (human rights) of the Global Compact.

As an integral part of its equal opportunity policy, Dassault Aviation has contracted a specialized human resources consultancy to train all its managers in "management and diversity". This training improves the managers' awareness towards promoting diversity, non-discrimination and gender equality in recruitment, the working environment and professional career.

In 2014, a new diversity awareness program has included 79 members of the Work Council in five sessions.

In order to improve sex equality in an industrial sector that has only still 16% of women employees, Dassault Aviation had set a target for hiring women at 20% for non-management and 25% for management level employees. In fact, the year 2014 gathered a record for hiring women with 21% at non-management level and 32% at management level. In addition, on 16 December 2014, the company signed a new agreement with all union representatives for promoting women's employment.

Dassault Aviation has also encouraged its female employees to join two major inhouse management and leadership training programs ("Dassault Management" and "Dassault Leader") to increase the number of female employees in the management pool.

Dassault Aviation is a founding member of the association "elles bougent" (Moving Up) which helps women discover engineering and technical careers .

Regarding handicapped employees, Dassault has implemented a dedicated agreement (signed October 7, 2010) and raised the share of handicapped employees from 7,5% in 2010 to 9,02% en 2014. In France, the minimum share of handicapped employees in the workforce has been fixed by law at 6% but the effective rate is

closer to 4% which make Dassault Aviation among the most dedicated to the employment of handicapped persons.

This pro-active policy is supported by a strongly mobilized internal network comprising coordinators, leading committees, local oversight commissions and a specific budget.

On 17 June 2014, the company signed a new agreement with all union representatives for promoting the employment of handicaped persons, including hire policy, adaptation of working conditions (post / time), allowance for vacation days gift to parents with seriously ill children.

In addition, Dassault Aviation is a founding member of HANVOL, a non-profit organisation helping the training and employment of handicapped persons in the aircraft industry.

For further information, please follow these links <u>http://www.dassault-aviation.com/en/dassault-aviation/finance/publications</u> <u>http://www.dassault-aviation.com/en/dassault-aviation/group/employee-mater</u> <u>http://www.dassault-aviation.com/en/dassault-aviation/careers</u>

#### **Environment (principles 7-9)**

In 2014, Dassault Aviation has taken several environmental steps related to Principles 7, 8 and 9 of the Global Compact.

For several years, Dassault Aviation has gradually developed an environmental policy and an organizational structure that helped reinforce environmental considerations at all its sites.

In 2005, Dassault Aviation production sites obtained the ISO certification. In 2007, the whole company processes were certified. And in 2009, Dassault Aviation obtained integrated quality and environmental management ISO certification.

Hence, Dassault Aviation has already achieved major actions in favour of the environment, as illustrated in its 2014 Environmental Report, and keeps a highly responsible environmental policy.

Dassault Aviation subscribed to the objectives defined by the Advisory Council for Aeronautics Research in Europe (ACARE), i.e.:

-50% reduction of noise levels on the ground,

-50% reduction of CO2 emissions,

-reducing the environmental impact created by the production and withdrawal from service of aircraft.

Based on these objectives, Dassault Aviation has constructed an "Eco –approach 2021 "plan grounded on two key points: eco-design (green aircraft) and eco-production (green manufacturing)

Improving the higher level is now the order of the day, with the following actions undertaken in 2014:

-continuation plan of setting up a central management to enhance energy consumption and identify axes of progress;

-the results of 2013 energy pre-diagnostics enabled actions to be initiated in 2014 to reduce the Parent Company's carbon footprint, such as reducing the energy footprint and incorporating energy performance requirements in multi-technology contracts with service providers.

- plans for "greening" industrial processes to substitute the most environmentally impacting processes energy efficiency by friendlier ones such as chemical machining or surface treatments. In 2013 the SPFDB process (Super Plastic Forming Diffusion Bonding) has been stopped, and in 2014 industrial installations have been dismantled

- three facilities have drawn up a Compagny Travel Plan restricting the use of private cars, including awareness campaigns for the use of electric vehicles, encouragement to car-pool through the provision of a "match-making" notice board, promotion of electric bikes, use of an internal shuttle minibus

-optimisation of power consumption: lighting, heating pump, IT work-station compressed air etc

-thermal insulation and building phonics

-renovation of heating installations or replacement of an old generation boiler by a more efficient new generation boiler

-actions to reduce GHC ;note in particular the setting up of platforms for the distribution of raw materials which reduce significantly the emissions linked to road transport.

-launch of an energy program audit covering all sites so as to map the major energy consumer points and identify axes of improvement

From 2012 to 2014, the mitigation and preservation plans for environmental impact have obtained higher than expected results such as a 15% decrease in overall energy consumption or an 88% share of recycled waste.

In its General terms of purchase, the company recommends to its suppliers to respect the 10 principles of the Global Compact and to obtain ISO 14001 certification. Dassault Aviation helps its main suppliers to improve environmental awareness through conducting on-site environmental audits.

Compliance with the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) European Union Regulation has again been a priority in 2011. Based on transparency and precaution, REACH is to improve the protection of human health and the environment through the better and earlier identification of the intrinsic properties of chemical substances. It also calls for the progressive substitution of the most dangerous chemicals when suitable alternatives have been identified.

In 2012, actions for substituting substances of concern (substitution plans for chromates, cadmium and lead) and for reducing chemical risks were reinforced, particularly with regard to the processes using hexavalent chromium-based mixtures. This five-year plan has continued in 2014.

Dassault Aviation is also one of the founder members of the IAEG (International Aerospace Environmental Group) created in 2011. IAEG is a non-profit corporation comprised of a global group of aerospace companies, established to facilitate harmonization of compliance amongst aerospace companies and their supply chains with the existing and emerging laws and regulations protecting human health and the environment. IAEG will achieve that by promoting the development of voluntary consensus standards published by an independent standards organization harmonizing environmental requirements applicable to aerospace companies. IAEG aims to address such issues as chemical material declarations and reporting requirements, greenhouse gas reporting and management, and to create a forum for dialog and information exchange on industry optional approaches for implementation of environmental requirements.

In 2014, the main lines of work of the IAEG were focused on :

- -the monitoring of all chemicals throughout the supply chain
- -the determination of which chemical substances to be substituted as a priority
- -Greenhouse Gas inventories
- standardisation of REACh autorisation process,
- standardisation of suppliers' environmental evaluation

For further information, please follow these links <u>http://www.dassault-aviation.com/en/dassault-aviation/finance/publications</u> <u>http://www.dassault-aviation.com/en/dassault-aviation/group/environment</u>

## Anti-corruption (principles10)

Dassault Aviation follows a proactive policy against corruption. This is in compliance with the French law which, ever since 2000, has enacted and applied stringently numerous international conventions under the OECD, the UN and the European Union against foreign corruption practices.

The Dassault Aviation policy is stated in its Chart of Ethics and is in accordance with Principle 10 of the Global Compact.

In order to promote business ethics, Dassault Aviation has initiated within the AeroSpace and Defence Industries Association of Europe, ASD, a committee in charge of elaborating European business ethics standards. These' Common Industry Standards' have been approved by the Council of the ASD then chaired by Dassault Aviation CEO Charles Edelstenne and signed by Dassault Aviation.

Within GIFAS, the French aerospace industries association, Dassault Aviation contributes to good governance standards through several committees.

In 2012, Dassault Aviation joined the international Forum of Business Ethical Conduct (IFBEC). It is now a member of the IFBEC Steering Committee.

The purpose of IFBEC is to:

- promote and forster through "the Global Principles", the development of global, industry-wide ethical standards for the companies that are active in the aerospace and defense business sector.

- organize opportunities for industry and relevant stakeholders to exchange information and best practices concerning ethical business challenges, practices and opportunities worldwide.

The IFBEC organized its fifth international conference in Brussels, Belgium, (6-7 November 2014) in association with the Aerospace and Defense Industries Association of Europe (ASD) and the Aerospace Industries of America (AIA). The purpose of this conference was to share best practices and interact with representatives from various industry stakeholders such as NATO, the Basel Institute of Governance and OECD.

The IFBEC has published in 2014 a "Public Accountability Report". This Report provides both members and non-members with data on IFBEC members compliance with "the Global Principles" and best practices that align with "The Global Principles".

For more information, please click here: <u>www.ifbec.info</u>

Dassault Aviation participated in building up the Global Principles or shared ethics principles between European and American industry professionals, which is under ratification.

For the Dassault Aviation values, ethics, reports, please click: <u>http://www.dassault-aviation.com</u>

Attached documents : -2014 annual report -Dassault Aviation Ethical Charter