

COMMITTED TO THE LONG-TERM COOD OF SOCIETY, THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE REGION.

Through investments, by contributing to the local economy and society, and in terms of its environmental footprint, Marseille Provence Airport is determined to grow in harmony with its region. Increased activity at the Airport (12 million passengers expected in 2025) is unthinkable without taking on board the challenges of sustainable growth, such as respecting local populations and their environment. Reducing the Airport's environmental and territorial footprint is a priority as teams at the Airport strive, in every action, to nurture economic growth whilst curbing the environmental impact of air travel.

MARSEILLE PROVENCE AIRPORT IS A DRIVING FORCE IN THE REGION!



JOBS

throughout the region induced by activities at Marseille Provence Airport

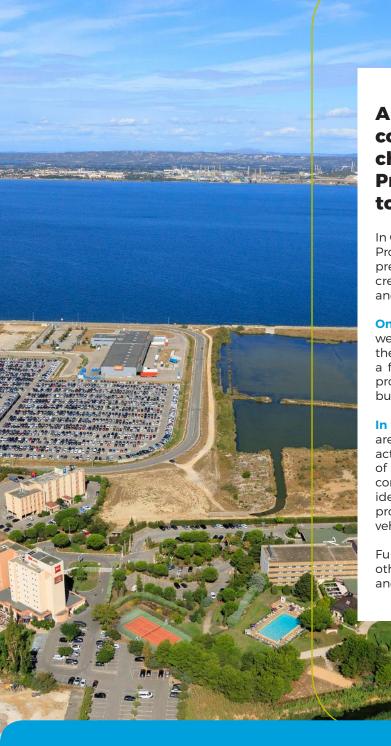
Today, combining direct, indirect and induced employment, an estimated 13,200 jobs are generated by the Airport nationwide (9,830 in the region). 4,500 people come to work at the Airport every day.

Tomorrow, employment will be boosted by the Airport's many development projects. 4,000 further induced jobs could be created over the next 10 years.

MILLION EUROS

injected into the region's economy by Marseille Provence Airport

In economic terms, the Airport contributes €989 million to France's GDP (€721 million on a regional level). Marseille Provence Airport and all of the players in the region nurture close and mutually beneficial relations that enhance their appeal and vitality.



An example of regional cooperation: a partnership charter signed by Marseille Provence Airport and Marignane town council

In October 2019, the town of Marignane and Marseille Provence Airport signed a charter that they had prepared together to boost the region and in so doing create jobs and value for Marignane, Greater Marseille and the region.

On the level of business and society, joint initiatives were launched such as: correlating jobs available at the Airport with job-seekers in Marignane; creating a fund to support innovative associations with their projects; and creating a network of investors and business partners.

In terms of the environment in general, the parties are working to curb the impact on local residents of activities at the Airport. Actions include a joint analysis of sound-proofing operations in homes, clearer communication about subsidies for sound-proofing, identifying ways of displaying aircraft trajectories, and promoting sustainable mobility (cycle paths, electric vehicles, public transport).

Further charters will be signed in 2020, tailored to suit other neighbouring communes such as Saint-Victoret and Vitrolles.

The Airport is particularly keen to: reduce noise pollution - a sensitive topic for local residents; curb air pollution, notably by promoting public transport; and build resource conservation into investment projects and infrastructure renovations.





The day-to-day running of the Airport, renovations, construction work, new projects... every initiative bears the hallmark of corporate social responsibility. Sustainable development permeates every single project.

A lot of technical and environmental renovation work has been carried out on infrastructures over recent years. For example, the power plant has been renovated, enhancing its impact on the quality of the air. All aircraft stands in contact with the terminals have been fitted with a power source to be used as an alternative to the aircraft's auxiliary power unit (400 Hz). And a contract for 100% green energy has also been signed

All new projects - the future P3 and P4 car parks, the new administrative building, the new power plant, the future Cœur d'Aéroport, etc. - are anchored in sustainable growth. The details are to be found in the «Building the Future» section.



COMBATTING NOISE POLLUTION

The Airport is conscious of the noise its activities can generate and has therefore been subsidising **sound-proofing for local homes** since 2014. In 2019, €610,000 were spent on sound-proofing subsidies for 110 homes. To date, approximately 60% of eligible homes have been sound-proofed.

Noise pollution can also be reduced by **optimising aircraft movements**. This can be achieved by using aircraft with greater capacity and also by improving load factors. In this way, the number of commercial aircraft movements at Marseille Provence Airport has been reduced by 6.5% over 20 years, despite the fact that passenger traffic has increased by 45% over the same period.

NATURE CONSERVATION IS A MAJOR CONCERN

Two thirds of the land on which the Airport stands are natural habitats. Two zones are recognised as ZNIEFFs (nature zones of ecological value for their flora and fauna). Marseille Provence Airport is determined to strike a balance between protecting wildlife and guaranteeing the safety of its operations.

Every year, Marseille Provence Airport invests over €15,000 in the upkeep and conservation of the Salins du Lion, one of the two ZNIEFFs and home to over one hundred species.

Other similar projects are underway in the natural habitats at the Airport.

Finally, Marseille Provence Airport works side by side with local communities on projects to protect unspoilt areas such as the Jaï neighbourhood and the banks of Lake Bolmon.



PROMOTING PUBLIC TRANSPORT TO HELP REDUCE THE AIRPORT'S CARBON FOOTPRINT

17.7% of the Airport's passengers used public transport to get to their flight in 2019 - that's a total of 1.8 million people (+13.5%). The shuttle bus between Marseille's Saint Charles railway station and the Airport increased the frequency of its services in 2019, carrying over one million passengers (+10%). Rail travel to the Airport also rocketed, with almost 200,000 passengers (+19%).

The Airport is also connected to the entire South-East of France by coach, for example. BlaBlaBus and FlixBus (a newcomer in 2019) carried a total of over 110,000 passengers in 2019, more than doubling the number of travellers who chose to travel by coach in 2018.

The Airport is hoping that 25% of passengers will be taking public transport by 2025. To this end, it continues to deploy proactive initiatives that promote and develop its public transport options and works hand in hand with all players in the region. Marseille Provence Airport is fully committed to the strategy and the action plan within the Aix-Marseille-Provence Urban Mobility Scheme, which aims significantly to reduce the role cars play in mobility within the region. Marseille Provence Airport wishes to set an example in the region.

ACLOSER LOOKAT ATMOSPHERICEMISSIONS

Spurred on by France's Energy Transition Law, Marseille Provence Airport has pledged to reduce its greenhouse gas and pollutant emissions by 10% by 2020 (in relation to 2010) and by 20% by 2025. As well as greenhouse gas (CO2), atmospheric emissions include pollutants such as NOx, PM10 and PM2.5.

Substantial measures to monitor changes in the quality of the air are being taken at the Airport. Since 2019 Atmosud, an independent body that monitors air quality (pollutants) in the South-East of France, has been regularly monitoring the quality of the air at the Airport. The Airport will thus be able to put targeted actions in place, designed to reduce its pollutant emissions as well as those of the different players on site.

Other examples of the many initiatives being taken include: decarbonising the Airport's vehicle fleets (introducing electric vehicles); introducing and multiplying the number of electric charging stations; promoting and deploying public transport for staff and passengers.





The Airport's efforts to reduce its CO2 emissions have not gone unnoticed. In 2019, the Airport was awarded Level 3 of the Airport Carbon Accreditation programme in recognition of its policy to reduce on-site CO2 emissions. Between 2013 and 2017, Marseille Provence Airport reduced its CO2 emissions by 25%; during that same period traffic increased by 9%.

Level 3 (Optimisation) is awarded in recognition of the commitment of all players on site to reducing their carbon footprint. The emissions of all parties are taken into account: airlines (aircraft taxiing on the ground), ground handlers, catering companies, air traffic control, public transport and vehicles used by employees and passengers.