

“Group Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report for France-Based Entities”

In order to assure that the Group’s GHG emissions are appropriately monitored, Vivendi prepared a report during 2012 on greenhouse gas emissions based on data pertaining to fiscal year 2011. This initiative, which falls within the parameters of the French *Grenelle II* law (Article 75), was carried out using the Ademe’s “Bilan Carbone®” method (please refer to “Environmental key messages” pp. 16-18).

The following sources of direct emissions are included:

- * Energy consumption and cooling/air conditioning systems for the Group’s buildings and premises; and
- * Business travel.

Each business unit voluntarily strives to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions, implementing a variety of action plans.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REPORT - CONSOLIDATED DATA

Categories of emissions	No.	Types of emissions	Calculated values					CO2 b (metric tons)	Amt. uncertain (t CO2e)
			GHG emissions	CO2 (metric tons)	CH4 (metric tons)	N2O (metric tons)	Other gases (metric tons)		
Direct emissions of GHG	1	Direct emissions from fixed combustion sources	1,087	0	0	-	1,096	-	39
	2	Direct emissions from mobile sources with heat engines	6,220	0	0	-	6,276	345	646
	3	Direct emissions from non-energy activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	Fugitive direct emissions	4	-	-	1	1,095	-	307
	5	Emissions from biomass (soils and forests)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sub-total	7,311	0	0	1	8,467	345	992
Indirect emissions associated with energy	6	Indirect emissions related to electricity consumption	229	-	-	-	64,853	-	8,908
	7	Indirect emissions related to steam, heat or cold consumption	-	-	-	-	1,832	-	570
		Sub-total	229	-	-	-	66,685	-	9,479
Direct and indirect emissions		Total	7,540	0	0	1	75,151	345	10,471

COMMITMENTS AND ACTION PLANS

Vivendi’s headquarters and several of the Group’s subsidiaries have implemented EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) or ISO 14001 certified environmental management systems to control the environmental impacts related to their respective activities. As part of its EMAS registration, Vivendi’s headquarters has defined an environmental policy and has implemented an environmental management system to improve its environmental performance. In compliance with these regulations, a follow-up audit was performed in 2011 to assess the proper application of the procedures established to improve its environmental performance.

1. HEADQUARTERS ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

As part of its EMAS certification, Vivendi is committed to:

- * Complying with environmental regulations in effect, and exceeding them insofar as possible;
- * Consistently monitoring headquarters activities with the goal of implementing improvements whenever possible, including:

- Measuring and reducing the consumption of energy, water, and paper;
- Measuring and reducing CO₂ emissions attributable to headquarters activities, including usage of electricity and all forms of energy, as well as in business travel;
- Measuring and reducing the production of waste, being particularly vigilant in controlling sources of emission, and recycling and economizing in the use of materials;
- Replacing existing equipment, products, and materials with equipment, products and materials whose use reduces environmental impacts and/or promotes sustainable development policies;
- Anticipating any source of pollution risk and reducing the use of products and materials that present an elevated level of risk to the environment or human health; and
- Including environmental protection provisions and ongoing improvement of environmental performance in work assigned to subcontractors and encouraging subcontractors and suppliers to promote sustainable development policies.

Vivendi has also made a commitment to:

- * Communicate with employees and encourage their efforts to improve environmental conditions and promote sustainable development policies ;
- * Meet and work in cooperation with third parties (other companies, governmental authorities, non-governmental organizations) to identify initiatives aimed at reducing environmental impacts and promoting sustainable development; and
- * Include an evaluation of environmental impacts and an assessment of sustainable development policies in operational and strategic decisions.

2. SUMMARY OF INITIATIVES FOR REDUCING EMISSIONS WITHIN THE GROUP IN FRANCE

2.1. VIVENDI

- * Reduce the consumption of energy used for lighting and resulting CO₂ emissions (feasibility study complete); and
- * Promote the use of more efficient vehicles in terms of fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions: purchase Start/Stop vehicles, purchase a hybrid company car.

2.2. CANAL+

- * Monitoring energy consumption has allowed:
 - Improvement in the technical features of facilities;
 - Optimized utilization of buildings by making employees aware of opportunities to economize; and
 - Gradual replacement of incandescent bulbs with LED spots that consume 8 times less energy; Ten “green days” were scheduled in 2011 during which “comfort” air-conditioning was stopped.
- * To reduce emissions related to business travel:
 - Canal+ has implemented a videoconference system;
 - The vehicle fleet is now ranked ECO₂ with less than 140g of CO₂ emitted compared with the former average of 180g;
 - Travel policies have been revised to encourage train, rather than air travel to the extent possible and favor the use of mass transportation rather than taxis; and
 - Bicycle parking spaces have been added to two sites, encouraging employees to use this means of transportation.

2.3. UNIVERSAL MUSIC FRANCE

- * Maximizing promotional bus trips in connection with artists’ tours (200 km traveled in 2011);
- * Purchasing green certificates: in 2011, Universal Music France purchased 606 Equilibre+ certificates from EDF (which in exchange agreed to inject into its network 606 MWh of electricity produced from renewable energy sources and to finance the Institute for Research and Development of Photovoltaic Energy - i.e., 52 tCO₂eq).

2.4. BLIZZARD FRANCE

- * Installation of machines with automatic standby setting: 18 Selecta machines providing savings of 604.8 kgCO₂e/year, eight Culligan fountains providing savings of 8.6 kgCO₂e/year, 10 Toshiba printers providing savings of 23 kgCO₂e/year;
- * GTB stands for Technical Building Management, an electronic and digital system facilitating management of the building’s technical equipment, such as heating, air conditioning, ventilation, and electricity, as well as elevators, alarms, access control, video surveillance, etc., providing savings of 6,379 kgCO₂e /year;
- * Installation of 1,000 LED spots, providing savings of 7,533.6 kgCO₂e /year;
- * Elimination of supplemental electric fans, providing savings of 69.12 kgCO₂e /year;
- * Elimination of electric convectors, providing savings of 5,529.6 kgCO₂e /year; and

- * Implementation of an awareness campaign encouraging environmental initiatives in the 24 categories included in a "Bilan Carbone®".

2.5. SFR

- * Energy efficiencies on the network's technical sites (fixed and mobile) and on support sites:
 - Improved reporting on energy consumption;
 - Urban locations for residence halls;
 - Limits on air conditioning installations;
 - Use of natural ventilation;
 - Implementation of remote monitoring systems;
 - Optimization of PUE (Power Usage Effectiveness) in datacenters,
 - Use of more energy efficient equipment;
 - Programming of timers for lighting exterior perimeters and parking areas;
 - Optimization of the scope of application of "Technical Building Management" centers;
 - Experimentation with renewable energy; and
 - Commissioning of a new datacenter, at the cutting edge of innovation and more respectful of the environment.
- * Business travel:
 - Reduction of business travel with the use of videoconferencing and telepresence;
 - Use of trains rather than airplanes for professional business travel;
 - Inclusion of hybrid and electric vehicles in the automobile fleet;
 - Promoting environmentally sensitive practices among employees, with the specific objective of training all commercial engineers by 2015;
 - Testing a Machine to Machine solution from the SFR Business Team, providing a reduction in fuel consumption; and
 - Objective of average emissions of 125 g CO₂/km for the vehicle fleet in 2015.

3. FUTURE ACTION PLAN

3.1. VIVENDI

- * Enhance the awareness of Vivendi's employees and sub-contractors;
- * Improve the energy performance of computer equipment;
- * Reduce energy consumption related to lighting and resulting CO₂ emissions; and
- * Review travel policy.

3.2. CANAL+

Continue to build a better understanding of energy consumption:

- * Perform an energy audit on the Farman and Rennes site to establish a performance diagnostic;
- * Monitor consumption by function (heat, lighting, machinery, office activities, etc.) and by zone; and
- * Provide regular reports on consumption (monthly and annual).

As a result, we estimate a 10% drop in energy consumption in kWh/per employee/year between mid-2011 and the end of 2012.

3.3. UNIVERSAL MUSIC FRANCE

- * Universal Music France is reviewing the value of continuing use of the promotional bus;
- * UMG consistently (every 2 to 3 years) replaces its vehicle fleet under long term leases with more energy efficient models;
- * An environmental training program has been instituted. Reductions in GHG emissions related to business travel are estimated at 28 tCO₂eq. The training cost for all drivers is between €20k and €40k. With consumption reductions discounted (€17,000 per year), the break even period on the investment would be less than 3 years;
- * Monitoring energy consumption and efficiency and improving employee awareness of energy savings measures and CO₂;
- * Electronic programming for air conditioning: The savings from this initiative are estimated at 32.85 MWh in electricity and 30 MWh of gas per year (source Energy Audit performed by EDF for Universal), representing potential savings of €5,600 per year and about tCO₂eq;
- * Optimization of lighting: Annual reductions are estimated at 60 MWh of electricity (source: Energy Audit performed by EDF for Universal). This represents potential savings of € 7,200 per year and 4.8 tCO₂eq of emissions avoided;
- * Optimization of heating: Estimated reductions from this initiative are 40 MWh/year (source Energy Audit performed by EDF for Universal), i.e., € 2,200 in savings realized each year on electricity bills and 8 tCO₂eq of emissions avoided;

- * UMF will study the implementation of an eco-control mechanism on every boiler and a dynamic or static fume extractor with the goal of improving the total annual return by 10% to 25%;
- * Installation of destratifiers in the warehouse: This initiative would provide a 30% reduction in the consumption of natural gas for heating this logistics zone (source Energy Audit performed by EDF for Universal). This represents annual savings of 480 MWh of gas, or € 26,500, and over 96 tCO₂eq of emissions avoided;
- * Optimization of compressed air circulation: Estimated savings on electricity consumption for this initiative total 9.6 MWh/year (source Energy Audit performed by EDF for Universal), or €1,150 in savings each year on the electricity bill and 0.8 tCO₂eq of emissions avoided; and
- * Universal Music France plans to invest in a project aimed at reducing CO₂ emissions (the offset for CO₂ emissions would be between 100 and 800 tCO₂eq).

3.4. BLIZZARD FRANCE

- * Blizzard is assessing the potential of participation in agroforestry and carbon offset programs to offset all its greenhouse gas emissions.