

To the attention of Francesco Venturini
Chief Executive Officer of Enel Green Power

Brussels 11 October 2016

Re.: Enel Green Power's involvement in Morocco's renewable energy projects in Western Sahara

Dear Mr Venturini

Western Sahara Resource Watch thanks you for the letter received yesterday, 10 October 2016, dated 4 October 2016, as response to our letter to you of 27 September 2016.

Our association's purpose is to defend the rights of the people of the territory. The territory is the only such territory pending decolonization in Africa, and it is clear that under international law, Morocco has no right to be present there. As noted, it comes from the status of the land, that the people of Western Sahara has certain rights. Consequently, any company with intention to operate there, necessarily, has to first relate to the status of the land. Most responsible companies would avoid operating there in order not to support the occupation.

Your position raises more questions than it clarifies, and we would be grateful to receive your answer to these additional questions not mentioned in the previous letter.

- 1. You state that "The Enel Group's policy is not to not take any position on political matters" and that "We are therefore unable to respond to questions on such topics as territorial sovereignty."
 - a. If EGP does not take any position on political matters, why has it chosen to sign an agreement with Morocco in Western Sahara?
 - b. If EGP does not take any position on political matters, why did it announce in a press release and in its annual report that the location of the Enel operations in Tiskrad and Boujdour "are located in the country's south", with reference to Morocco?
 - c. If EGP does not take any position on political matters, why did it partner with a company owned by the Moroccan royal family, of all?
- 2. You state that EGP wishes to maintain contact with "the local community".
 - a. Who constitutes the "local community" in Western Sahara? Are those who fled the territory considered local community? Are those who Morocco has moved in to the territory following the annexation considered local community?
- 3. You note that "In preparation for the tender in Morocco, the Company availed itself of a qualified, local advisor..."
 - a. Does EGP here, again, mean "Western Sahara" when referring to Morocco?
 - b. What is the name of that advisor?
 - c. Which groups did the advisor contact for the study, and where are they based? Has the advisor only been in contact with legally registered associations, or have Saharawi groups also been contacted?
 - d. Did the study involve trying to identify the real the owners of the land on which the operations are done and who have fled the country following the invasion?
 - e. What does EGP mean with "local"? Local to Morocco or to Western Sahara?

- f. Did EGP consider whether the origin/nationality/political loyalty of this advisor could risk leading to a politically coloured methodology?
- 4. In your letter, EGP is claimed to work "on the basis of long-term outlook".
 - a. In the light of the UN Special Envoy repeatedly urging an immediate solution to the conflict in Western Sahara, what is long-term outlook for such operation in Western Sahara?
- 5. EGP argues as to why energy infrastructure is important and beneficial to Western Sahara.
 - a. How does EGP know that the people of Western Sahara shares that same opinion?

That said, we want to express that we find it regrettable that a company like yours does not wish to respond to questions regarding the legal status of the land on which you operate.

We would also appreciate if you can send us the SEECA – we would be able to share it with the people of the territory through its publication on our website.

Looking forward to hear from you,

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