

Exploration & Production

Key performance indicators

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Employees injury frequency rate	(No. of accidents per million of worked hours)	0.49	0.72	0.41	0.28	0.14
Contractors injury frequency rate		0.59	0.48	0.41	0.36	0.26
Fatality index	(No. of fatalities per 100 million of worked hours)	1.77	7.90	1.83	0.81	-
Net sales from operations ^(a)	(€ million)	23,801	29,497	29,121	35,881	31,268
Operating profit		9,120	13,866	15,887	18,470	14,871
Adjusted operating profit		9,489	13,898	16,075	18,537	14,646
Adjusted net profit		3,881	5,609	6,865	7,426	5,952
Capital expenditure		9,486	9,690	9,435	10,307	10,475
Adjusted ROACE	(%)	12.3	16.0	17.2	17.6	13.5
Profit per boe ^(b)	(\$/boe)	8.1	11.9	17.0	16.0	15.5
Opex per boe ^(b)		5.8	6.1	7.3	7.1	8.3
Cash Flow per boe ^(d)		23.7	25.5	31.7	32.8	31.9
Finding & Development cost per boe ^{(c) (d)}		28.9	19.3	18.8	17.4	19.2
Average hydrocarbons realizations ^(d)		46.90	55.60	72.26	73.39	71.87
Production of hydrocarbons ^(d)	(kboe/d)	1,769	1,815	1,581	1,701	1,619
Estimated net proved reserves of hydrocarbons ^(d)	(mmbbl)	6,571	6,843	7,086	7,166	6,535
Reserves life index ^(d)	(years)	10.2	10.3	12.3	11.5	11.1
Organic reserves replacement ratio ^(d)	(%)	93	127	143	147	105
Employees at year end	(number)	10,271	10,276	10,425	11,304	12,352
of which: <i>outside Italy</i>		6,388	6,370	6,628	7,371	8,219
Oil spills due to operations (>1 barrel)	(bbl)	6,259	3,820	2,930	3,015	1,728
Oil spills from sabotage (>1 barrel)		15,288	18,695	7,657	8,436	5,493
Produced water re-injected	(%)	39	44	43	49	55
Direct GHG emissions	(mmt tonnes CO ₂ eq)	29.73	31.20	23.59	28.46	25.71
of which: <i>from flaring</i>		13.84	13.83	9.55	9.46	8.48
Community investment	(€ million)	67	72	62	59	53

(a) Before elimination of intragroup sales.

(b) Consolidated subsidiaries.

(c) Three-year average.

(d) Includes Eni's share of equity-accounted entities.

Performance of the year

- In 2013, employees and contractors injury frequency rate continued with a positive trend (down by 48.7% and by 28.8% from 2012, respectively), with a zero fatality index.
- Direct greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 9.7% compared to the previous year (down by 10.4% from flaring) due to, in particular, flaring down projects in Nigeria and higher supply to the power plants in Congo (in particular to the CEC power plant, Eni's interest 20%).
- Oil spills reported a decline from 2012 (down by 42.7% from operations; down by 34.9% from sabotage) and zero blow-outs for the tenth consecutive year.
- Achieved a record result of 55% in re-injection of the produced water. In particular, a water re-injection program is planned in the Nigerian onshore for the next years.

- In 2013 the E&P Division reported a decline of €1,474 million or 20% from 2012 in adjusted net profit due to extraordinary disruptions in particular in Libya, Nigeria and Algeria. Cash generation was strong with \$30 per barrel due to our low cost position.
- In 2013, oil and natural gas production of 1,619 kboe/day declined by 4.8% from 2012 mainly due to geopolitical factors. The contribution of the start-ups/ramp-ups was partly offset by the effects of planned facility downtimes and technical problems, as well as mature field declines.
- Estimated net proved reserves at December 31, 2013 amounted to 6.54 bboe based on a reference Brent price of \$108 per barrel. The organic reserves replacement ratio was 105% with a reserves life index of 11.1 years (11.5 years in 2012).

Portfolio optimization

- Concluded the sale of a 20% interest in Area 4 operated by Eni and located in Mozambique to Chinese partner CNPC, for a total consideration of €3.4 billion. This operation has ensured an anticipated monetization of future cash flow expected from asset development. CNPC's entrance into Area 4 is strategically significant for the project because of the worldwide importance of the company in the upstream and downstream sectors.
- Divested to certain Gazprom subsidiaries a 60% interest in Artic Russia, the subsidiary owing a 49% stake of Severenergia, which holds four licenses for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons in Russia. On January 15, 2014, the consideration for the disposal equal to €2.2 billion was cashed in.
- Awarded the exploration licenses in emerging basins which represent new frontiers in oil and gas exploration activity such as Vietnam, Myanmar and Greenland, in the high potential areas such as Cyprus, Russian offshore and Kenya, as well as legacy areas such as Australia, Indonesia, China, Congo, Egypt and Norway.

Exploration activity

- In 2013 exploration activity reported a successful performance, with approximately 1.8 bboe of discovered resources at an average competitive cost of \$1.2 per barrel.
- Exploration campaign of the year in Mozambique, in the offshore of the Rovuma basin in the Area 4 (Eni operator with a 50% interest), regarded the appraisal of the Mamba and Coral discoveries and a new prospect in the Southern section of Area 4, with Agulha discovery. Management estimates that Area 4 may contain up to 2,650 billion cubic meters of gas in place.
- Recent appraisal of the Sankofa East discovery in the Offshore Cape Three Points license (Eni operator with a 47.22% interest), in Ghana, confirming high oil potential of the western part of the area. The total potential of the Sankofa East oil discovery is estimated at approximately 450 million barrels of oil in place with recoverable reserves up to 150 million barrels.
- Oil Skavl discovery (Eni's interest 30%) in the Barents Sea in Norway confirmed an extraordinarily high potential of the area, in addition to the recent oil and gas Skrugard and Havis discoveries. The total recoverable resources are estimated at over 500 million barrels at 100% and are planned to be put in production by means of fast-track synergic development.
- Recent discoveries and appraisal activities in the Marine XII Block (Eni operator with 65%) in Congo achieved the mineral potential of the area to 2.5 billion boe in place.
- Further exploration successes of the year were reported in

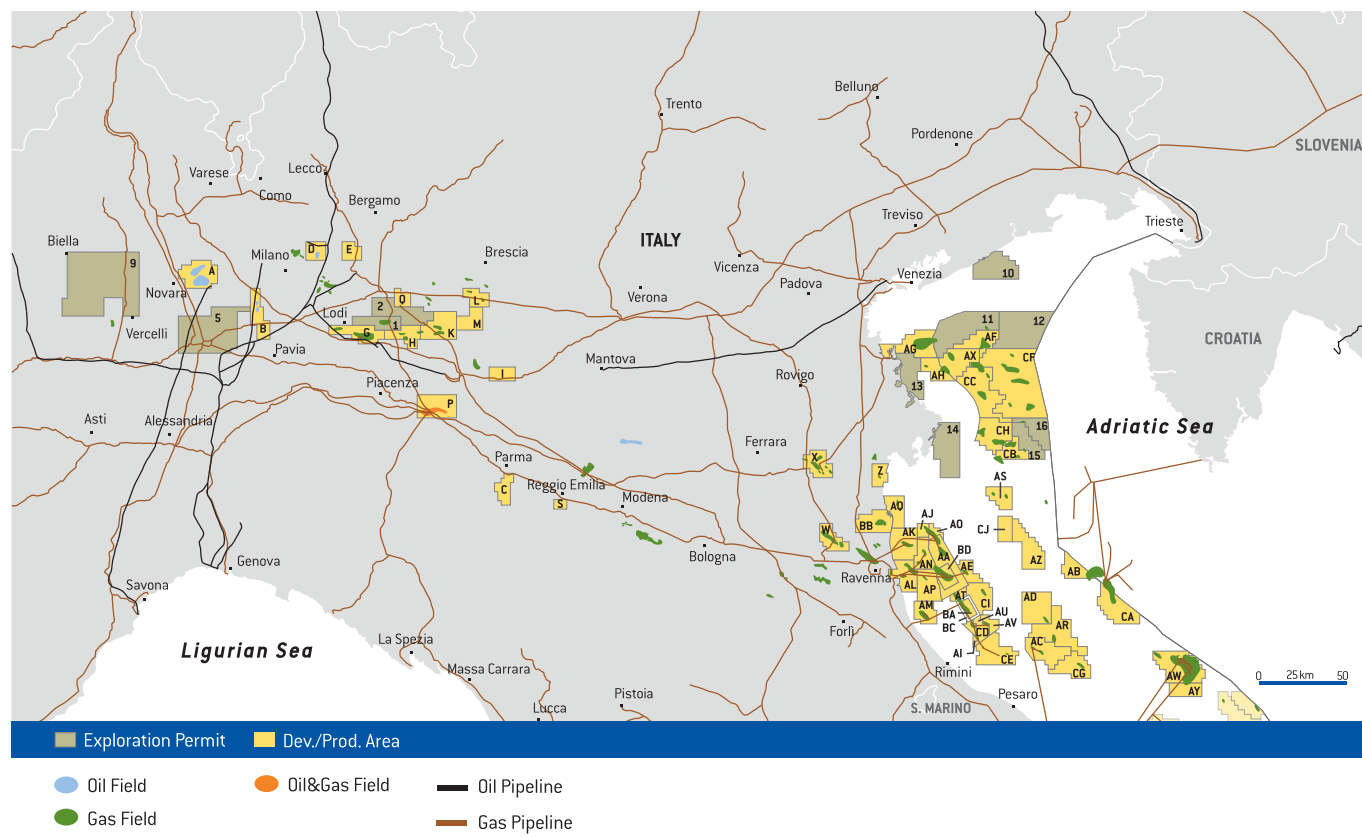
Australia, Angola, Egypt, Norway and Pakistan where existing facilities ensure to reduce time-to-market and costs.

- Achieved a strategic cooperation agreement with Rosneft for exploration activities in the Russian offshore (Fedynsky and Central Barents licenses) where seismic surveys started, and in the Black Sea (Western Chernomorsky license).
- Signed an agreement with Quicksilver for joint exploration and development of unconventional oil reservoirs (shale oil), located in onshore of the United States. In particular, Eni will participate with a 50% interest.
- In 2013 exploration expenditure amounted to €1,669 million. In the year 53 new exploratory wells (27.8 net to Eni) were completed with an overall commercial success rate of 36.9% (38.5% net to Eni). In addition 129 exploratory wells drilled are in progress at year end (55 net to Eni).

Sustainability and portfolio developments

- Developed a training program in the field of human rights for staff, in particular employed in the security area, at Eni's subsidiaries in Indonesia and Algeria. The activities involved totally approximately 200 employees in the Jakarta and Borneo area, as well as Algeri. This Eni's program is a part of a multi-year project presented at Global Compact Leaders Summit in September 2013.
- In 2013 the community investment amounted to €53 million (€59 million in 2012). Eni's commitment to "access to energy" progresses in Congo and Nigeria.
- Achieved start-up of the accelerated early production of the giant Junin 5 oil field (Eni's interest 40%) in the Orinoco Belt, with 35 bbbbl of certified heavy oil in place. Early production of the first phase is expected to reach a plateau of 75 kbbbl/d by the end of 2015.
- In line with production plans, in addition to the above mentioned Junin 5, the MLE-CAFC (Eni's interest 75%) and El Merk (Eni's interest 12.25%) fields in Algeria, the liquefaction plant Angola LNG (Eni's interest 13.6%) and other projects in Egypt, Nigeria, Norway and the United Kingdom have been started-up as well as 7 main FIDs were sanctioned. The start-up of new fields and continuing production ramp-ups contributed with 140 kboe/day of new production.
- Eni invested €8,580 in the completion of the important projects (up by 3.3% compared to 2012), particularly in Norway, the United States, Angola, Congo, Italia, Nigeria, Kazakhstan, Egypt and the United Kingdom.
- In 2013, the overall expenditure in R&D activities in the E&P Division was €87 million (€94 million in 2012).

Activity areas



Italy

Eni has been operating in Italy since 1926. In 2013, Eni's oil and gas production amounted to 186 kboe/d. Eni's activities in Italy are deployed in the Adriatic and Ionian Sea, the Central Southern Apennines, mainland and offshore Sicily and the Po Valley, on a total developed and undeveloped acreage of 21,478 square kilometers (17,282 net to Eni).

Eni's exploration and development activities in Italy are regulated by concession contracts (67 operated onshore and 72 operated offshore).

Adriatic and Ionian Sea

Production Fields in the Adriatic and Ionian Sea accounted for 49% of Eni's domestic production in 2013, mainly gas. Main operated fields are Barbara, Annamaria, Angela-Angelina, Porto Garibaldi, Cervia, Bonaccia, Luna and Hera Lacinia. Production is operated by means of 73 fixed platforms (3 of these are manned) installed on the main fields, to which satellite fields are linked by underwater infrastructures. Production is carried by seacore to the mainland where it is input in the national gas network. The system is subject continuously to rigorous safety control, maintenance activities and production optimization, in particular at the Annamaria, Armida, Angela-Angelina, Cervia and Emilio fields.

Development Main development activities concerned: (i) upgrading of hydrocarbon compression treatment facilities at the production platform of the Barbara field; and (ii) the start-up of development projects for the Elettra and Fauzia fields.

Exploration Exploration activities concerned areas nearby producing fields with identification of possible near field

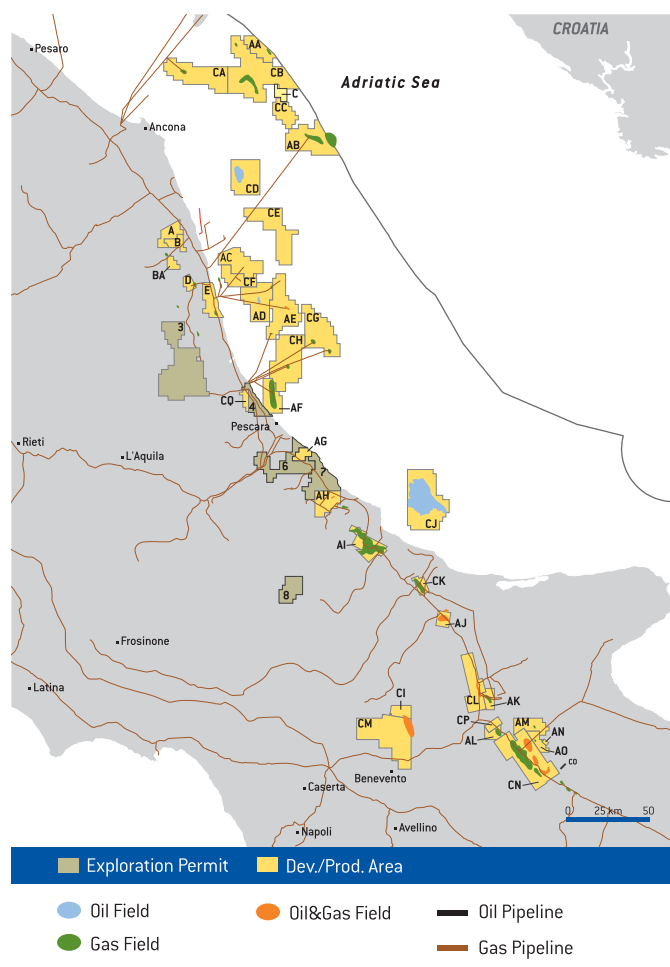
opportunities. Moreover, in 2013 Eni presented to the relevant Authorities the acquisition of an exploration license which is located nearby Eni's producing fields.

Central Southern Apennines

Production Eni is the operator of the Val d'Agri concession (Eni's interest 60.77%) in the Basilicata Region, resulting from the unitization of the Volturino and Grumento Nova concessions made in the end of 2005. Production from the Monte Alpi, Monte Enoc and Cerro Falcone fields is fed by 29 production wells and is treated by the Viggiano oil center. In 2013, the Val d'Agri concession accounted for 34% of Eni's production in Italy.

Development In the Val d'Agri concession the development plan is ongoing as agreed with the Basilicata Region in 1998: (i) the construction of a new gas treatment unit progressed, aiming at improving the environmental performance of the treatment unit and achieving a production capacity of 104 kbb/d; (ii) start-up of All 2 producing well; (iii) the Environmental Monitoring Plan is underway, which is a project of absolute excellence in environmental protection. Moreover, Eni defines the measures of environmental protection, through the Biodiversity Action Plan in Val d'Agri, started-up in 2008 and aimed at mitigation of localized effects linked to the operating activities; (iv) continuing improvement and maintenance activities progressed to optimize environmental and production performance of the field.

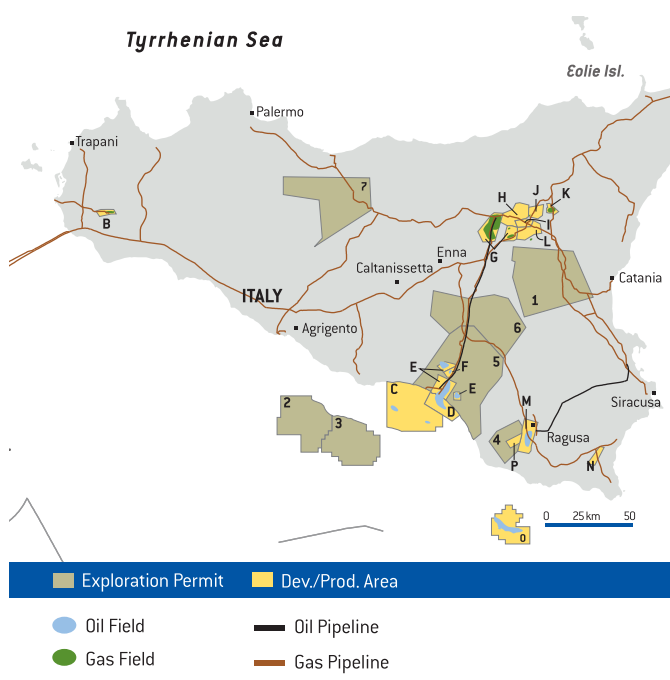
Exploration Eni is currently performing activities to assess the residual mineral potential in the area.



Sicily

Production Eni is the operator of 12 production concessions onshore and 2 production concessions offshore in Sicily, which in 2013 accounted for approximately 10% of Eni's production in Italy. The main fields are Gela, Ragusa, Tresauo, Giaurone, Fiumetto and Prezioso.

Development Maintenance and optimization activities are ongoing at productive wells of Gela, Ragusa and Tresauo fields.



Eni submitted to the relevant Authorities the necessary information of the environmental process to sanction the development plan of Argo and Cassiopea discoveries, in offshore Sicily. The plan was approved by the technical authorities.

Rest of Europe

Norway

Eni has been operating in Norway since 1965. Eni's activities are performed in the Norwegian Sea, in the Norwegian section of the North Sea and in the Barents Sea over a developed and undeveloped acreage of 11,566 square kilometers (3,779 square kilometers net to Eni). Eni's production in Norway amounted to 106 kboe/d in 2013.

Exploration and production activities in Norway are regulated by Production Licenses (PL). According to a PL, the holder is entitled to perform seismic surveys and drilling and production activities for a given number of years with possible extensions.

In the medium term, Eni's production in Norway is expected to increase reflecting the development of assets in portfolio.

Norwegian Sea

Production Eni currently holds interests in 10 production areas. The principal producing fields are Åsgard (Eni's interest 14.82%), Kristin (Eni's interest 8.25%), Heidrun (Eni's interest 5.17%), Mikkel (Eni's interest 14.9%), Tyrihans (Eni's interest 6.2%), Marulk (Eni operator with a 20% interest) and Morvin (Eni's interest 30%), which in 2013 accounted for 79% of Eni's production in Norway.

During the year, the Skuld field (Eni's interest 11.5%) started-up with a production of approximately 30 kboe/d (approximately 4 kboe/d net to Eni).

The gas produced in the area is collected at the Åsgard facilities, carried by pipeline to the Karsto treatment plant and then delivered to the Dornum terminal in Germany. Liquids recovered in the area mainly through FPSO units are sold FOB.

Development Activities concerning the installation of a subsea compressor station at the Åsgard field progressed. The ongoing project aims at supporting current production levels. Development activities progressed to put in production discovered resources near the Åsgard field, particularly at Midgard and Mikkel discoveries.

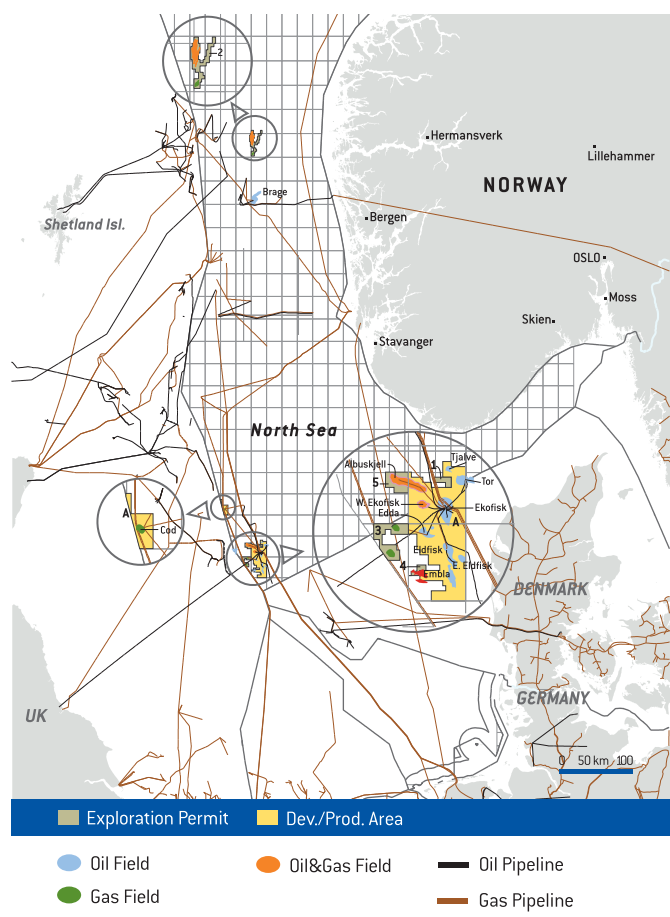
Exploration Eni holds interests in 33 Prospecting Licenses ranging from 5% to 50%, 4 of these are operated.

Norwegian Section of the North Sea

Production Eni holds interests in 5 production licenses. The main producing field is Ekofisk (Eni's interest 12.39%) in PL 018, which in 2013 produced approximately 22 kboe/d net to Eni and accounted for 21% of Eni's production in Norway. Production from Ekofisk and satellites is carried by pipeline to the Teesside terminal in the United Kingdom for oil and to the Emdem terminal in Germany for gas.

Development Activities were performed during the year to maintain and optimize the production rate at the Ekofisk field by means of drilling of infilling wells, upgrading of existing facilities and optimization of water injection. The development of the South Area was completed in the year.

Exploration Eni holds interests in 6 Prospecting Licenses ranging from 12% to 45%, of which one as operator. During the year, exploration activities yielded positive results in the PL 479 license (Eni's interest 19.6%) with the Smørbukk near field gas and condensates discovery that will leverage on the synergies with the existing production facilities.

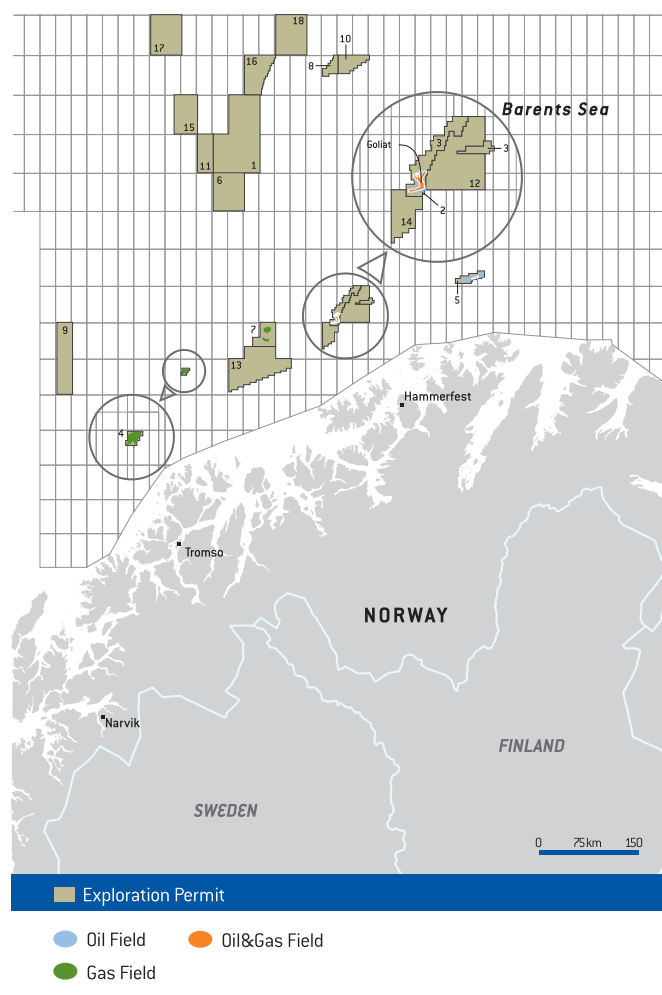


Barents Sea

Eni is currently performing exploration and development activities in the Barents Sea. Eni holds interests in 18 prospecting licenses, 13 of these are operated. Barents Sea is a strategic area with a huge resource base, which will be developed in compliance with the tightest environmental and safety standards provided for the people and environment protection, considering the fragile ecosystem. During the year, Eni was awarded the operatorship and a 40% interest in the PL 717, PL 712, PL 716 and PL 697 (Eni's interest 65%) exploration licenses, as well as a 30% stake in the PL 696 and 714 licenses.

Development Operations have been focused on developing the Goliat field in the PL 229 (Eni operator with a 65% interest), the main discovery in the area made in 2000 at a water depth of 370 meters. The project is progressing; the production start-up is expected by the end of 2014 with a production of 56 kbbl/d net to Eni in 2015. In 2013 the implementation of oil spill contingency and response was progressed by means of the development of techniques and methodologies to support the oil spill preparedness program which already has been acknowledged by the Norwegian Authorities as the reference standard for all future development projects in the Arctic. The project was launched by Eni and involved other oil companies operating in the oil and gas exploration in the Barents Sea as well as the Norwegian Clean Seas Association for Operating Companies (NOFO) and International Research Institutes. These results were presented at the Norwegian Environmental Agency, at the local administrations and all stakeholders and reaffirmed that the Goliat project is characterized by a well-advance emergency system for the management of an oil spill, in terms of organization, consolidation of the emergency apparatus, as well as equipment and technology development. Activities are expected to be completed in 2014.

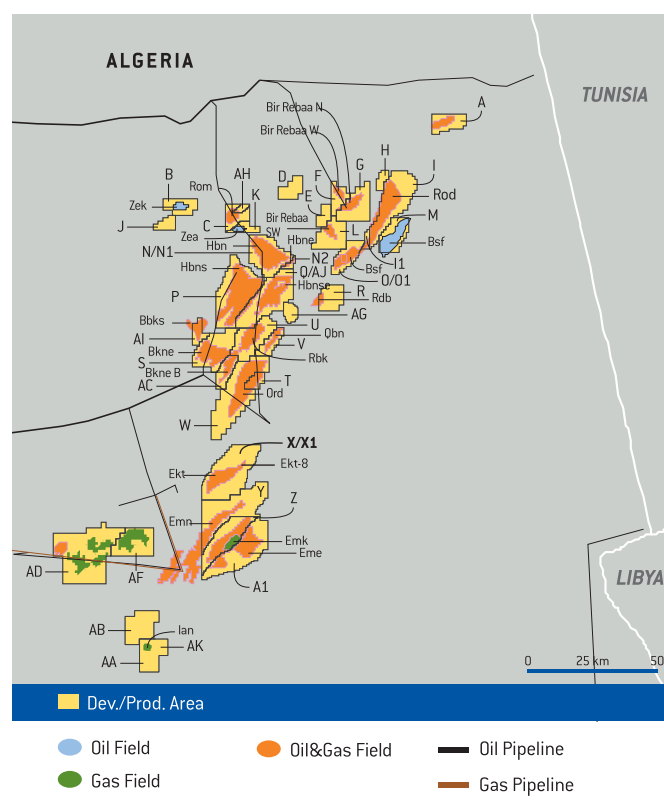
Exploration Exploration activities yielded positive results in the PL 532 license (Eni's interest 30%) with the oil and gas Skavf discovery, in addition to the recent oil and gas discoveries of Skrugard and Havis. The total recoverable resources of the license are currently estimated at over 500 million barrels at 100% and are planned to be put in production by means of fast-track synergic development.



United Kingdom

Eni has been present in the United Kingdom since 1964. Eni's activities are carried out in the British section of the North Sea, the Irish Sea and Atlantic Ocean, over a developed and undeveloped acreage of 1,441 square kilometers (638 square kilometers net to Eni). In 2013, Eni's net production of oil and gas amounted to 41 kboe/d, the portion of liquids was approximately 40%. Within its strategy of portfolio optimization, Eni finalized the disposal of 19 development/production fields and 11 exploration licences. Exploration and production activities in the UK are regulated by concession contracts.

Production Eni currently holds interests in 5 production areas of which the Hewett Area is operated by Eni with an 89.3% interest. The other fields are Elgin/Franklin (Eni's interest 21.87%), West Franklin (Eni's interest 21.87%), Liverpool Bay (Eni's interest 53.9%; 100% after acquisition of the remaining share in 2014), J Block Area (Eni's interest 33%) and MacCulloch (Eni's interest 40%), which in 2013 accounted for 80% of Eni's production in the United Kingdom. In 2013, production started at the oil and gas Jasmine field (Eni's interest 33%), with the installation activities and linkage to productive and treatment facilities. A peak of approximately 117 kbbl/d (approximately 39 kbbl/d net to Eni) is expected in 2014.



Block 208

Production In 2013, the block accounted for approximately 4% of Eni's production in Algeria, following the start-up of El Merk field. Production start-up was achieved through the construction of a gas treatment plant for approximately 600 mmcf/d, two oil trains for 65 kbbbl/d each and three export pipelines linked to the local network. Production peak of 18 kboe/d net to Eni is expected in 2015.

Development The El Merk development project provides for the drilling of further 25 productive wells.

Egypt

Eni has been present in Egypt since 1954. In 2013, Eni's share of production in this country amounted to 227 kboe/d and accounted for 14% of Eni's total annual hydrocarbon production. Developed and undeveloped acreage in Egypt was 10,386 square kilometers (3,665 square kilometers net to Eni). Eni's main producing liquid fields are located in the Gulf of Suez, primarily the Belayim field (Eni's interest 100%), and in the Western Desert mainly the Melehia (Eni's interest 76%) and the Ras Qattara (Eni's interest 75%) concessions. Gas production mainly comes from the operated or participated concession of North Port Said (Eni's interest 100%), El Tamsah (Eni's interest 50%), Baltim (Eni's interest 50%) and Ras el Barr (Eni's interest 50%, non operated), located offshore the Nile Delta. In 2013, production from these large concessions accounted for approximately 94% of Eni's production in Egypt.

Exploration and production activities in Egypt are regulated by PSAs. In the next four years Egypt confirms to be one of Eni's largest oil and gas producing Countries.

Gulf of Suez

Production Production mainly comes from the Belayim field, Eni's first large oil discovery in Egypt, which produced approximately 105 kbbbl/d (56 net to Eni) in 2013.

Development Drilling and infilling activities are in progress in the Belayim area, in order to optimize the recovery of its mineral potential. Other activities included the upgrading of the water injection system at the Abu Rudeis field (Eni's interest 100%). The level of produced water re-injected is 99.5%, corresponding to approximately 1 mmcf/d.

Exploration Exploration activities yielded positive results with two near field oil discoveries in the Belayim area.

Nile Delta

North Port Said

Production Production for the year amounted to 31 kboe/d (24 net to Eni), approximately 106 mmcf/d of natural gas and approximately 3 kbbbl/d of condensates. Part of the production of this concession is supplied to the United Gas Derivatives Co (Eni's interest 33.33%) with a treatment capacity of 1.3 bcf/d of natural gas, which is increased in the year, and a yearly production of 380 ktonnes of propane, 305 ktonnes of LPG and 1.5 mmbbl of condensates.

Development Ongoing development activities aimed at supporting current gas production.

Baltim

Production In 2013 production amounted to approximately 62 kboe/d (approximately 20 kboe/d net to Eni); approximately 106 mmcf/d of natural gas and 3 kbbbl/d of condensates.

Development Ongoing development activities aim at supporting current gas production.

Ras el Barr

Production In 2013, the production amounted to approximately 112 kboe/d (40 net to Eni), mainly gas from Ha'py, Akhen, Taurt and Seth fields.

Development Drilling and development activities of the Seth field were completed.

El Tamsah

Production This concession includes the Tamsah, Denise and Tuna fields. Production in 2013 amounted to approximately 174 kboe/d (52 kboe/d net to Eni); approximately 283 mmcf/d of natural gas and approximately 3 kbbbl/d of condensates net to Eni.

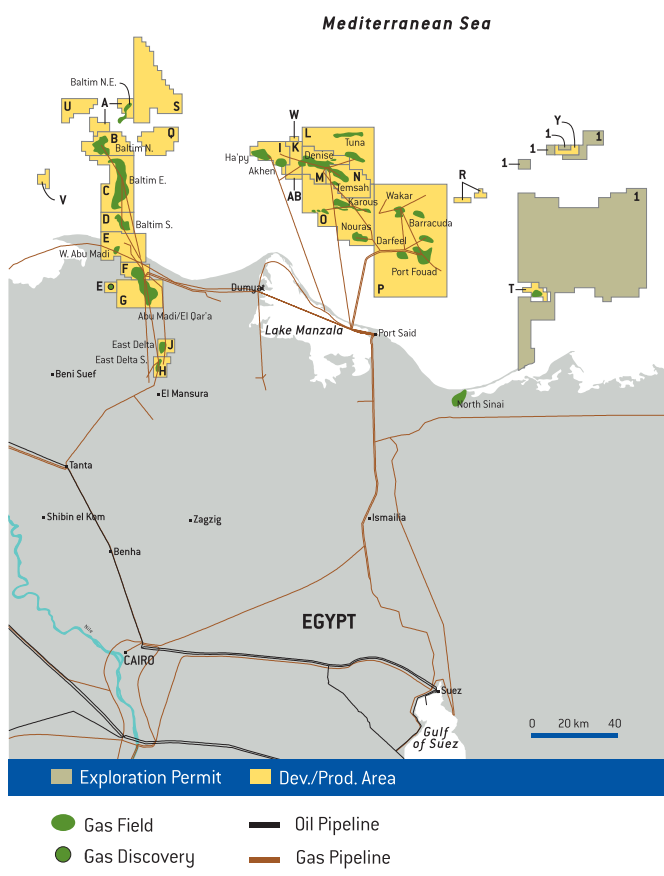
Development Development activities included: (i) infilling activities at Denise and Tuna fields in order to optimize the mineral potential recovery factor; (ii) development program of the Deka field.

Exploration in the Nile Delta

In 2013 Eni was awarded the operatorship and a 100% interest in an exploration block in deep waters in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea.

Western Desert

Production Other operated production activities are located in the Western Desert, in particular in the Melehia, Ras Qattara, West Abu Gharadig (Eni's interest 45%) and West Razzak (Eni's interest 100%) development permits containing mainly oil. Concessions in the Western Desert accounted for approximately 11% of Eni's production in Egypt in 2013.



Development Activities for the year concerned the development program of Emry Deep discovery and infilling activities in the area in order to optimize the recovery of its residual mineral potential.

Exploration Exploration activities yielded positive results in the Meleiha development lease with three near field oil and gas discoveries and the Rosa North-1X oil discovery. The drilling activities of the Rosa North-1X are underway. Development activities plan to leverage on the existing production facilities.

Libya

Eni started operations in Libya in 1959. Production activity is carried out in the Mediterranean Sea near Tripoli and in the Libyan Desert area, over a developed and undeveloped acreage of 26,634 square kilometers (13,294 square kilometers net to Eni).

Exploration and production activities include six contract areas; onshore: (i) Area A consisting in the former concession 82 (Eni's interest 50%); (ii) Area B, former concessions 100 (Bu Attifel field) and the NC 125 Block (Eni's interest 50%); (iii) Area E with El Feel (Elephant) field (Eni's interest 33.3%); and (iv) Area F with Block 118 (Eni's interest 50%). Offshore contract areas are: (i) Area C with the Bouri oil field (Eni's interest 50%); and (ii) Area D with Blocks NC 41 and NC 169 (onshore) that feed the Western Libyan Gas Project (Eni's interest 50%).

In the exploration phase, Eni is operator of four onshore blocks in the Kufra area (186/1, 2, 3 and 4) and in the onshore contract Areas A, B and offshore Area D.

Exploration and production activities in Libya are regulated by Exploration and Production Sharing contracts (EPSA). The licenses of Eni's assets in Libya expire in 2042 and 2047 for oil and gas properties, respectively.

The internal situation in Libya continues to represent an issue for Eni's management. Throughout the course of 2013, Eni's production performance in Libya was negatively impacted due to force majeure events reflecting ongoing instability in the socio-political context of the Country. It is worth mentioning that Eni is currently engaged in the recovery of the full production plateau at its producing assets in the Country, following the internal conflict of 2011 that forced the Company to shutdown almost all producing facilities at the Mellitah plant including GreenStream gas exports for a period of about 8 months with a material impact on production volumes and operating results of that year. Due to the complexity of the transition period which the Country is currently undergoing, Eni is still in the process of restoring the full production plateau. For the full year 2013 Eni's facilities in Libya produced the level of 228 kboe/d, down by 11.6% from 2012.

Area A

Production Located in the Eastern Libyan Desert, it includes six oil fields, started-up in 1984, which are linked to existing facilities at the nearby Bu Attifel field (Area B). In 2013 production from these fields amounted to approximately 4 kbb/d.

Area B

Production Located in the Eastern Libyan Desert, it includes the Bu Attifel oil field, discovered in 1967 and started-up in 1972, as well as the smaller NC 125 field. Eni's production in 2013 amounted to approximately 53 kbb/d (approximately 6 net to Eni).

Area C

Production This area is located in the Mediterranean offshore facing Tripoli. The Bouri oil field, discovered in 1976 and started-up in 1998,

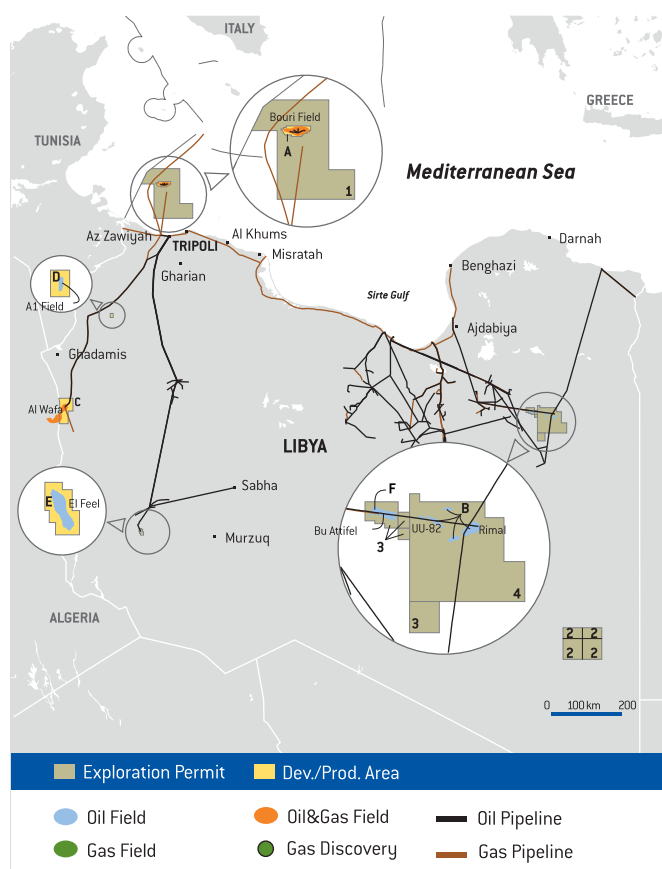
produced approximately 39 kbb/d (approximately 15 net to Eni) in 2013. The field is exploited through two platforms linked to an FSO unit with a storage capacity of approximately 1.5 mmbbl.

Area D

Production Area includes the offshore NC 41 Block and the onshore NC 169 Block jointly developed in the Western Libyan Gas Project. Production comes from: (i) the Wafa onshore field that started-up in September 2004. In 2013 this field produced approximately 91 kboe/d of liquids and natural gas (approximately 74 net to Eni); (ii) the Bahr Essalam offshore field that started-up in August 2005. In 2013 this field produced approximately 160 kboe/d of liquids and natural gas (approximately 131 net to Eni). Onshore production is treated at the Wafa facility. Gas production is for the internal consumptions or export. Liquids production is delivered by pipeline to the Mellitah plant for fractioning and marketing of oil and condensates. Offshore production is operated through the Sabratha platform located on the Bahr Essalam field where gas and liquids undergo a pre-treatment phase and are delivered via sealand to the Mellitah plant for final treatment. Most of the natural gas produced is exported to Europe through the GreenStream pipeline. In 2013 volumes delivered through this pipeline were approximately 194 bcf. In addition, approximately 141 bcf were sold on the Libyan market for power generation.

Area E

Production Located in the South-Western Libyan desert about 800 kilometers from Tripoli, production of this area is provided mainly by the El Feel (Elephant) oil field. In 2013 the field produced approximately 53 kbb/d (approximately 2 net to Eni). Production is treated at the field's facilities and then delivered by pipeline to the Mellitah plant for storage and marketing.



Tunisia

Eni has been present in Tunisia since 1961. In 2013, Eni's production amounted to 13 kboe/d. Eni's activities are located mainly in the Southern Desert areas and in the Mediterranean offshore facing Hammamet, over a developed acreage of 6,464 square kilometers (2,274 square kilometers net to Eni).

Exploration and production in this Country are regulated by concessions.

Production Production mainly comes from operated Maamoura and Baraka offshore blocks (Eni's interest 49%) and the Adam (Eni operator with a 25% interest), Oued Zar (Eni operator with a 50% interest), Djebel Grouz (Eni operator with a 50% interest), MLD (Eni's interest 50%) and El Borma (Eni's interest 50%) onshore blocks.

Development Production optimization represents the main activity currently performed in the above listed concessions to mitigate the natural field production decline.

Sub-Saharan Africa

Angola

Eni has been present in Angola since 1980. In 2013, Eni's production amounted to 87 kboe/d. Eni's activities are concentrated in the conventional and deep offshore, over a developed and undeveloped acreage of 21,489 square kilometers (4,443 square kilometers net to Eni).

The main producing blocks with Eni's participation are: (i) Block 0 in Cabinda (Eni's interest 9.8%) North of the Angolan coast; (ii) Development Areas in the former Block 3 (Eni's interest 12%) in the offshore of the Congo Basin; (iii) Development Areas in the Block 14 (Eni's interest 20%) in the deep offshore west of Block 0; (iv) Development Areas in the former Block 15 (Eni's interest 20%) in the deep offshore of the Congo Basin; and (v) Block 15/06 (Eni operator with a 35% interest) with ongoing development activities.

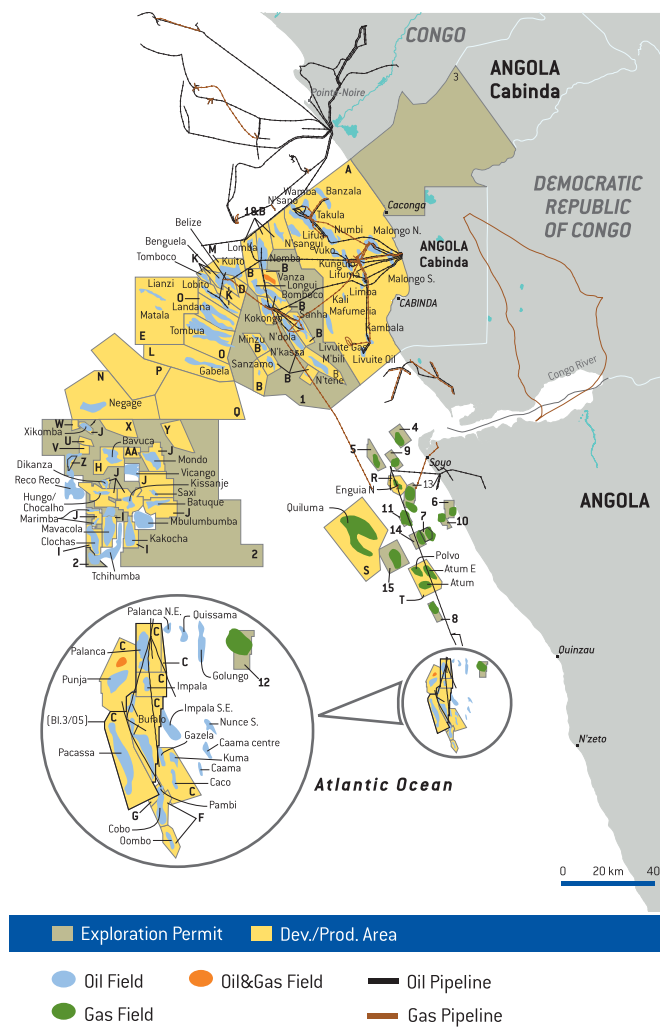
Eni retains interests in other non producing concessions, particularly the Lianzi Development Area (Block 14K/A Imi Unit Area - Eni's interest 10%), Block 35/11 (Eni operator with a 30% interest) and in Block 3/05-A (Eni's interest 12%), onshore Cabinda North (Eni's interest 15%) and the Open Areas of Block 2 awarded to the Gas Project (Eni's interest 20%). Exploration and production activities in Angola are regulated by concessions and PSAs.

In the next four years, management expects to increase Eni's production in Angola reflecting additions from ongoing development projects.

Block 0

Production Block 0 is divided into Areas A and B. In 2013, production from this block amounted to approximately 303 kbbbl/d (approximately 30 kbbbl/d net to Eni). Oil production from Area A, deriving mainly from the Takula, Malongo and Mafumeira fields amounted to approximately 19 kbbbl/d net to Eni. Production of Area B derives mainly from the Bomboco, Kokongo, Lomba, N'Dola, Nemba and Sanha fields, and amounted to approximately 11 kbbbl/d net to Eni.

Development Activities progressed to reduce flaring gas at the Nemba field in the Area B. In 2015 once completed flared gas is expected to decrease by approximately 85% from current level. In the Area A, the development activities of the Mafumeira field included the installation of production and treatment platforms and underwater linkage. Start-up is expected by the end of 2015. Infilling activities and near-field exploration are underway on the whole block in order to mitigate the natural field production decline.



Block 3

Production Block 3 is divided into three production offshore areas. In 2013, production from this block amounted to approximately 50 kbbbl/d (approximately 3 kbbbl/d net to Eni).

Development Concept Definition studies are underway in the Punja and Caco-Gazela discoveries.

Block 14

Production In 2013, Development Areas in Block 14 produced approximately 139 kbbbl/d (approximately 18 kbbbl/d net to Eni), accounting for approximately 20% of Eni's production in Angola. It is one of the most fruitful areas in the West African offshore, recording 9 commercial discoveries to date. Its main fields are: (i) Kuito, started-up in 1999, flowing at approximately 3 kbbbl/d net to Eni in 2013; (ii) Landana and Tombua, started-up in 2009, flowing at approximately 9 kboe/d net to Eni. Production is supported by a Compliant Piled Tower (CPT) provided with treatment facilities; (iii) Benguela-Belize/Lobito-Tomboco, started-up in 2006, flowing at approximately 6 kbbbl/d net to Eni. Production from these fields is supported by a CPT provided with treatment facilities for Benguela-Belize and an underwater linkage system for Lobito-Tomboco. Oil produced is treated at the Malongo plant. Associated gas of the area will be re-injected in the Nemba reservoir and later it will be delivered via a transport facility to the A-LNG liquefaction plant (see below).

Development The activities concerned mainly the Lianzi field in the Block 14K/A Imi (Eni's interest 10%), through the linkage to the existing facilities. Concept Selection activities are ongoing at the Malange and Lucapa recent discoveries.

Block 15

Production The Block produced approximately 385 kbbl/d (approximately 33 kbbl/d net to Eni) in 2013. Block 15 is considered the most interesting area in the West African offshore with recoverable reserves estimated at 2.55 bbbl of oil. Production derives mainly from the Kizomba discovery area with: (i) the Hongo/Chocalho fields, started-up in August 2004 as part of phase A of the global development plan of the Kizomba reserves; (ii) the Kissanje/Dikanza fields, started-up in July 2005, as part of Phase Kizomba B; (iii) satellites Kizomba Phase 1 project, started-up in 2012. These fields are operated by FPSO units. In 2013, the fields of Kizomba area produced approximately 278 kbbl/d (approximately 27 kbbl/d net to Eni). Other main fields in Block 15 are Mondo and Saxi/Batuque fields which produced approximately 107 kbbl/d (approximately 6 kbbl/d net to Eni) in 2013.

In the medium term, phased development of satellite discoveries will maintain the current production plateau of the area.

Development The second phase of Kizomba satellites progressed as planned. The project provides to put into production three additional discoveries that will be linked to the existing FPSO. Start-up is expected at the end of 2015.

Block 15/06

The activities concerned the development of two West Hub projects, sanctioned in 2010, and East Hub project, sanctioned in 2013.

The West Hub project includes the development of the Sangos, Cinguvu and Mpungi discoveries that will be added in the consecutive phase of the Vandumbu discoveries, which increases the potential of the hub to up to 200 mmbbl. First phase of West Hub project provides for the drilling of 21 subsea wells (12 producers and 9 injectors) linked to an FPSO unit with a capacity of 100 kbbl/d with start-up expected at the end of 2014 that will be added of the Vandumbu discoveries connected to the same FPSO. Peak production is expected at 80 kbbl/d in 2016.

The East Hub project provides for the development of the Cabaça South-East discovery with potential resources estimated at over 230 mmbbl. Development activity provides for the drilling of 10 subsea wells which will be linked to an FPSO unit with a capacity of 80 kbbl/d. Peak production is expected at 55 kbbl/d in 2017. Further development phases are planned to start-up nearby discoveries.

Exploration activities yielded positive results in the area with the oil Vandumbu 1 discovery.

The LNG business in Angola

During the year, the LNG plant managed by the Angola LNG consortium (Eni's interest 13.6%) started-up and delivered its first cargo in June 2013. LNG plant has a processing capacity of approximately 1.1 bcf/d of natural gas, producing 5.2 mmt/tonnes/y of LNG and over 50 kbbl/d of condensates and LPG. The plant envisages the development of 10,594 bcf of gas in 30 years. Eni is part of the Gas Project (Eni's interest 20%) that will apprise and explore further potential gas discoveries to support the

feasibility of a second LNG train or other alternative projects to market gas and associated liquids.

Congo

Eni has been present in Congo since 1968. In 2013, production amounted to 120 kboe/d net to Eni. Eni's activities are concentrated in the conventional and deep offshore facing Pointe-Noire and onshore covering a developed and undeveloped acreage of 4,725 square kilometers (3,125 square kilometers net to Eni). In 2013 Eni acquired the operatorship of Ngolo exploration block, which is part of the Cuvette Basin, in the joint venture with the Congolese state company Société Nationale des Pétroles du Congo (SNPC). Exploration activities will take place over a period of 10 years. The Cuvette Basin is one of the new themes of frontier exploration activities in Africa.

During the year, Eni redefined with the relevant authorities the extension of Madingo, Marine VI and Marine VII exploration permits, with the aligning of expiring date within the period 2034-2039, the dilution of Eni's stake and an acquisition interest in new high potential area. The approval of the relevant authorities is in progress. Exploration and production activities in Congo are regulated by PSAs. In the medium term, management expects to increase Eni's production in Congo due to ongoing development projects.

Production Eni's main operated oil producing interests in Congo are the Zatchi (Eni's interest 65%), Loango (Eni's interest 50%), Ikalou (Eni's interest 100%), Djambala, Foukanda and Mwafi (Eni's interest 35%), Kitina (Eni's interest 65%), Awa Paloukou (Eni's interest 90%), M'Boundi (Eni's interest 83%), Kouakouala (Eni's interest 75%),



 Exploration Permit	 Dev./Prod. Area
● Oil Field	— Oil Pipeline
○ Oil Discovery	— Gas Pipeline

Zingali and Loufika (Eni's interest 85%) fields, with a production of approximately 90 Kboe/d in 2013. Non operated fields are located in the PEX, Pointe Noire Grand Fond and Likouala permits (Eni's interest 35%), with an overall production of approximately 30 kboe/d in 2013.

Development Activities on the M'Boundi (Eni operator with 83% interest) field moved forward with the application of Eni advanced recovery techniques and a design to monetize associated gas. Gas is sold under long-term contracts to power plants in the area including the CEC Centrale Electrique du Congo (Eni's interest 20%) with a 300 MW generation capacity. These facilities will also receive in the future gas from the offshore discoveries of the Marine XII permit (Eni operator with a 65% interest). In 2013 M'Boundi contractual supplies were approximately 106 mmcf/d (approximately 17 kboe/d net to Eni). Additional gas production will be re-injected within the Eni's zero gas flaring programs.

During the year activities progressed to support the population in M'Boundi area. The social project for 25,000 people provides to improve education, production capacity in agriculture, health, access to water and energy.

Development program progressed at the Litchendjili sanctioned project in the Marine XII permit. The project provides for the installation of a production platform, the construction of transport facilities and of an onshore treatment plant. The start-up is expected by the end of 2015, with a production plateau of approximately 12 kboe/d net to Eni. Production will also feed the CEC power station.

Exploration Exploration activities yielded positive results in the offshore block Marine XII with the oil and gas discovery and the appraisal of the Nenè Marine field and with the appraisal of gas and condensates discovery of Litchendjili field. The overall discoveries potential is estimated in 2.5 billion boe in place. The block has a further significant oil and gas potential that will be assessed by the next exploratory and delineation campaign. The proximity to existing facilities, good productivity of reservoir and low cost will allow to fast track development, targeting start-up in 2015.

Mozambique

Eni has been present in Mozambique since 2006. Eni is operator of Area 4 Block located in the offshore Rovuma Basin, which represents a new frontier in oil and gas industry thanks to extraordinary gas discoveries made during intense two-year exploration campaign. To date, resource base reached 2,650 bcm located in the different sections of the area.

On July 26, 2013, Eni concluded the sale of a 28.57% interest in Eni East Africa (EEA) to China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC). EEA retains a 70% interest in the Area 4 mineral property, located offshore of Mozambique. CNPC indirectly acquires, through its equity investment in Eni East Africa, a 20% interest in Area 4, while Eni retains operatorship and a 50% interest through the remaining stake. The total consideration was equal to €3,386 million. The exploration campaign of the year regarded the appraisal of the Mamba and Coral discoveries. In particular, the delineation of Mamba discovery used the results of the implementation of the propriety process, which includes a study on reservoir characterization, data processing (e-dva™) and analyses of seismic scale.

In 2013 Eni made the Agulha discovery, the tenth discovery in a new exploration prospect located in the southern part of Area 4. In 2014, Eni will continue appraisal activities, particularly regarding the new

exploration prospect, where the drilling of two to three additional wells is planned.

Leveraging on Eni's cooperation model, the construction of a gas fired power plant for domestic consumption is being planned with the support of the Mozambican government.

In addition, a significant program of ecosystems evaluation and the analysis of biodiversity in the Country were started. This program will be included in the development project of recent discoveries. Eni continues its recruitment and local training program in order to support the activities of hydrocarbons exploration in the Country. In particular the training program that started with the University of Mozambique involved 75 students during the year.

Nigeria

Eni has been present in Nigeria since 1962. In 2013, Eni's oil and gas production amounted to 125 kboe/d over a developed and undeveloped acreage of 36,286 square kilometers (7,646 square kilometers net to Eni) located mainly in the onshore and offshore of the Niger Delta.

In the development/production phase Eni operates onshore Oil Mining Leases (OML) 60, 61, 62 and 63 (Eni's interest 20%); and offshore OML 125 (Eni's interest 85%) and OPL 245 (Eni's interest 50%), holding interests in OML 118 (Eni's interest 12.5%) and in OML 119 and 116 Service Contracts.

As partners of SPDC JV, the largest joint venture in the Country, Eni also holds a 5% interest in 22 onshore blocks and a 12.86% interest in 5 conventional offshore blocks.

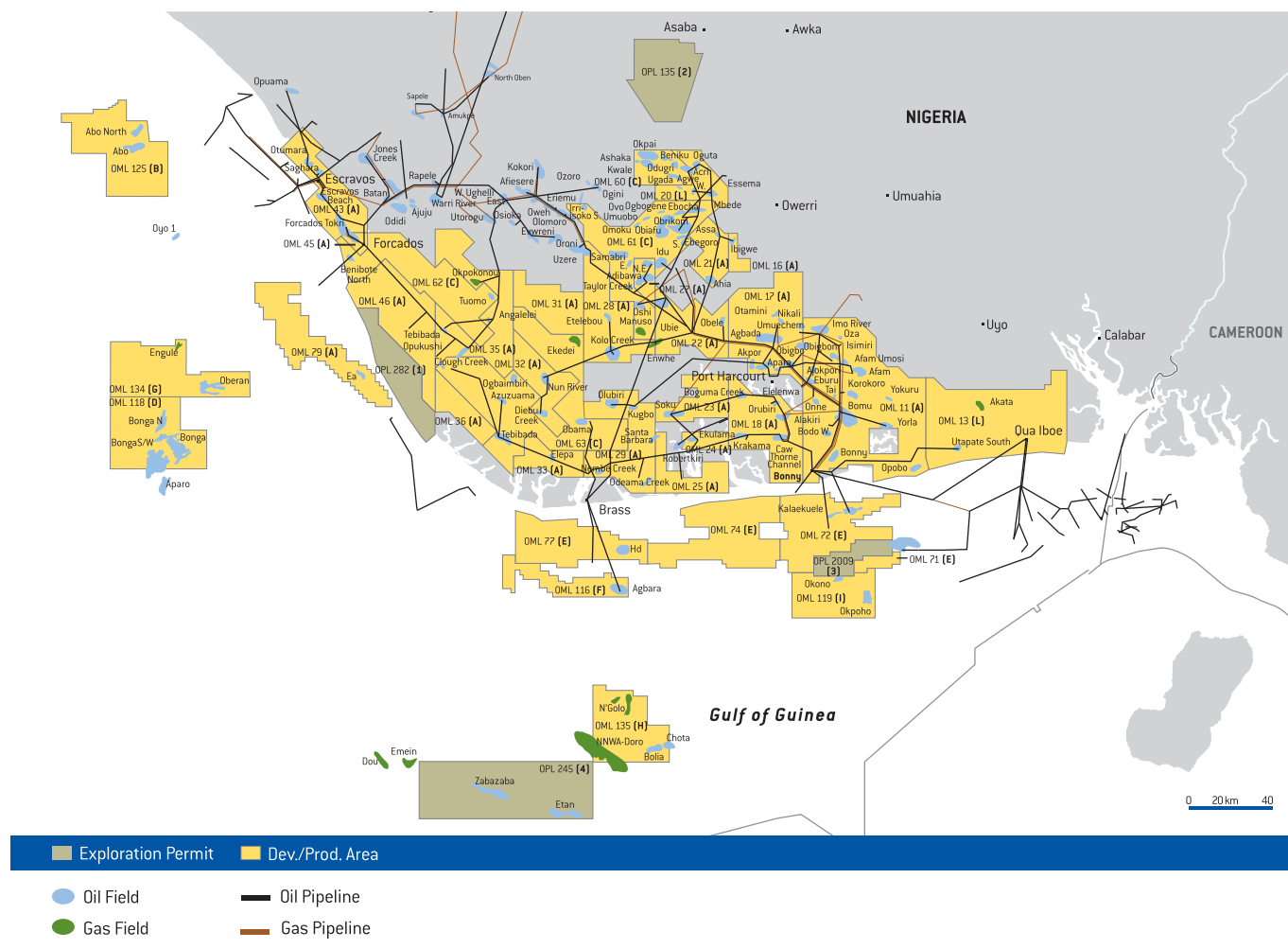
In the exploration phase Eni operates offshore OML 134 (Eni's interest 85%) and OPL 2009 (Eni's interest 49%); onshore OPL 282 (Eni's interest 90%) and OPL 135 (Eni's interest 48%). Eni also holds a 12.5% interest in OML 135.

In the year, Eni launched: (i) programs to support local development for improving access to health, initiatives in agriculture development and access to education; (ii) technical support from the ESP Excellence Centre for data performance analysis in different production site of the Country. Real-time monitoring at the producing wells allowed to avoid possible disruptions.

Exploration and production activities in Nigeria are regulated mainly by production sharing agreements and concession contracts as well as service contracts, in two blocks, where Eni acts as contractor for state-owned company.

Blocks OMLs 60, 61, 62 and 63

Production Onshore licenses OMLs 60, 61, 62 and 63 produced approximately 53 kboe/d and accounted for 43% of Eni's production in Nigeria in 2013. Liquid and gas production is supported by the NGL plant at Obiafu-Obrikom with a treatment capacity of approximately 1 bcf/d and by the oil tanker terminal at Brass with a storage capacity of approximately 3.5 mmbbl. A large portion of the gas reserves of these four OMLs is destined to supply the Bonny Island liquefaction plant (see below). Another portion of gas production is employed in firing the combined cycle power plant at Kwale-Okpai with a 480 MW generation capacity. In 2013, supplies to this power station were an overall amount of approximately 70 mmcf/d, corresponding to approximately 10 kboe/d (approximately 2 kboe/d net to Eni).



Development Main activities progressed to support gas production to feed the Bonny liquefaction plant. In particular, the Ogbainbiri flowstation was completed with a decline in flared gas of approximately 5 mmcf/d. This facility ensured to treat natural gas production of Ogbainbiri field. In the year, flaring down program includes a reduction of approximately 50 mmcf/d of gas flared leveraging on the upgrade of Idu flowstation completed at the end of 2012; as well as flaring down of Akri with a reduction of approximately 25 mmcf/d of gas flared.

Block OML 118

Production The Bonga oil field produced approximately 13 kbbbl/d of oil net to Eni in 2013. Production is supported by an FPSO unit with a 225 kbbbl/d treatment capacity and a 2 mmbbl storage capacity. Associated gas is carried to a collection platform on the EA field and, from there, is delivered to the Bonny liquefaction plant.

Development The activities of the year concerned Bonga NW field. The development project provides for the drilling and completion of producing and infilling wells.

Block OML 119

Production Production derived mainly from the Okono/Okpoho fields which yielded approximately 2 kbbbl/d of oil net to Eni in 2013. Production is supported by an FPSO unit with an 80 kbbbl/d treatment capacity and a 1 mmbbl storage capacity.

Block OML 116

Production Production derived mainly from the Agbara field which yielded approximately 3 kbbbl/d of oil net to Eni in 2013.

Block OML 125

Production The Abo field production amounted to approximately 19 kbbbl/d of oil net to Eni in 2013. Production is supported by an FPSO unit with a 45 kbbbl/d capacity and an 800 kbbbl storage capacity. The Abo - Phase 3 project started-up, with production of approximately 5 kboe/d net to Eni. This project was sanctioned at the end of 2012 and was used an innovative technology for the installation of the intelligent control at the producing wells for simultaneous production start-up from the different reservoir levels. This technology allowed a fast track installation with significant savings.

SPDC Joint Venture (NASE)

In 2013, production from the SPDC JV accounted for approximately 28% of Eni's production in Nigeria (35 kboe/d).

In Block OML 28 (Eni's interest 5%), within the integrated oil and natural gas project in the Gbaran-Ubie area, the drilling and development campaign was concluded. The development plan provides for the construction of a Central Processing Facility (CPF) with treatment capacity of approximately 1 bcf/d of gas and 120 kbbbl/d of liquids. Further development phases are planned to put in production the residual mineral potential in the area.

Other activity during the year concerned the Forkados-Yokri field (Eni's interest 5%). The project includes the drilling of 24 producing wells, the upgrading of existing flowstations and the construction of transport facilities.

Nigeria LNG

Eni holds a 10.4% interest in the Nigeria LNG Ltd which runs the Bonny liquefaction plant, located in the Eastern Niger Delta. The plant has a design treatment capacity of approximately 1,236 BCF/y of feed gas corresponding to a production of 22 mmtonnes/y of LNG on six trains. The seventh unit is being engineered as it is in the planning phase. When fully operational, total capacity will amount to approximately 30 mmtonnes/y of LNG, corresponding to a feedstock of approximately 1,624 bcf/y. Natural gas supplies to the plant are provided under gas supply agreements with a 20-year term from the SPDC joint venture (Eni's interest 5%) and the NAOC JV, the latter operating the OMLs 60, 61, 62 and 63 Blocks with an overall amount of 2,825 mmcf/d (268 mmcf/d net to Eni corresponding to approximately 49 kboe/d). LNG production is sold under long-term contracts and exported to European and American markets by the Bonny Gas Transport fleet, wholly owned by Nigeria LNG Co. Eni holds a 17% interest in Brass LNG Ltd Co for the construction of a natural gas liquefaction plant to be built near the existing Brass terminal, 100 kilometers west of Bonny. This plant is expected to start with a production capacity of 10 mmtonnes/y of LNG corresponding to 590 bcf/y (approximately 45 net to Eni) of feed gas on two trains for twenty years. Supply to this plant will derive from the collection of associated gas from nearby producing fields and from the development of gas reserves in the onshore OMLs 60 and 61.

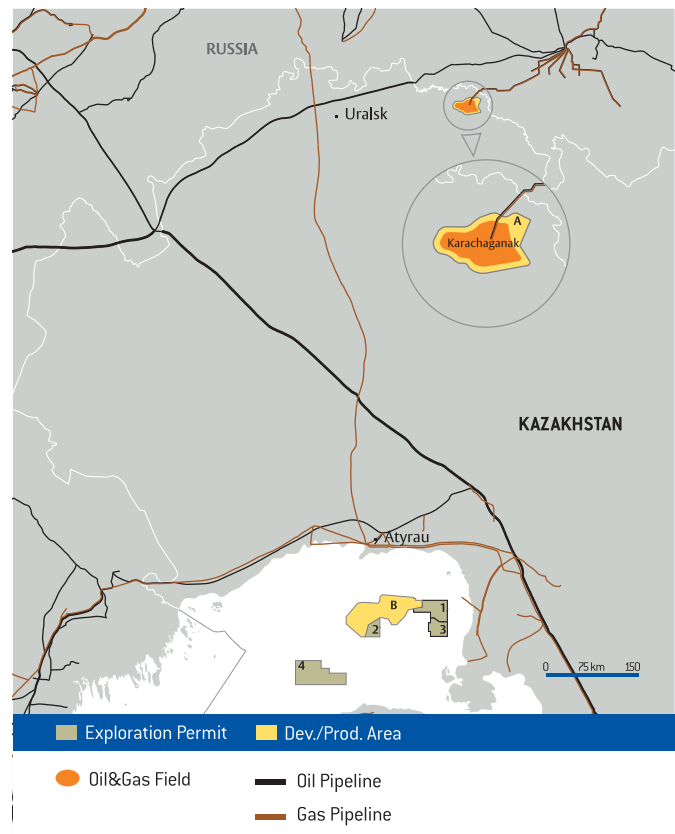
Kazakhstan

Eni has been present in Kazakhstan since 1992. Eni co-operates the Karachaganak producing field and is a partner of the consortium of the North Caspian Sea PSA to develop the Kashagan field.

Kashagan

Eni holds a 16.81% working interest in the North Caspian Sea Production Sharing Agreement (NCSPSA). The NCSPSA defines terms and conditions for the exploration and development of the Kashagan field which was discovered in the Northern section of the contractual area in the year 2000 over an undeveloped area extending for approximately 4,600 square kilometers. Management considered this field contains one of the biggest hydrocarbon resources discovered in 35 years. The NCSPSA will expire at the end of 2041.

The exploration and development activities of the Kashagan field and the other discoveries made in the contractual area are executed through an operating model which entails an increased role of the Kazakh partner and defines the international parties' responsibilities in the execution of the subsequent development phases of the project. The North Caspian Operating Company (NCOC) BV, participated by the seven partners of the consortium has taken over the operatorship of the project. Subsequently development, drilling and production activities have been delegated by NCOC BV to the main partners of the Consortium: Eni has retained the responsibility for the development of Phase 1 of the project (the so-called "Experimental Program") and, when sanctioned, the onshore part of Phase 2. On September 11, 2013, following the completion, test and delivery of all infrastructures, the first oil from the giant Kashagan field was



produced. From October 2013 production has been halted due to a technical issue that occurred to the pipeline transporting acid gas from offshore to onshore facilities, without any impact on the environment and local communities. Recovery activities are ongoing. Management believes that from 2015 field production will recover to the originally expected level.

The Phase 1 (Experimental Program) is targeting an initial production capacity of 150 kbbbl/d; when the second treatment offshore train and compression facilities for gas reinjection will be completed and put online enabling to increase the production capacity up to 370 kbbbl/d. The partners are planning to further increase available production capacity up to 450 kbbbl/d by installing additional gas compression capacity for reinjection in the reservoir. The partners submitted the scheme of this additional phase to the relevant Kazakh Authorities. In 2013 Eni submitted the development program of the Western section of the nearby Kalamkas discovery to the authorities. Sanction is expected in 2014 to start-up with the FEED phase.

Eni continues its commitment in the protection of the environment and ecosystems in the Caspian area with the integrated program for the management of biodiversity in the Ural Delta (Ural River Park Project - URPP). The project is almost completed and Eni's aim to include it in the "Man and Biosphere Program" of UNESCO with positive consent of Kazakh Authority. Within the agreement signed with the relevant authorities, Eni continues its training program for Kazakh resources management positions.

Karachaganak

Located onshore in West Kazakhstan, Karachaganak (Eni's interest 29,25%) is a liquid, gas and condensate giant field. Operations are conducted by the Karachaganak Petroleum Operating Consortium (KPO) and are regulated by a PSA lasting 40 years, until 2037. Eni and British Gas are co-operators of the venture.

Production In 2013, production of the Karachaganak field amounted to 250 kbbbl/d of liquids (61 net to Eni) and 865 mmcf/d of natural gas (214 net to Eni).

This field is developed by producing liquids (condensates and oil) from the deeper layers of the reservoir. The gas is marketed (about 50%) at the Russian terminal in Orenburg, re-injected in the higher layers and utilized for the production of fuel gas. Approximately 90% of liquid production are stabilized at the Karachaganak Processing Complex (KPC) with a capacity of approximately 250 kbbbl/d and exported to Western markets through the Caspian Pipeline Consortium (Eni's interest 2%) and the Atyrau-Samara pipeline which is linked to the Russian export network. The remaining volumes of non-stabilized liquid production (about 16 kbbbl/d) and associated raw gas not re-injected in the reservoir are marketed at the Russian terminal in Orenburg.

Development The expansion project of the Karachaganak field is currently under study. The project is aimed for a further developing gas and condensates reserves by means of the installation, in stages, of gas treatment plants and re-injection facilities to support liquids production plateau and increase gas sales.

The development plan is currently in the phase of technical and marketing discussion to be presented to the relevant authorities, with FEED expected in 2014.

In 2013 Eni launched an environmental monitoring program to identify the best available monitoring operations for biodiversity protection. Eni continues its commitment to support local communities by means of the construction of schools and educational facilities as well as health assistance for the villages located in the nearby area of Karachaganak.

■ Rest of Asia

China

Eni has been present in China since 1984. In 2013, Eni's production amounted to 8 kboe/d. Activities are located in the South China Sea over a developed and undeveloped acreage of 5,206 square kilometers (5,149 square kilometers net to Eni).

In March 2013, Eni and CNPC signed a Joint Study Agreement for the development of the Rongchangbei shale gas block, which covers about 2,000 square kilometers located in the Sichuan Basin, in China. To date, this area is the most promising in the Country.

Exploration and production activities in China are regulated by PSAs.

Production Hydrocarbons were produced from the offshore Blocks 16/08 and 16/19 through eight platforms connected to an FPSO. Natural gas production from the HZ21-1 field was delivered through a sealine to the Zhuhai Terminal and sold to the Chinese National Oil Co CNOOC. Oil was mainly produced from the HZ25-4 field (Eni's interest 49%). Activity was operated by the CACT-OG Operating Group (Eni's interest 16.33%). In December 2013, the Block 16/08 PSC is relinquished.

Indonesia

Eni has been present in Indonesia since 2001. In 2013, Eni's production amounted to 16 kboe/d, mainly gas. Activities are concentrated in the Eastern offshore and onshore East Kalimantan, offshore Sumatra island, and offshore/onshore areas of West Timor and West Papua, over a developed and undeveloped acreage of 28,999 square kilometers (19,209 square kilometers net to Eni) in 13 Blocks.

Exploration and production activities in Indonesia are regulated by PSAs.

In the medium term, management expects to increase Eni's production through ongoing development activities.

Production Production consists mainly of gas and derives from the Sanga Sanga permit (Eni's interest 37.8%) with seven production fields. This gas is treated at the Bontang liquefaction plant, one of the largest in the world. Liquefied gas is exported to the Japanese, South Korean and Taiwanese markets.

Development Development activities progressed at the operated Jangkrik (Eni's interest 55%) and Jau (Eni's interest 85%) offshore fields. The Jangkrik project includes linkage of production wells to a Floating Production Unit for gas and condensate treatment and the construction of a transportation facility to the Bontang liquefaction plant. Start-up is expected in 2017 with a production peak of 80 kboe/d (42 kboe/d net to Eni) in 2018. The Jau project provides for the drilling of production wells and the linkage to onshore plants via pipeline. Start-up is expected in 2017.

Development activities are underway at the Indonesia Deepwater Development project (Eni's interest 20%), located in the East Kalimantan, to ensure gas supplies to the Bontang plant. The project initially provides for the linkage of the Bangka field to existing production facilities, with start-up expected in 2016. Then the project also provides for the integrated development of the first Hub including the Gendalo, Gandang, Maha fields and the second Hub of the Gehem field. Start up is expected in 2018.

Iraq

Eni has been present in Iraq since 2009 and is performing development activities over a developed acreage of 1,074 square kilometers (446 square kilometers net to Eni). Production comes from Zubair oil field (Eni's interest 41.6%) with a production of 22 kbbbl/d net to Eni in 2013.

Development and production activities in Iraq are regulated by Technical Service Contract.

In July 2013, Eni signed with the national oil company South Oil Company and the Iraqi Ministry of Oil an amendment to the technical service contract for the development of the Zubair oil field. The agreement includes a new target plateau at 850 kbbbl/d and extends the expiring date of service contract for an additional five years, until 2035.

The Rural Support Project to support farms and communities in the area of Zubair field was completed during the year. The program in accordance with the Zubair Agricultural Department, Farmers Association and with the monitoring of Local Authorities, involved 165 farms during 2012-2013 agricultural season.

Pakistan

Eni has been present in Pakistan since 2000. In 2013, Eni's production amounted to 52 kboe/d mainly of gas. Activities are located mainly onshore covering a developed and undeveloped acreage of 28,121 square kilometers (10,335 square kilometers net to Eni).

Exploration and production activities in Pakistan are regulated by concessions (onshore) and PSAs (offshore).

Production Eni's main permits in the Country are Bhit/Bhadra (Eni operator with a 40% interest), Sawan (Eni's interest 23.68%) and Zamzama (Eni's interest 17.75%), which in 2013 accounted for 75% of Eni's production in Pakistan.

Development Development activities progressed to maintain the current production plateau of the area.

Exploration Exploration activities yielded positive results with the onshore gas discovery of Lundali 1 in the Sukhpur concession (Eni operator with a 45% interest) with an expected production level of more than 3 kboe/d and with the gas discovery of Bhadra North-2.

Turkmenistan

Eni started its activities in Turkmenistan with the purchase of the British company Burren Energy plc in 2008. Activities are focused in the Western part of the Country over a developed area of 200 square kilometers net to Eni, splitted into four development areas. In 2013, Eni's production amounted to 10 kboe/d.

Exploration and production activities in Turkmenistan are regulated by PSAs.

Production Eni is operator of the Nebit Dag producing Block (with a 100% interest). Production derives mainly from the Burun oilfield. Oil production is shipped to the Turkmenbashi refinery plant. Eni receives, by means of a swap with the Turkmen Authorities, an equivalent amount of oil at the Okarem terminal, close to the South coast of the Caspian Sea. Eni's entitlement is sold FOB. Associated natural gas is used for own consumption and gas lift system. The remaining amount is delivered to Turkmenneft, via national grid.

Development Development activities progressed to support production plateau of the area.

America

Ecuador

Eni has been present in Ecuador since 1988. In 2013, Eni's production amounted to 13 kbbbl/d. Operations are performed in Block 10 (Eni's interest 100%) located in the Amazon forest over a developed acreage of 1,985 square kilometers net to Eni. Exploration and production activities in Ecuador are regulated by a service contract, due to expire in 2023.

Production Production deriving solely from the Villano field, started in 1999, is processed by means of a Central Production Facility and transported via a pipeline network to the storage facility located in the Pacific coast.

Development Workover activities are being performed in order to maintain the current production plateau of the area; other development activities concerned the development of the residual mineral potential. Upgrading of logistics facilities and plants were completed.

Exploration The activities aimed at the start-up in 2014 of the new exploration program were concluded.

Trinidad & Tobago

Eni has been present in Trinidad and Tobago since 1970. In 2013, Eni's production amounted to approximately 59 mmcf/d (11 kboe/d). Activity is concentrated offshore North of Trinidad over a developed acreage of 382 square kilometers (66 square kilometers net to Eni).

Exploration and production activities in Trinidad and Tobago are regulated by PSAs.

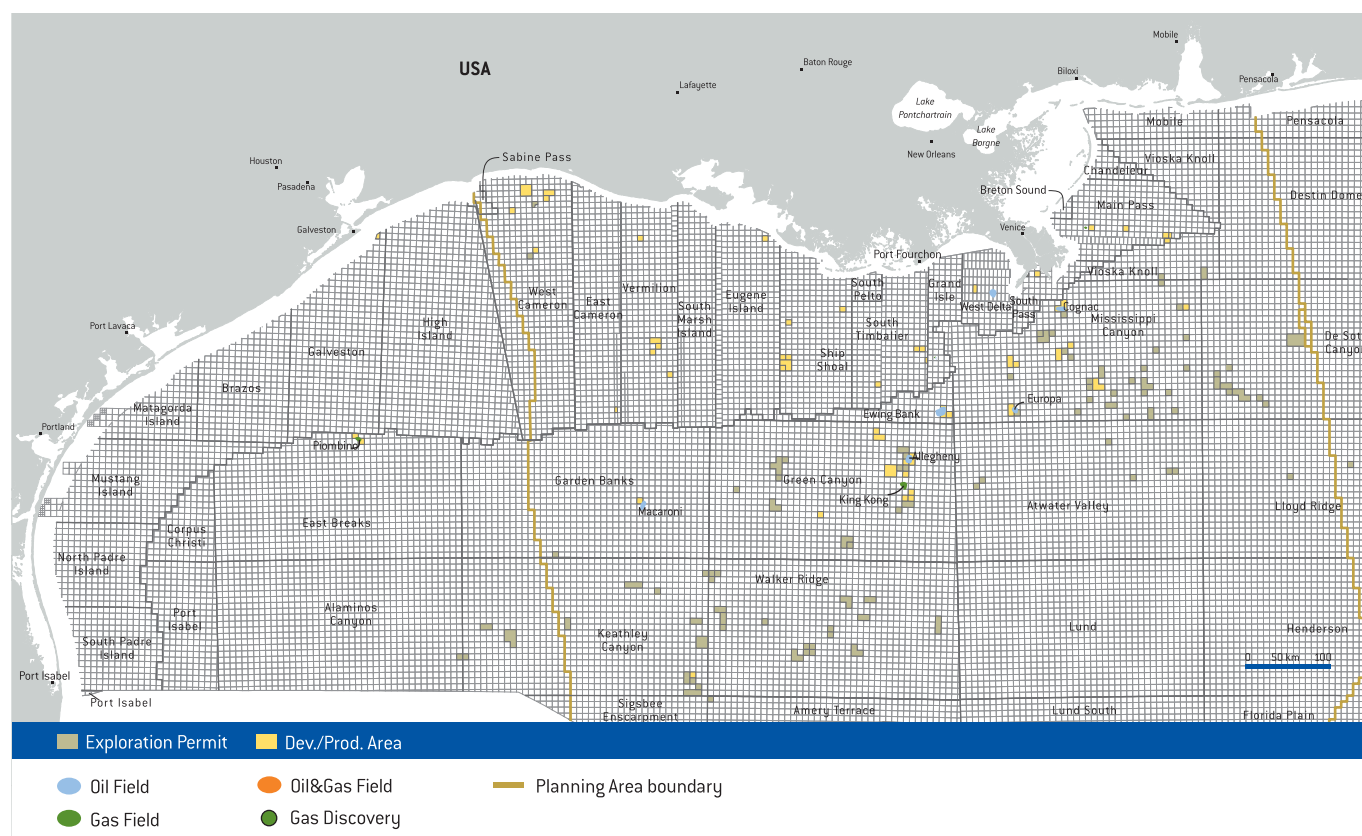
Production Production is provided by the Chaconia, Ixora, Hibiscus, Ponsettia, Bougainvillea and Heliconia gas fields in the North Coast Marine Area 1 Block (Eni's interest 17.3%). Production is supported by two fixed platforms linked to the Hibiscus processing facility. Natural gas is used to feed trains 2, 3 and 4 of the Atlantic LNG liquefaction plant on Trinidad's coast and sold under long-term contracts. LNG production is mainly sold in the United States. Additional cargoes are sent to alternative destinations on a spot basis.

United States

Eni has been present in the USA since 1968. Activities are performed in the Gulf of Mexico, Alaska and more recently onshore in Texas.

Developed and undeveloped acreage covers 6,729 square kilometers (3,843 square kilometers net to Eni). In 2013, Eni's oil and gas production amounted to 82 kboe/d.

Exploration and production activities in the USA are regulated by concessions.



Gulf of Mexico

Eni holds interests in 228 exploration and production blocks in the conventional and deep offshore in the Gulf of Mexico, 139 of which are operated by Eni.

Production The main fields operated by Eni are Allegheny, Appaloosa and Morpeth (Eni's interest 100%), Longhorn-Leo, Devils Towers and Triton (Eni's interest 75%) as well as Pegasus (Eni's interest 58%). Eni also holds interests in the Medusa (Eni's interest 25%), Europa (Eni's interest 32%) and Thunder Hawk (Eni's interest 25%) non-operated fields.

Development Phase 1 of the development plan was sanctioned at the Heidelberg field (Eni's interest 12.5%) in the deep offshore of the Gulf of Mexico. The project provides for the drilling of 5 producing wells and the installation of a producing platform. Start-up is expected at the end of 2016 with a production of approximately 9 kboe/d net to Eni.

Development activities in the Gulf of Mexico mainly concerned: (i) drilling and completion activities at the Hadrian South (Eni's interest 30%), Lucius/Hadrian North (Eni's interest 5.4%) and St. Malo (Eni's interest 1.25%) fields; (ii) infilling activities at the producing Appaloosa, Longhorn, Pegasus and Front Runner (Eni's interest 37.5%) fields; and (iii) maintenance of the pipeline linking to the Corral production platform.

Exploration In March 2013, Eni was the highest bidder in five offshore exploration blocks located in the Mississippi Canyon and Desoto Canyon areas within the Central Gulf of Mexico Lease Sale 227. Relevant authorities approved the bid of one of five blocks.

Texas

Production Production comes from the Alliance area (Eni's interest 27.5%), in the Fort Worth basin. This asset was acquired following an agreement with Quicksilver for unconventional gas reserves (shale gas). In 2013, Eni's production amounted to 8 kboe/d.

Development In November 2013, Eni signed an agreement with the American company Quicksilver, for exploring and developing an area with unconventional oil reservoirs (shale oil), onshore the United States. Eni is expected to acquire a 50% interest in the Leon Valley area (West Texas). The work plan provides for the drilling of up to five exploration wells and prospection studies aiming at determining the hydrocarbon potential of the area and the subsequent development plan. Eni will invest up to \$52 million, for the completion of the project's exploration activities. The agreement also establishes that Eni will obtain 50% of another area located in the Leon Valley, without additional costs.

Alaska

Eni holds interests in 102 exploration and development blocks with interests ranging from 10% to 100%, for 49 of these blocks Eni is the operator.

Production The main fields are Nikaitchuq (Eni operator with a 100% interest) and Oooguruk (Eni's interest 30%) with an overall production of 12 kbbbl/d net to Eni in 2013.

Development Drilling activities progressed at the Nikaitchuq and Oooguruk fields.

Venezuela

Eni has been present in Venezuela since 1998. In 2013, Eni's production amounted to 10 kbbbl/d. Activity is concentrated in the Gulf of Venezuela, in the Gulf of Paria and onshore in the Orinoco Oil Belt, over a developed and undeveloped acreage of 2,804 square

kilometers (1,066 square kilometers net to Eni).

Exploration and production of oil fields are regulated by the terms of the so-called "Empresa Mixta". Under its legal framework, only a company incorporated under the law of Venezuela is entitled to conduct petroleum operations. A stake of at least 60% in the capital of such company is held by an affiliate of the Venezuela state oil company, PDVSA, preferably Corporación Venezolana de Petróleo (CVP). In the medium term, management expects to increase Eni's production through ongoing development activities, confirming Venezuela to be one of Eni's largest producing Countries.

Production In March 2013, production (accelerated early production) started-up at the Junin 5 field (Eni's interest 40%), located in the Orinoco oil belt and containing 35 bbbbl of certified heavy oil in place. Early production of the first phase is expected to reach a plateau of 75 kbbbl/d by the end of 2015, targeting a long-term production plateau of 240 kbbbl/d. The project provides for the construction of a refinery with a capacity of approximately 350 kbbbl/d. Eni agreed to finance part of PDVSA's development costs for the early production phase and engineering activity of refinery plant up to \$1.74 billion. Drilling activities and installation of the transport and treatment facilities are ongoing.

In 2013, the production of Corocoro field (Eni's interest 26%) amounted to 37 kbbbl/d.

Development The sanctioned development plan progressed at the Perla gas discovery, located in the Cardon IV Block (Eni's interest 50%), in the Gulf of Venezuela. PDVSA exercised its 35% back-in right. Eni will retain the 32.5% joint controlled interest in the company, at the execution of the transfer stake. The early production phase includes the utilization of the existing discovery/appraisal wells and the installation of production platforms linked by pipelines to the onshore treatment plant. Target production of approximately 450 mmcf/d is expected in 2015. The development program will continue with the drilling of additional wells and the upgrading of treatment facilities to reach a production plateau of approximately 1,200 mmcf/d.

Exploration Eni is also participating with a 19.5% interest in the Golfo de Paria Centrale offshore oil exploration block, where the Punta Sur oil discovery is located and with a 40% interest in Punta Pescador and Golfo de Paria Ovest.

During the year, the schedule and program of exploration campaign for the assessment of mineral potential of gas permits Punta Pescador and Golfo de Paria Ovest were defined.

Australia and Oceania

Australia

Eni has been present in Australia since 2001. In 2013, Eni's production of oil and natural gas amounted to 30 kboe/d. Activities are focused on conventional and deep offshore fields over a developed and undeveloped area of 23,576 square kilometers (13,622 square kilometers net to Eni).

The main production blocks in which Eni holds interests are WA-33-L (Eni's interest 100%), JPDA 03-13 (Eni's interest 10.99%) and JPDA 06-105 (Eni operator with a 40% interest).

In the appraisal and development phase Eni holds interests in NT/P68 (Eni's interest 50%) and NT/P48 (Eni's interest 32.5%). In October 2013, exploration activity yielded positive results, with the Evans Shoal North-1 appraisal well, in the NT/P48 permit. The total potential of the Evans Shoal discovery is estimated at 8 tcf of raw gas in place.

In addition, Eni holds interest in 7 exploration licenses, of which 1 in the JPDA.

Exploration and production activities in Australia are regulated by concession agreements, whereas in the cooperation zone between Timor Leste and Australia (Joint Petroleum Development Area - JPDA) they are regulated by PSAs.

Block JPDA 03-13

Production The liquids and gas Bayu Undan field started-up in 2004 and produced 173 kboe/d (approximately 13 kboe/d net to Eni) in 2013. Liquid production is supported by 3 treatment platforms and an FSO unit. Production of natural gas is mostly carried by a 500-kilometer long pipeline and is treated at the Darwin liquefaction plant which has a capacity of 3.6 mmt/yr of LNG (equivalent to approximately 177 bcf/y of feed gas). LNG is sold to Japanese power generation companies under long-term contracts.

Development The Development Phase 3 is currently underway, aiming at increasing of liquid production and supporting of LNG production.

Block JPDA 06-105

Production The Kitan oil field (Eni operator with a 40% interest) started-up in 2011 and amounted to 16 kbbbl/d in 2013 (approximately 5 kbbbl/d net to Eni). Production is supported by 3 sub-sea wells and operated by an FPSO unit for the oil treatment.

Development The second development phase of Kitan field was started-up. This phase includes the drilling and completion of the new development well in the eastern part of the field and the linkage to the existent FPSO.

Block WA-33-L

Production The Blacktip gas field (Eni's interest 100%) started-up in 2009 and produced approximately 23 bcf/y in 2013. The project is supported by a production platform and carried by a 108-kilometer long pipeline to an onshore treatment plant with a capacity of 42 bcf/y. Natural gas extracted from this field is sold under a 25-year contract to supply a power plant, signed with Australian society Power & Water Utility Co.

Estimated net proved hydrocarbons reserves by geographic area (mmboe)

	Italy ^(a)	Rest of Europe	North Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Kazakhstan	Rest of Asia	America	Australia and Oceania	Total
[at December 31]									
2009									
Estimated net proved hydrocarbons reserves	703	590	1,937	1,163	1,221	545	279	133	6,571
Consolidated subsidiaries	703	590	1,922	1,141	1,221	236	263	133	6,209
Equity-accounted entities			15	22		309	16		362
Developed	490	432	1,278	804	614	183	181	122	4,104
Consolidated subsidiaries	490	432	1,266	799	614	139	168	122	4,030
Equity-accounted entities			12	5		44	13		74
Undeveloped	213	158	659	359	607	362	98	11	2,467
Consolidated subsidiaries	213	158	656	342	607	97	95	11	2,179
Equity-accounted entities			3	17		265	3		288
2010									
Estimated net proved hydrocarbons reserves	724	601	2,119	1,161	1,126	612	373	127	6,843
Consolidated subsidiaries	724	601	2,096	1,133	1,126	295	230	127	6,332
Equity-accounted entities			23	28		317	143		511
Developed	554	405	1,237	817	543	182	167	117	4,022
Consolidated subsidiaries	554	405	1,215	812	543	139	141	117	3,926
Equity-accounted entities			22	5		43	26		96
Undeveloped	170	196	882	344	583	430	206	10	2,821
Consolidated subsidiaries	170	196	881	321	583	156	89	10	2,406
Equity-accounted entities			1	23		274	117		415
2011									
Estimated net proved hydrocarbons reserves	707	630	2,052	1,104	950	886	624	133	7,086
Consolidated subsidiaries	707	630	2,031	1,021	950	230	238	133	5,940
Equity-accounted entities			21	83		656	386		1,146
Developed	540	374	1,194	746	482	134	188	112	3,770
Consolidated subsidiaries	540	374	1,175	742	482	129	162	112	3,716
Equity-accounted entities			19	4		5	26		54
Undeveloped	167	256	858	358	468	752	436	21	3,316
Consolidated subsidiaries	167	256	856	279	468	101	76	21	2,224
Equity-accounted entities			2	79		651	360		1,092
2012									
Estimated net proved hydrocarbons reserves	524	591	1,935	1,129	1,041	852	966	128	7,166
Consolidated subsidiaries	524	591	1,915	1,048	1,041	184	236	128	5,667
Equity-accounted entities			20	81		668	730		1,499
Developed	406	349	1,100	716	458	190	190	107	3,516
Consolidated subsidiaries	406	349	1,080	716	458	108	170	107	3,394
Equity-accounted entities			20			82	20		122
Undeveloped	118	242	835	413	583	662	776	21	3,650
Consolidated subsidiaries	118	242	835	332	583	76	66	21	2,273
Equity-accounted entities				81		586	710		1,377
2013									
Estimated net proved hydrocarbons reserves	499	557	1,802	1,230	1,035	270	966	176	6,535
Consolidated subsidiaries	499	557	1,783	1,155	1,035	263	240	176	5,708
Equity-accounted entities			19	75		7	726		827
Developed	408	343	1,022	701	566	93	171	123	3,427
Consolidated subsidiaries	408	343	1,003	701	566	90	153	123	3,387
Equity-accounted entities			19			3	18		40
Undeveloped	91	214	780	529	469	177	795	53	3,108
Consolidated subsidiaries	91	214	780	454	469	173	87	53	2,321
Equity-accounted entities				75		4	708		787

[a] Including approximately 769, 767 and 767 billion of cubic feet of natural gas held in storage at December 31, 2009, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

Estimated net proved liquids reserves by geographic area (mmbbl)									
	Italy	Rest of Europe	North Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Kazakhstan	Rest of Asia	America	Australia and Oceania	Total
(at December 31)									
2009									
Estimated net proved liquids reserves	233	351	908	777	849	144	169	32	3,463
Consolidated subsidiaries	233	351	895	770	849	94	153	32	3,377
Equity-accounted entities			13	7		50	16		86
Developed	141	218	669	548	291	52	93	23	2,035
Consolidated subsidiaries	141	218	659	544	291	45	80	23	2,001
Equity-accounted entities			10	4		7	13		34
Undeveloped	92	133	239	229	558	92	76	9	1,428
Consolidated subsidiaries	92	133	236	226	558	49	73	9	1,376
Equity-accounted entities			3	3		43	3		52
2010									
Estimated net proved liquids reserves	248	349	997	756	788	183	273	29	3,623
Consolidated subsidiaries	248	349	978	750	788	139	134	29	3,415
Equity-accounted entities			19	6		44	139		208
Developed	183	207	674	537	251	44	87	20	2,003
Consolidated subsidiaries	183	207	656	533	251	39	62	20	1,951
Equity-accounted entities			18	4		5	25		52
Undeveloped	65	142	323	219	537	139	186	9	1,620
Consolidated subsidiaries	65	142	322	217	537	100	72	9	1,464
Equity-accounted entities			1	2		39	114		156
2011									
Estimated net proved liquids reserves	259	372	934	692	653	216	283	25	3,434
Consolidated subsidiaries	259	372	917	670	653	106	132	25	3,134
Equity-accounted entities			17	22		110	151		300
Developed	184	195	638	487	215	34	117	25	1,895
Consolidated subsidiaries	184	195	622	483	215	34	92	25	1,850
Equity-accounted entities			16	4			25		45
Undeveloped	75	177	296	205	438	182	166		1,539
Consolidated subsidiaries	75	177	295	187	438	72	40		1,284
Equity-accounted entities			1	18		110	126		255
2012									
Estimated net proved liquids reserves	227	351	921	688	670	196	273	24	3,350
Consolidated subsidiaries	227	351	904	672	670	82	154	24	3,084
Equity-accounted entities			17	16		114	119		266
Developed	165	180	601	456	203	49	128	24	1,806
Consolidated subsidiaries	165	180	584	456	203	41	109	24	1,762
Equity-accounted entities			17			8	19		44
Undeveloped	62	171	320	232	467	147	145		1,544
Consolidated subsidiaries	62	171	320	216	467	41	45		1,322
Equity-accounted entities				16		106	100		222
2013									
Estimated net proved liquids reserves	220	330	846	738	679	129	263	22	3,227
Consolidated subsidiaries	220	330	830	723	679	128	147	22	3,079
Equity-accounted entities			16	15		1	116		148
Developed	177	179	577	465	295	38	115	20	1,866
Consolidated subsidiaries	177	179	561	465	295	38	96	20	1,831
Equity-accounted entities			16				19		35
Undeveloped	43	151	269	273	384	91	148	2	1,361
Consolidated subsidiaries	43	151	269	258	384	90	51	2	1,248
Equity-accounted entities				15		1	97		113

Estimated net proved natural gas reserves by geographic area (bcf)									
	Italy ^(a)	Rest of Europe	North Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Kazakhstan	Rest of Asia	America	Australia and Oceania	Total
[at December 31]									
2009									
Estimated net proved natural gas reserves	2,704	1,380	5,908	2,212	2,139	2,301	631	575	17,850
Consolidated subsidiaries	2,704	1,380	5,894	2,127	2,139	814	629	575	16,262
Equity-accounted entities			14	85		1,487	2		1,588
Developed	2,001	1,231	3,498	1,468	1,859	756	506	565	11,884
Consolidated subsidiaries	2,001	1,231	3,486	1,463	1,859	539	506	565	11,650
Equity-accounted entities			12	5		217			234
Undeveloped	703	149	2,410	744	280	1,545	125	10	5,966
Consolidated subsidiaries	703	149	2,408	664	280	275	123	10	4,612
Equity-accounted entities			2	80		1,270	2		1,354
2010									
Estimated net proved natural gas reserves	2,644	1,401	6,231	2,245	1,874	2,391	552	544	17,882
Consolidated subsidiaries	2,644	1,401	6,207	2,127	1,874	871	530	544	16,198
Equity-accounted entities			24	118		1,520	22		1,684
Developed	2,061	1,103	3,122	1,554	1,621	774	437	539	11,211
Consolidated subsidiaries	2,061	1,103	3,100	1,550	1,621	560	431	539	10,965
Equity-accounted entities			22	4		214	6		246
Undeveloped	583	298	3,109	691	253	1,617	115	5	6,671
Consolidated subsidiaries	583	298	3,107	577	253	311	99	5	5,233
Equity-accounted entities			2	114		1,306	16		1,438
2011									
Estimated net proved natural gas reserves	2,491	1,427	6,210	2,287	1,648	3,718	1,897	604	20,282
Consolidated subsidiaries	2,491	1,425	6,190	1,949	1,648	685	590	604	15,582
Equity-accounted entities		2	20	338		3,033	1,307		4,700
Developed	1,977	995	3,087	1,441	1,480	552	393	491	10,416
Consolidated subsidiaries	1,977	995	3,070	1,437	1,480	528	385	491	10,363
Equity-accounted entities			17	4		24	8		53
Undeveloped	514	432	3,123	846	168	3,166	1,504	113	9,866
Consolidated subsidiaries	514	430	3,120	512	168	157	205	113	5,219
Equity-accounted entities		2	3	334		3,009	1,299		4,647
2012									
Estimated net proved natural gas reserves	1,633	1,317	5,574	2,414	2,038	3,605	3,804	572	20,957
Consolidated subsidiaries	1,633	1,317	5,558	2,061	2,038	562	449	572	14,190
Equity-accounted entities			16	353		3,043	3,355		6,767
Developed	1,325	925	2,736	1,429	1,401	774	340	459	9,389
Consolidated subsidiaries	1,325	925	2,720	1,429	1,401	372	334	459	8,965
Equity-accounted entities			16			402	6		424
Undeveloped	308	392	2,838	985	637	2,831	3,464	113	11,568
Consolidated subsidiaries	308	392	2,838	632	637	190	115	113	5,225
Equity-accounted entities				353		2,641	3,349		6,343
2013									
Estimated net proved natural gas reserves	1,532	1,247	5,246	2,704	1,957	772	3,862	848	18,168
Consolidated subsidiaries	1,532	1,247	5,231	2,374	1,957	744	509	848	14,442
Equity-accounted entities			15	330		28	3,353		3,726
Developed	1,266	904	2,447	1,295	1,488	300	315	561	8,576
Consolidated subsidiaries	1,266	904	2,432	1,295	1,488	286	310	561	8,542
Equity-accounted entities			15			14	5		34
Undeveloped	266	343	2,799	1,409	469	472	3,547	287	9,592
Consolidated subsidiaries	266	343	2,799	1,079	469	458	199	287	5,900
Equity-accounted entities				330		14	3,348		3,692

(a) Including approximately 769, 767 and 767 billion of cubic feet of natural gas held in storage at December 31, 2009, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

Production of oil and natural gas by Country ^(a)	(kboe/d)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Italy		169	183	186	189	186
Rest of Europe		247	222	216	178	155
Croatia		17	8	5	5	8
Norway		126	123	131	126	106
United Kingdom		104	91	80	47	41
North Africa		573	602	438	586	556
Algeria		83	77	72	78	88
Egypt		230	232	236	235	227
Libya		244	273	112	258	228
Tunisia		16	20	18	15	13
Sub-Saharan Africa		360	400	370	345	332
Angola		130	118	102	87	87
Congo		102	110	108	104	120
Nigeria		128	172	160	154	125
Kazakhstan		115	108	106	102	100
Rest of Asia		135	131	112	129	144
China		8	7	8	9	8
India		1	8	4	2	1
Indonesia		21	19	18	18	16
Iran		35	21	6	3	4
Iraq			5	7	18	22
Pakistan		58	59	58	57	52
Russia					11	31
Turkmenistan		12	12	11	11	10
America		153	143	125	135	116
Brazil				1	2	
Ecuador		14	11	7	25	13
Trinidad & Tobago		12	12	10	11	11
United States		119	109	98	88	82
Venezuela		8	11	9	9	10
Australia and Oceania		17	26	28	37	30
Australia		17	26	28	37	30
Total outside Italy		1,600	1,632	1,395	1,512	1,433
		1,769	1,815	1,581	1,701	1,619
of which equity-accounted entities		23	25	26	35	54
Angola		3	3	4	2	3
Brazil				1	2	
Indonesia		6	6	6	6	5
Russia					11	31
Tunisia		6	5	6	5	5
Venezuela		8	11	9	9	10

Oil and natural gas production sold	(mmboe)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Oil and natural gas production		645.7	662.3	572.0	622.6	591.0
Change in inventories other		(3.8)	(3.4)	(7.4)	1.6	(5.7)
Own consumption of gas		(19.1)	(20.9)	(21.1)	(25.5)	(30.0)
Oil and natural gas production sold ^(b)		622.8	638.0	548.5	598.7	555.3
Oil	(mmbbl)	365.20	361.30	302.61	325.41	299.54
- of which to R&M Division		224.98	206.41	190.65	185.48	178.83
Natural gas	(bcf)	1,479	1,536	1,367	1,501	1,405
- of which to G&P Division		444	432	423	435	385

(a) Includes volumes of gas consumed in operations (451, 383, 321, 318 and 300 mmcf/d, in 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009 respectively).

(b) Includes 17.1 mmboe of equity-accounted entities production sold in 2013 (11.2, 7.7, 8 and 7.1 mmboe in 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009 respectively).

Liquids production by Country	(kbbbl/d)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Italy		56	61	64	63	71
Rest of Europe		133	121	120	95	77
Norway		78	74	80	74	60
United Kingdom		55	47	40	21	17
North Africa		292	301	209	271	252
Algeria		80	74	69	71	73
Egypt		91	96	91	88	93
Libya		108	116	36	101	76
Tunisia		13	15	13	11	10
Sub-Saharan Africa		312	321	278	247	242
Angola		125	113	95	80	79
Congo		97	98	87	82	90
Nigeria		90	110	96	85	73
Kazakhstan		70	65	64	61	61
Rest of Asia		57	48	34	44	49
China		7	6	7	8	7
India			1			
Indonesia		2	2	2	2	2
Iran		35	21	6	3	4
Iraq			5	7	18	22
Pakistan		1	1	1	1	
Russia					2	5
Turkmenistan		12	12	11	10	9
America		79	71	65	83	71
Brazil				1	2	
Ecuador		14	11	7	25	13
United States		57	49	48	47	48
Venezuela		8	11	9	9	10
Australia and Oceania		8	9	11	18	10
Australia		8	9	11	18	10
Total outside Italy		951	936	781	819	762
		1,007	997	845	882	833
of which equity-accounted entities		17	19	19	20	20
Angola		3	3	3	2	
Brazil				1	2	
Indonesia		1	1	1	1	1
Russia					2	5
Tunisia		5	4	5	4	4
Venezuela		8	11	9	9	10

Oil and natural gas production available for sale ^(a)	(kboe/d)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Italy		165	178	181	184	179
Rest of Europe		239	214	209	171	149
North Africa		554	582	420	561	528
Sub-Saharan Africa		349	386	354	327	307
Kazakhstan		113	104	102	98	96
Rest of Asia		130	126	106	121	135
America		150	141	124	133	114
Australia and Oceania		16	26	27	36	29
		1,716	1,757	1,523	1,631	1,537
of which equity-accounted entities		21	23	23	33	50
North Africa		5	5	5	5	4
Sub-Saharan Africa		3	3	3	2	2
Rest of Asia		5	5	4	15	34
America		8	10	11	11	10

(a) Do not include natural gas consumed in operation.

Natural gas production by Country ^(a)	(mmcf/d)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Italy		652.6	673.2	674.3	695.1	630.2
Rest of Europe		655.5	559.2	537.9	458.9	429.6
Croatia		95.5	45.3	29.9	25.4	43.0
Norway		273.7	271.6	284.0	289.6	250.5
Ukraine					0.5	
United Kingdom		286.3	242.3	224.0	143.4	136.1
North Africa		1,614.2	1,673.2	1,271.5	1,733.5	1,674.2
Algeria		19.7	20.2	19.0	40.1	81.6
Egypt		793.7	755.1	800.7	805.9	734.6
Libya		780.4	871.1	423.2	863.5	836.7
Tunisia		20.4	26.8	28.6	24.0	21.3
Sub-Saharan Africa		274.3	441.5	508.0	538.7	495.9
Angola		29.3	31.9	34.7	39.2	46.9
Congo		27.3	67.9	119.1	120.5	161.8
Nigeria		217.7	341.7	354.2	379.0	287.2
Kazakhstan		259.0	237.0	231.0	221.7	213.5
Rest of Asia		444.8	463.9	430.1	468.5	520.5
China		8.2	6.7	5.0	4.4	3.4
India		3.7	36.6	19.6	10.5	7.2
Indonesia		104.8	94.4	84.3	84.9	79.2
Pakistan		328.1	326.2	321.2	310.4	283.1
Russia					52.4	141.6
Turkmenistan					5.9	6.0
America		424.7	396.0	334.0	283.5	245.3
Trinidad & Tobago		67.0	63.6	56.7	58.5	58.6
United States		357.7	332.4	277.3	225.0	185.9
Venezuela						0.8
Australia and Oceania		48.6	95.7	97.8	100.8	110.4
Australia		48.6	95.7	97.8	100.8	110.4
Total outside Italy		3,721.1	3,866.5	3,410.3	3,805.6	3,689.4
		4,373.7	4,539.7	4,084.6	4,500.7	4,319.6
of which equity-accounted entities		38.3	35.6	34.0	88.6	186.3
Angola		0.7	0.8	1.9	4.4	14.2
Indonesia		32.1	28.9	25.7	26.0	24.2
Russia					52.4	141.6
Tunisia		5.5	5.9	6.4	5.3	5.5
Ukraine					0.5	

Natural gas production available for sale ^(b)	(mmcf/d)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Italy		630	648	648	667	593
Rest of Europe		608	517	498	421	395
North Africa		1,503	1,559	1,169	1,592	1,514
Sub-Saharan Africa		213	365	422	444	356
Kazakhstan		241	221	212	202	195
Rest of Asia		417	436	398	423	476
America		416	385	323	273	234
Australia and Oceania		46	91	93	96	105
		4,074	4,222	3,763	4,118	3,868
of which equity-accounted entities		29	27	24	71	165
North Africa		3	3	4	3	4
Sub-Saharan Africa						7
Rest of Asia		26	24	20	68	154

(a) Includes volumes of gas consumed in operations (451, 383, 321, 318 and 300 mmcf/d, in 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009 respectively).

(b) Do not include natural gas consumed in operations.

Average realizations	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	CONS	JV	CONS	JV	CONS	JV	CONS	JV	CONS	JV
Liquids (\$/bbl)										
Italy	56.02		72.19		101.20		100.52		98.50	
Rest of Europe	56.46		67.26		97.56	97.18	100.67	93.11	98.97	
North Africa	56.42	14.60	70.96	16.09	97.63	17.98	103.63	17.93	100.42	17.96
Sub-Saharan Africa	59.75	56.85	78.23	77.78	110.09	108.92	108.34	112.28	105.13	
Kazakhstan	52.34		66.74		98.68		102.25		99.37	
Rest of Asia	55.34	9.01	75.20	57.05	101.09	74.98	103.44	40.36	99.69	33.87
America	55.66	56.41	72.84	71.70	101.15	93.03	85.94	93.45	85.27	93.32
Australia and Oceania	50.40		73.00		98.05		102.06		98.72	
	57.02	44.43	72.95	58.86	102.47	84.78	103.06	77.94	100.20	64.92
Natural gas (\$/kcf)										
Italy	9.01		8.71		11.56		10.68		11.65	
Rest of Europe	7.06		7.40		9.72	10.65	10.13	11.64	10.62	
North Africa	5.79		6.87		5.95	5.39	8.13	4.91	7.96	6.29
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.66		1.87		1.97		2.16		2.16	
Kazakhstan	0.45		0.49		0.57		0.67		0.64	
Rest of Asia	4.09	7.44	4.35	9.87	5.27	15.68	5.94	6.17	5.83	3.49
America	4.05		4.70		4.02		2.90		3.37	
Australia and Oceania	8.14		7.40		7.38		7.73		7.80	
	5.62	6.81	6.01	8.73	6.44	13.89	7.14	6.16	7.41	4.00
Hydrocarbons (\$/boe)										
Italy	53.17		56.60		77.26		73.24		77.56	
Rest of Europe	49.53		56.00		79.03	66.14	80.79	69.05	79.14	
North Africa	45.47	13.19	55.06	13.53	64.85	20.87	73.06	19.45	70.51	21.47
Sub-Saharan Africa	54.61	56.85	66.35	77.78	88.02	108.92	84.93	112.28	85.08	
Kazakhstan	33.65		42.24		62.87		64.92		62.02	
Rest of Asia	38.21	41.80	42.45	55.04	51.51	85.80	57.98	34.78	62.59	21.46
America	39.29	56.32	47.84	71.70	60.28	93.03	54.61	93.45	57.89	93.32
Australia and Oceania	48.63		52.51		61.00		73.82		61.79	
	46.90	42.82	55.59	56.10	72.20	83.15	73.65	59.25	72.97	37.57
Eni's Group	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
Liquids (\$/bbl)	56.95		72.76		102.11		102.58		99.44	
Natural gas (\$/kcf)	5.62		6.02		6.48		7.12		7.26	
Hydrocarbons (\$/boe)	46.90		55.60		72.26		73.39		71.87	

Net developed and undeveloped acreage	(square kilometers)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Europe		31,607	29,079	26,023	27,423	37,018
Italy		22,038	19,097	16,872	17,556	17,282
Rest of Europe		9,569	9,982	9,151	9,867	19,736
Africa		158,749	152,671	137,220	142,796	137,096
North Africa		46,011	44,277	30,532	21,390	20,412
Sub-Saharan Africa		112,738	108,394	106,688	121,406	116,684
Asia		125,641	112,745	55,284	58,042	79,314
Kazakhstan		880	880	880	869	869
Rest of Asia		124,761	111,865	54,404	57,173	78,445
America		11,523	11,187	10,209	9,075	9,206
Australia and Oceania		20,342	15,279	25,685	13,834	13,622
Total		347,862	320,961	254,421	251,170	276,256

Principal oil and natural gas interests at December 31, 2013

	Commencement of operations	Number of interests	Gross developed acreage ^{(a) (b)}	Net developed acreage ^{(a) (b)}	Gross undeveloped acreage ^(a)	Net undeveloped acreage ^(a)	Types of fields/acreage	Number of producing fields	Number of other fields
EUROPE		264	16,170	10,907	40,753	26,111		121	94
Italy	1926	151	10,663	8,948	10,815	8,334	Onshore/Offshore	81	68
Rest of Europe		113	5,507	1,959	29,938	17,777		40	26
Croatia	1996	2	1,975	987			Offshore	9	3
Cyprus	2013	3			12,523	10,018	Offshore		
Norway	1965	57	2,264	346	9,302	3,433	Offshore	18	19
Poland	2010	2			969	969	Onshore		
Ukraine	2011	12	50	30	3,840	1,911	Onshore		1
United Kingdom	1964	34	1,218	596	223	42	Offshore	13	3
Other Countries		3			3,081	1,404	Offshore		
AFRICA		280	66,341	20,131	185,574	116,965		275	130
North Africa		116	32,560	14,150	14,334	6,262		110	50
Algeria	1981	42	3,223	1,148	187	31	Onshore	37	6
Egypt	1954	53	4,926	1,778	5,460	1,887	Onshore/Offshore	41	24
Libya	1959	10	17,947	8,950	8,687	4,344	Onshore/Offshore	11	15
Tunisia	1961	11	6,464	2,274			Onshore/Offshore	21	5
Sub-Saharan Africa		164	33,781	5,981	171,240	110,703		165	80
Angola	1980	71	6,498	802	14,991	3,641	Onshore/Offshore	50	32
Congo	1968	28	1,835	1,017	2,890	2,108	Onshore/Offshore	24	6
Dem. Republic of Congo	2010	1			478	263	Onshore		
Gabon	2008	6			7,615	7,615	Onshore/Offshore		
Ghana	2009	2			4,676	1,664	Offshore		2
Kenya	2012	4			46,410	38,930	Offshore		
Liberia	2012	3			7,365	1,841	Offshore		
Mozambique	2007	1			10,207	5,103	Offshore		8
Nigeria	1962	41	25,448	4,162	10,838	3,484	Onshore/Offshore	91	32
Togo	2010	2			6,192	6,192	Offshore		
Other Countries		5			59,578	39,862	Onshore		
ASIA		70	19,013	6,650	168,024	72,664		31	25
Kazakhstan	1992	6	2,391	442	2,542	427	Onshore/Offshore	1	5
Rest of Asia		64	16,622	6,208	165,482	72,237		30	20
China	1984	8	76	19	5,130	5,130	Offshore	4	1
India	2005	11	206	109	16,546	6,058	Onshore/Offshore	4	3
Indonesia	2001	13	3,220	1,218	25,779	17,991	Onshore/Offshore	7	15
Iran	1957	4	1,456	820			Onshore/Offshore	1	
Iraq	2009	1	1,074	446			Onshore	1	
Pakistan	2000	18	10,390	3,396	17,731	6,939	Onshore/Offshore	11	1
Russia	2007	3			62,592	20,862	Offshore		
Timor Leste	2006	1			1,538	1,230	Offshore		
Turkmenistan	2008	1	200	200			Onshore	2	
Vietnam	2013	3			21,566	10,783	Offshore		
Other Countries		1			14,600	3,244	Offshore		
AMERICA		348	4,809	3,141	15,268	6,065		65	18
Ecuador	1988	1	1,985	1,985			Onshore	1	1
Greenland	2013	1			2,630	920	Offshore		
Trinidad & Tobago	1970	1	382	66			Offshore	7	
United States	1968	331	1,640	822	5,089	3,021	Onshore/Offshore	55	14
Venezuela	1998	6	802	268	2,002	798	Onshore/Offshore	2	2
Other Countries		8			5,547	1,326	Offshore		1
AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA		14	1,140	709	22,436	12,913		3	2
Australia	2001	14	1,140	709	22,436	12,913	Offshore	3	2
Total		976	107,473	41,538	432,055	234,718		495	269

(a) Square kilometers.

(b) Developed acreage refers to those leases in which at least a portion of the area is in production or encompasses proved developed reserves.

Capital expenditure	(€ million)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Acquisition of proved and unproved properties		697		754	43	109
North Africa		351		57	14	109
Sub-Saharan Africa		73		697	27	
Rest of Asia		94				
America		179			2	
Exploration		1,228	1,012	1,210	1,850	1,669
Italy		40	34	38	32	32
Rest of Europe		113	114	100	151	357
North Africa		317	84	128	153	95
Sub-Saharan Africa		284	406	482	1,142	757
Kazakhstan		20	6	6	3	1
Rest of Asia		159	223	156	193	233
America		243	119	60	80	110
Australia and Oceania		52	26	240	96	84
Development		7,478	8,578	7,357	8,304	8,580
Italy		689	630	720	744	743
Rest of Europe		673	863	1,596	2,008	1,768
North Africa		1,381	2,584	1,380	1,299	808
Sub-Saharan Africa		2,105	1,818	1,521	1,931	2,675
Kazakhstan		1,083	1,030	897	719	658
Rest of Asia		406	311	361	641	749
America		706	1,187	831	953	1,127
Australia and Oceania		435	155	51	9	52
Other expenditure		83	100	114	110	117
		9,486	9,690	9,435	10,307	10,475

Reserves life index	(years)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Italy		11.4	10.9	10.4	7.6	7.3
Rest of Europe		6.6	7.4	8.0	9.0	9.8
North Africa		9.3	9.6	12.8	9.0	8.9
Sub-Saharan Africa		8.9	7.9	8.2	8.9	10.2
Kazakhstan		29.0	28.7	24.5	28.1	28.8
Rest of Asia		11.1	12.8	21.7	18.1	5.1
America		5.0	7.2	13.6	19.7	23.0
Australia and Oceania		21.5	13.1	12.8	9.8	16.0
		10.2	10.3	12.3	11.5	11.1

Reserves replacement ratio	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
(%)	organic	all sources	organic	all sources	organic	all sources	organic	all sources	organic	all sources
Italy	135	136	121	107	72	75	34		62	62
Rest of Europe	173	174	103	102	140	136	37	37	63	40
North Africa	99	99	167	167	58	58	40	40	32	34
Sub-Saharan Africa	105	106	91	90	63	58	138	117	183	183
Kazakhstan							467	337	83	83
Rest of Asia	42		211	212	768	771	12	12	232	
America	102	144	274	273	646	647	855	786	102	102
Australia and Oceania	117	112	6	5	155	163	51	51	536	536
	93	96	127	125	143	142	147	107	105	(7)

Exploratory wells activity

(units)	Net wells completed						Wells in progress ^(a)	
	2011		2012		2013		2013	
	Productive	Dry ^(b)	Productive	Dry ^(b)	Productive	Dry ^(b)	Gross	Net
Italy			1.0				5.0	3.4
Rest of Europe	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.0		3.4	17.0	6.2
North Africa	6.2	3.4	6.3	11.3	4.9	5.4	14.0	9.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.6	2.6	4.5	5.1	3.2	6.6	60.0	24.3
Kazakhstan				0.8		0.4	6.0	1.1
Rest of Asia	0.2	7.6	0.5	0.6	4.3	2.7	21.0	8.2
America	2.5			0.1	0.2	1.2	4.0	1.2
Australia and Oceania		1.4		0.4		0.5	2.0	0.8
	9.8	15.7	13.3	19.3	12.6	20.2	129.0	55.0

Development wells activity

(units)	Net wells completed						Wells in progress	
	2011		2012		2013		2013	
	Productive	Dry ^(b)	Productive	Dry ^(b)	Productive	Dry ^(b)	Gross	Net
Italy	25.3		18.0	1.0	7.4	1.0	3.0	3.0
Rest of Europe	3.3	0.3	2.9	0.6	6.3		31.0	5.9
North Africa	55.9	1.1	46.0	1.6	61.6	3.3	20.0	11.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	28.2	1.0	27.4	0.3	26.3	1.2	20.0	5.1
Kazakhstan	1.3		1.4		0.3		17.0	3.1
Rest of Asia	39.2	2.5	41.2	0.1	61.7	4.3	26.0	11.4
America	27.6		23.1		13.8		12.0	4.8
Australia and Oceania	0.4						1.0	0.4
	181.2	4.9	160.0	3.6	177.4	9.8	130.0	45.0

Productive oil and gas wells ^(c)

(units)	2013			
	Oil wells		Natural gas wells	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Italy	240.0	194.1	615.0	531.5
Rest of Europe	415.0	60.8	182.0	90.2
North Africa	1,590.0	820.4	199.0	85.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,908.0	585.9	339.0	25.5
Kazakhstan	104.0	29.7		
Rest of Asia	644.0	417.3	897.0	341.6
America	191.0	105.4	352.0	129.1
Australia and Oceania	7.0	3.8	14.0	3.3
	6,099.0	2,217.4	2,598.0	1,207.0

(a) Includes temporary suspended wells pending further evaluation.

(b) A dry well is an exploratory, development, or extension well that proves to be incapable of producing either oil or gas sufficient quantities to justify completion as an oil or gas well.

(c) Includes 2,162 gross (761.2 net) multiple completion wells (more than one producing into the same well bore). Productive wells are producing wells and wells capable of production. One or more completions in the same bore hole are counted as one well.