

Abengoa's Sustainable Development Policy

Mission

Abengoa is an industrial and technological company providing solutions for sustainable development, the information and knowledge society and the creation of infrastructures. We promote innovation as a source of value and sustained growth.

At Abengoa, our activity is oriented towards our clients, the professional and human development of our employees and the creation of value for our shareholders.

Vision

At Abengoa, we believe that the innovative company is an efficient and necessary instrument in a context of a changing economy and competitive environment on the road towards a society of sustainable development.

Sustainable Development

The concept of sustainable development goes far beyond mere perennial preservation of the material world. The United Nation's Brundtland Commission declaration refers to "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". Evidently, a necessary condition is that this development be for everybody. "Sustainable development must be for everybody, or it is not sustainable". The principles of sustainable development include undertakings to maintain and increase the natural and social capital and the capacity of the world economy to create wealth and distribute it fairly.

At Abengoa, we believe that the major challenge facing the 21st century is to change the current development model for one of sustainable development. This change will have to come about on several levels: institutional and legal frameworks, infrastructures, behavior, attitudes and values.

Abengoa is deeply committed to sustainable development. Our business, particularly new business, is inspired by this philosophy. Although in the future it may be possible to say that all material business will fall within the remit of sustainable

development, and all intellectual business within that of the Information Society, we are still only at the beginning of the road.

Therefore, we consider sustainable development a strategic factor and, in addition to including it as part of our strategy, have considered taking part at pro sustainable development forums. We would like to emphasize that Abengoa is a signatory to the United Nations Global Pact with Business Leaders, the aim of which is to fosters shared values and principles to give a more human face to the world market.

Internal and External Sustainability. The Triple Balance

Abengoa's internal sustainable policies are aimed at ensuring the long-term continuity and growth of the company, creating value for our shareholders, preserving the environment and fulfilling our commitment with our employees and with society.

Our external sustainability policies are aimed at the progressive alignment of our business activities with the objectives of sustainable development, and also making a positive contribution to sustainable development.

The triple economic, environmental and social balance is the reflection of these policies.

As regards the economic balance, we would like to underline that Abengoa was founded in 1941, with a founding capital of 180,000 pts (1,081.82 €). Our development has been strongly influenced by the innovative and entrepreneurial vocation of our founders.

In 1950, after our first decade in existence, Abengoa had 149 employees, invoiced 14 million pesetas (84,141.69 €). 53 years later, in 2003, these figures had grown to 8.826 employees, sales of 1,635 m€.

Our compound annual growth rates during this long period of time are as follows:

• Employees 7.38%

• Sales 20.51%

In the environmental balance and other matters, we would like to highlight Abengoa's extraordinarily positive contribution to sustainable development. This contribution begins in the very structure of the business, as a look at the organization of the group will show. Two business areas, Environmental Services and Bioenergy, are clearly oriented as active environmental agents which, in addition to the promotional profile of the other areas, give the group a clear environmental profile. On the other hand, Abengoa owns an important group of co-generation plants, an important contribution to this environmental balance.

• As regards social balance, we would like to underline the important social action carried out by Abengoa through the Focus-Abengoa Foundation, and our important contribution to third-world development, particularly through the construction of infrastructures in developing companies, which accounted for 24% of our revenue in 2003.

Abengoa and Innovation

As our mission statement explains, Abengoa is extraordinarily committed to innovation, promoting it as a source of value and of sustained growth.

It is well known that recent years have been very difficult for technology in the international financial markets. However, at Abengoa, we have maintained and reinforced our wager on technology, considering that innovation is a complex and continuous long-term process, which should not be influenced by temporary fluctuations.

Innovation is implemented at Abengoa in different ways: on the one hand, there is an internal process aimed at offering solutions to specific clients or developments. There is also an external process based

on collaboration agreements with the Universities, Public Research Authorities, or third parties; this process is normally shared. On other occasions technology is acquired. We also take out strategic financial stakes in and, in some cases, control of technology companies.

These processes have been widely recognized by society, as evidenced by the numerous awards we have received (see RDi section of this Report).

The Contribution of Abengoa's Business Activities to Sustainable Development

Abengoa's business activities are structured into four units, each with a very important contribution to sustainable development, as explained here:

Bioenergy

Abengoa manufactures and commercializes bioethanol, a renewable gasoline substitute, obtained from cereals and used as a biofuel. Bioethanol production saves on the consumption of fossil fuels and the emission of many tonnes of CO₂ into the atmosphere, as the gas emitted by the vehicles has already been fixed by the cereals, through the chlorophyll process. The manufacture of bioethanol also gives rise to other by products, very interesting from an environmental point of view, such as DGS, compounds with a very high protein content, used in animal feeds. Bioethanol contributes

very positively to the cleanliness of the air in our cities, as, being an oxygenated fuel, it prevents CO formation. As it raises the octane level, it is also very

interesting for leadless gasoline. Moreover, bioethanol involves a large demand for agriculture, creating many jobs in rural areas and helping to stabilize populations. It also contributes to decrease energy dependence, by substituting imports.

Abengoa is the leading bioethanol producer in the European Union and the 4th in the USA.

Bioethanol

We now give a summary of the contribution of this activity to sustainable development in the year 2003:

Cereals consumed
 Bioethanol produced
 1,210,752 metric tons
 516 m liters

Vegetable protein produced
 Crude oil substituted
 CO₂ saved
 451,430 metric tons
 1,927,108 barrels
 1,112,899 metric tons

Direct jobs
 Indirect jobs, mainly in rural agriculture
 4,075

Environmental Services

Through its different companies, Befesa carries out industrial activity aimed at favoring environmental protection and recovery, using operations which are both technologically advanced and economically viable

These activities fall into the following business areas:

- Recycling of aluminum waste
- Recycling of salt slag
- Recycling of zinc and desulphurizing waste
- Industrial waste management
- Industrial and fuel cleaning
- Environmental engineering

These activities have a very positive environmental balance, as they save on prime materials and energy, reduce CO_2 emissions, and protect the environment by recycling, eliminating or controlling waste. Moreover, environmental engineering plays an important part in water cycle infrastructures and management.

As an example, and for references purposes, we now comment on some, but not all, of the contributions to the environment made by secondary aluminum. This aluminum, a recycling product, saves consumption of primary aluminum. It takes approximately 12 KWh to produce one Kg of primary aluminum, while it only takes 0.5 KWh to produce one Kg recycled aluminum. In addition to saving on energy, this process also saves prime material and saves CO₂ emissions. Moreover, most secondary

aluminum is used in the automobile industry. Every Kg of aluminum used in a car avoids on average approximately 20 kg of CO₂ emissions throughout its lifetime, on average, with an equivalent reduction in fuel consumption. Additionally, 95% of the aluminum used is recycled at the end of the life of the automobile.

We would also like to highlight our desalinization activity. Abengoa has constructed the largest desalinization plant in the European Union in Carboneras, Spain. Desalinization is one of the great promises of sustainable development. Desalinating sea water still consumes a lot of energy: this makes up the greater part of the cost of the process. However, technological development is making this cost fall quite quickly, towards its technical minimums. In 1998, desalinating one liter of seawater consumed 6 KWh. The Carboneras desalinization plant consumes 4 KWh, and this consumption will probably be reduced to about 2 KWh during this decade. This is great news for developing countries, as cheap desalinated water will contribute enormously to their development, help stabilize populations and make cities more healthy places.

In the environmental balance chapter, the most important figures of the environmental contribution of these businesses are indicated.

Industrial Engineering and Construction

Cogeneration

Abengoa participates in 11 cogeneration plants.

Information 2003

- Electrical energy generated 2,001,110 MWh
- Steam delivered to the host industry 1,036,165 metric tonnes
- Net CO₂ emissions: 692,206 metric tonnes
- CO₂ emissions saved: 880,488 metric tonnes

The Industrial Engineering and Construction unit also promotes and builds renewable energy plants, particularly solar and biomass plants, and builds biofuel plants.

Another of its companies develops new hydrogen (H_2) technologies.







ICI constructs energy infrastructures mainly in the electrical sector: generation plants and transport and distribution infrastructures. Many of these infrastructures are built in developing countries.

Information Technologies

Telvent is Abengoa's Information Technologies company that concentrates on control systems and design and build infrastructures for the information and knowledge society. The basic technologies are digital electronics, real time IT, modern telecommunications, Internet technologies, their contents and management systems.

Telvent contributes to improve and rationalize the management of public services and administrations and companies.

Latin America

Abengoa is operating on a stable basis in Latin

Its contribution to sustainable development resides mainly in the social balance, as it contributes to the development and modernization of these countries, particularly by creating electrical, telecommunications, environmental and industrial infrastructures.

Abengoa's first permanent implantation in this zone was in Argentina in 1968.

Economic Balance

Introduction

Abengoa has always stood out because of its entrepreneurial nature, and has continuously transformed its activities, taking advantage of new opportunities and adapting to new social demands and changes in economic context. In this regard, we are continuously remodeling the perimeter of our activities, by means of organic growth, acquisitions, mergers and divestiture. The following are some of the more interesting operations of recent years:

In 2000, Befesa Medio Ambiente, S.A. was acquired and integrated with existing activities in the environmental services group, allowing it to become European Union leader in certain recycling areas, such as aluminum, zinc, industrial waste and other activities.

In recent years, we have also developed activities with regard to bioethanol production. Abengoa has two plants in Spain and is building a third, and is currently the leading producer of bioethanol in the European Union. In 2002, we acquired High Plains Corporation, the 4^{th} -ranked bioethanol producer in the United States, thus becoming one of the leading producers of bioethanol worldwide.

In 2001, we divested the wind energy business through the sale of Desarrollos Eólicos.

In 2003, we acquired the Network Management Solutions division of Metso Corporation, consisting of two companies in Canada and the USA, employing over 400 persons, mainly engineers, who have been integrated into Telvent.

Abengoa's Strategy

The basic instrument used to formulate and implement our strategy is our 10-year Strategic Plan, presented by the companies and the business groups, and then integrated and consolidated at corporate level. The Strategic Plan is revised in depth every six months, and linked with the annual budgets. The plan presents qualitative information from the companies regarding their products, markets, competition, alliances, problems and conclusions. It goes deeper into the vision for the future, following the method known as the 3 Horizons: consolidated business, business in expansion and emerging business

Moreover, and at the qualitative level, this reflection on businesses can be extended over several decades, emphasizing our expectations regarding the duration of our competitive advantage or the long-term sustainability of the business. Some business opportunities are short term; others may last a generation, and yet others may be passed on to our children and the coming generations.





Commitment to Quality

At Abengoa, we have always been committed to ensuring that our products, services, systems and processes are oriented towards total client satisfaction

Ever since our current Common Management System (a series of obligatory internal standards to unify the management of the companies in the Abengoa group) started up in 1997, we have chosen to implement quality systems in all group companies as a strategic target, beyond certification requirements.

This system of standards, establishes the preparation and implantation of Quality Management Systems in accordance with ISO standard 9001:2001 as an essential element. These systems must be grounded in solid leadership management, to provide the necessary training and resources so that all personnel can contribute to the continuous improvement of the company through their daily activity.

The principles of this policy involve:

- Using resources rationally, in addition to preventing and minimizing errors, by applying continuous improvement programs and establishing targets and goals.
- Promoting the active and responsible involvement of all staff and providing suitable permanent training, allowing for the participation in the continuous improvement process of the system.
- Promoting teamwork and sharing information, vital to improve the quality of our activities.
- Complying with current legal standards and any other commitments that the company has acquired at all times.
- Promoting innovation, new ideas and new methods, and updating resources, as essential elements for the continuous improvement process, the results of which are projected over three dimensions:

Client satisfaction:

- Identification of important attributes.
- Minimization of failure rates. Process control and improvement.

Employee satisfaction:

- Training and development program.
- Responsible participation.
- Recognition of achievements.

Improvement of economic results:

- Increased revenue from differentiation
- Reduced cost of bad quality
- Increased competition in the markets where we operate.

Quality Structure and Organization

Each component company of the group has the capacity to structure and organize itself in accordance with its own needs. The management will establish which resources are necessary to comply with Abengoa's quality commitment.





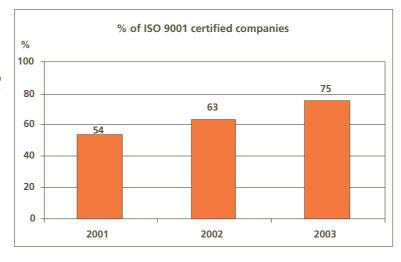
As an instrument to develop the commitment to quality, each company has a specific organization, adapted to its own needs, dedicated to developing and maintaining the Quality Management System. These organizations are directly responsible either to the management of the corresponding company or to the management of the business group to which they belong. In each case, they are formed by fully-qualified technicians with specific academic training in the matters.

At corporate level, and reporting directly to the Presidency of Abengoa, there is a Corporate Office for Organization, Quality and the Environment. This Office has its own resources, and its responsibility as regards quality matters is to inform regarding the evolution and situation of the Quality Management Systems in the different group companies. This supervision is overseen by the General Coordinator for Quality and the Environment, who carries out monitoring and surveillance visits to verify that these targets are being met, and that full advantage is being taken of the synergies created in the group.

Moreover, those companies whose activity revolves around Industrial Engineering and Construction have a decentralized structure with activities in the work or project itself, in the corresponding permanent establishment (Regional Delegation or Office) and in its company headquarters, the latter reporting directly to General Management.

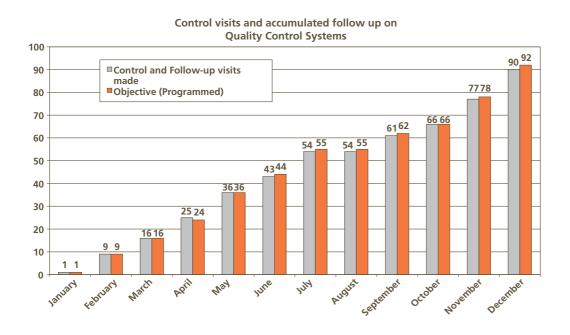
The functions of the Quality and Environment organizations are, basically, managing and developing





Systems documentation, keeping it updated in accordance with applicable national and international standards and in accordance with the law; proposing and developing the annual internal audit plan; acting as secretary for the Committee for Quality and the Environment, where targets, indicators and goals are proposed for the company, its areas and departments; attending the areas and departments in their queries and requests for assessment; collaborating in training programs; evaluating suppliers; supervising the application of the Troubleshooting Report (Informe de Resolución de

Problemas – IRP) and Improvement Actions (Acciones de Mejora – AM); and collaborating with General Management in the annual revision of the Systems, in order to establish proposals for improvement.



Quality Management Systems

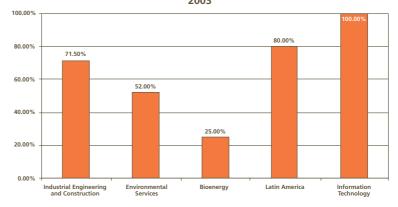
The progressive implantation of quality management systems in Abengoa group companies, both in Spain and in the other countries where Abengoa is present, is one of the strategic targets of the group's commitment to quality. This target is configured around the Quality Management model, in accordance with ISO 9001 international standard and the EFQM Excellence model.

UNE EN ISO 9001

The international standard established by Abengoa as the basic reference for its Quality Management Systems. Our level of third-party certifications has developed as follows:

The percentage distribution of the quality certified companies per business group is shown on the right:

Percentage of ISO 9001 Certified Companies by Business Unit



It should be pointed out that the Bioenergy business group was founded recently and has companies in Spain and in the USA. Ecocarburantes Españoles, S.A. and Bioetanol Galicia S.A. are currently developing and implementing integrated management models for Quality, the Environment and Prevention of Workplace Hazards, with the aim of obtaining third-party certification early in 2004.

The US company Abengoa Bioenergy Corporation is governed by local standards that influence its production environment.

EFOM Model

The EFQM Excellence Model is a non-obligatory work framework aimed at achieving sustained excellence in an organization, based on the following principles: client satisfaction, employee satisfaction and a positive impact on society, achieved by means of leadership in policy and strategy, correct personnel management, efficient use of resources and correct process definition, all leading to excellence in business results. These principles are developed over nine criteria that allow a balanced evaluation, in order to establish the progress of an organization towards excellence.

In 2003, the Information Technology Business Group extended the use of the model to all its companies, using the Quality Management Club simplified model, known as Profile. Using the result of these evaluations, Improvement Action programs have been set up to reinforce those areas that obtained the lowest scores.

Additionally, companies such as Telvent Energia y Medio Ambiente, S.A. have begun external validation of the results with EFQM organizations, such as the Quality Management Club.

Quality Strategy

Abengoa bases its evolution on continuous improvement in the development of its Management Systems, and on the following instruments, considered strategic: Seis Sigma, Troubleshooting Report (Informe de Resolución de Problemas – IRP) and Improvement Actions.

Six Sigma

In 2003, Abengoa opted for Six Sigma as a tool for the continuous improvement of important business processes, then operating at an irregular or unsatisfactory level. Six Sigma is a methodology that applies statistical project management techniques to control and reduce the variables that influence overall results, leading to results that can be projected over three dimensions:

- Client satisfaction, identifying the important attributes of client demand, minimizing failure rates and controlling processes.
- Employee satisfaction, participating in training and development programs, allowing for responsible participation and recognition of their achievements.
- Improved economic results, increasing earnings by differentiation and reducing the cost of poor quality.

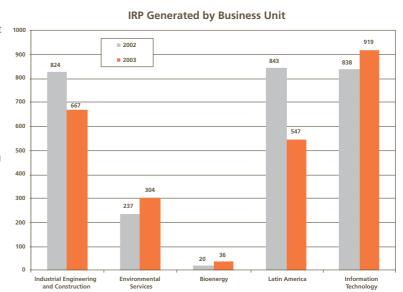
The target for 2003 was knowledge, training and setup of Six Sigma improvement projects; this target was met in all Business Groups.

Troubleshooting and Improvement Actions

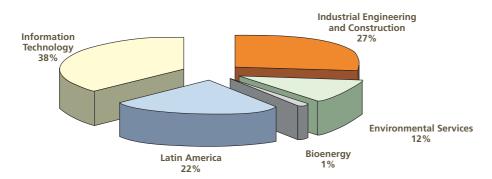
New versions of two computer applications, one to manage and solve problems (IRP), and another for the treatment of improvement actions (AM) have been implanted in practically all group companies, as strategic tools to improve the Quality Management Systems.

The essential part of these applications is that problem management and solution and improvement actions can be proposed from the level most directly related with the problem, so that troubleshooting (IRP) and improvement proposals (AM) go "from the bottom up". The full use of these tools can give us an enormous advantage in the daily management of problems and continuous improvement, improving the efficiency of the system.

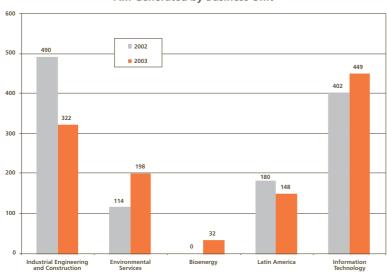
We now give a comparison by Business Group of the results obtained in 2003 and 2003 in troubleshooting and improvement actions, plus the distribution of the problems detected and the proposed improvement actions.



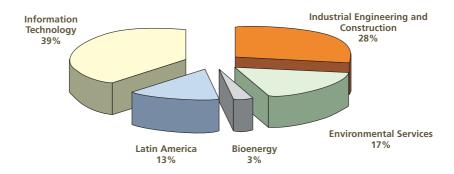
Distribution of the IRP Generated in 2003 by Business Unit



AM Generated by Business Unit



Distribution of the AM Generated in 2003 by Business Unit



The following general targets have been established for the current year:

- ISO 9001 certification of the Quality Management Systems of Abengoa companies.
- Monitoring of the Quality and Environmental Management Systems of Abengoa companies, by means of a half-yearly visit to each.
- Revision of the IRP and AM applications to adapt them to the evolution and operation required by
- Consolidation of the Seis Sigma methodology in all the Business Groups.

Environmental Balance

Commitment to the Environment

In tune with social demand to preserve the environment, we at Abengoa are aware that our services, systems, processes and products must be respectful with the environment, and that we must identify and control possible environmental impact in order to reduce their frequency and impact.

This commitment and our subsequent contribution to sustainable development are a part of the very structure of our business, as can be seen from our current business organization. Two business areas, Environmental Services and Bioenergy, are clearly oriented as active environmental agents which, in addition to the promotional profile of the other areas, give the group a clear environmental profile.

The Environmental Managenent Systems must be grounded in solid Management Leadership, providing the necessary training and resources, so that all persons in the company may contribute to improving the environment as part of their daily activity.

The principles of this policy involve:

- Compliance at all times with current legal regulations, internal regulations, the requirements of our clients and other interested parties, and any targets and goals that may be established,
- Prevention and/or minimization of harmful or negative environmental repercussions,
- Reduction of energetic and natural resources, striving to ensure that said consumption be renewable or regenerative; and
- Continuous improvement of environmental

Environmental Structure and Organization

The development of said management standard incurs the following obligations for Abengoa companies as regards environmental structure and organization:

• The setting-up of a Quality and Environmental Committee, chaired by the Management of the company, to

represent it at the highest level of the organization. To function as the governing body of the Environmental Management System.

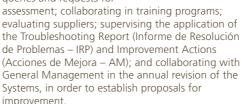




 To assume the necessary environmental structure and organization in order to comply with the Commitment to the Environment established in the standard. The responsibility that the standard involves for Management, and which should be adapted to the needs of the company.

Consequently, each company will have a specific organization adapted to its needs and devoted to the development and maintenance of the Environmental Management System. In general, these organizations will report directly to the Management of each company, or, in certain areas, to the management of a specific business group. In every case, the organizations with responsibility for the Environmental Management System will be formed of fully-qualified technicians, with proven academic and environmental training. Additionally, these organizations are responsible for specific environmental management activities, such as: the identification of legal and other requirements;

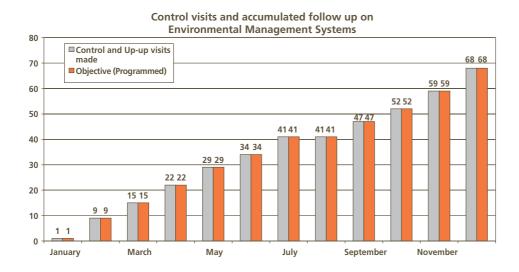
proposing and developing the annual internal audit plan; acting as secretary for the Committee for Quality and the Environment, where targets, indicators and goals are proposed for the company, its areas and departments; attending the areas and departments in their queries and requests for





Basically, the organization of the Environmental Management Systems is the same as that of the Quality Management Systems.



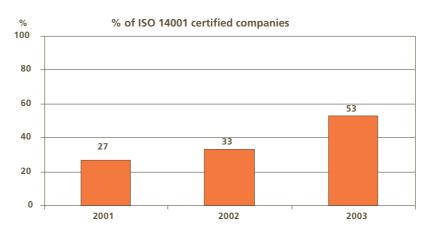


Environmental Management Systems

The gradual implementation of Environmental Management Systems in Abengoa, both in Spain and in the rest of the countries where it operates, is one of the strategic objectives of the group's environmental commitment. This objective is configured around two Environmental Management models: International Standard ISO 14001 and the European Ecomanagement and Audit Scheme (EMAS).

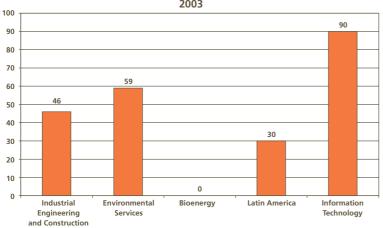
UNE EN ISO 14001

The international standard which Abengoa has established as the basic reference for the development and implementation of Environmental Management Systems. The development of the systems certified by third parties is as follows:



The percentage distribution of certified companies by Business Group can be seen in the graph below.

Percentage of ISO 14001 Certified Companies by Business Unit 2003





It should be pointed out that the Bioenergy business group, with companies located in Spain and the US, has only recently been set up and its Environmental Management Systems are still at the development and implementation stage. For the Spanish companies (Ecocarburantes Españoles, S.A. and Bioetanol Galicia, S.A.) the objective is to obtain third-party certification of an Integrated Management System for Quality, Environment and Risk Prevention in the Workplace at the beginning of 2004

Regarding the North American Abengoa Bioenergy Corp., this is governed by local regulations which have a higher influence on its production area.

European Ecomanagement and Audit Scheme (EMAS)

There are currently three companies in the Environmental Services Business Group which have obtained the Verification Certificate, which proves that the Environmental Management System conforms to the requirements of the European Ecomanagement and Audit Scheme (EMAS).

Over the next few years, several companies in this business area and others shall have the objective of being registered under this scheme.

Strategy Regarding the Environment

As strategic tools for improving the management of Environmental Management Systems in practically all companies in the group a new version of two software applications has been implemented: one

for management and solution of problems (PSR); and another, for handling actions for improvement (AI).

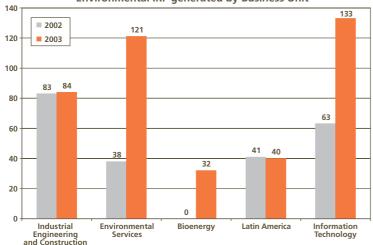
The basic element in these applications is that both management and solution of problems, and actions for improvement can be proposed from the level most directly related to the problem or improvement, so that its detection and solutions or proposals for improvement run "upwards". Full use of these tools

can be a huge advantage in the daily solution of problems and environmental improvements which will result in the efficiency of the system.

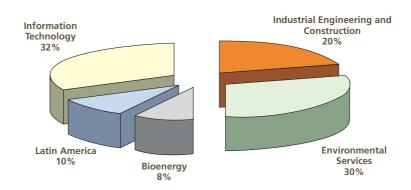
Below is a breakdown, by Business Group, of the comparison of the results obtained in 2002 and 2003, in the detection of problems and proposal of actions for improvement, as well as the distribution of the problems detected and the actions for improvement proposed.

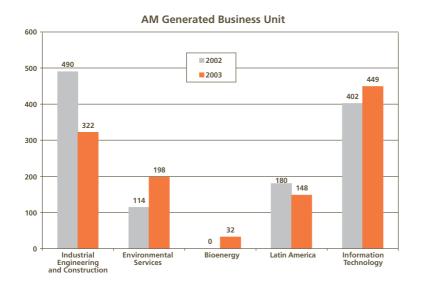


Environmental IRP generated by Business Unit



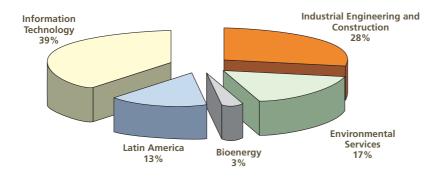
Distribution of the IRP generated in 2003 by Business Unit







Distribution of the AM generated in 2003 by Business Unit



The following general objectives were set for this year:

- ✓ Continuation with the process of Certification of the Environmental Management Systems of Abengoa companies in accordance with the ISO 14001 standard.
- ✓ Monitoring of the Quality and Environmental Management Systems of Abengoa companies through an inspection of each one every six months.

Contribution to the Environment

As a direct result of development in certain activities, our contribution to improvement of the Environment has been specific in the management and treatment of industrial waste and in the production of bioethanol as an additive to fossil fuels. A statement of the environmental benefits achieved by these activities during 2003 is as follows:



Aluminum Waste

Waste Treated 92,266 tons scrap with aluminum

Products Recovered

85,080 tons secondary aluminum

Other Direct Benefits

- ✓ Saving on raw materials for the production of 85,080 tons of primary aluminum.
- √95% energy saving (Kwh/tons secondary aluminum = 5 % Kw/ tons primary aluminum).
- ✓ Reduction of CO₂ emissions and electricity production saved.

Recovery of Salt Slag

Waste Treated 134,632 tons salt slag

Products Recovered

✓7,319 tons concentrated de aluminum blocks✓55.878 tons salt

Other Direct Benefits

✓ Saving of raw materials for the production of 7,319 tons of primary aluminum and 55,878 tons salt

Recovery of Zinc Waste

Waste Treated

102,248 tons steelworks dust

Products Recovered

39,354 tons Waelz oxide with 65 % zinc 13,044 tons secondary zinc 5,624 tons zinc oxide

Other Direct Benefits

✓ Saving of raw materials for the production of 13,044 tons of primary zinc, 39,354 tons of Waelz oxide and 5,634 tons of zinc oxide

Industrial Wastes

Management, treatment and recovery of over 480,000 tons classified as: 358,000 tons of hazardous waste (HW), 110,000 tons of non-hazardous waste and 13,000 tons of directly managed waste. Approximately 29,000 tons of these quantities have been subject to different processes for recovery, the final result being as follows:

 29,000 tons for use as solid fuel, which involves a saving of the same quantities of natural origin fuel (coal, coke, fuel oil or diesel oil)

- 3,000 tons for recovery of solvents, which involves a major reduction in the impact on the environment and in the consumption of natural resources with respect to the production of new solvents
- 2,300 tons for recovery and re-use of packaging for new applications, through washing or adapting them
- 700 tons for recovery of metals, such as mercury from fluorescent tubes, silver from photographic developers, lead from automobile batteries, ...

The following benefits were also obtained from Industrial Cleaning and Hydrocarbons:



Waste Treated 2,502 tons PCB	Products Recovered ✓ 290 tons of copper recovered ✓ 1,300 tons of iron recovered	Other Direct Benefits ✓ Saving of raw materials for the production of 290 tons of copper and 1,300 tons of iron
13,873 tons plastic	√ 11,258 tons of chippings produced	✓ Saving of raw materials for the production of 11,258 tons of chippings for plastics

Bioethanol Production

The following environmental benefits were derived from the process of Bioethanol production during 2003:

- ✓ Requirement of 1,210,752 tons of cereals from the farming sector with the corresponding environmental benefit involved in their production.
- ✓ Production of 516 m liters of Bioethanol as vegetable origin additive, suitable for use in automobile fuels, increasing the octane number and performance, which involves a saving of fossil origin fuel of 1,927,108 barrels of oil.
- ✓ Production of 451,506 tons of Ecoproteins, for use in animal fodder.
- ✓ Reduction of 1,112,899 tons of CO₂ through substitution of fossil origin fuel (every kg of ethanol consumed avoids 2.731 kg of net equivalent CO₂).

Electricity Cogeneration

Abengoa participates in 11 cogeneration plants, which showed an environmental contribution in 2003 as follows:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \hbox{Electric power generated} & 2,001,110 \ \hbox{Mwh} \\ \hbox{Steam power for host industry} & 1,036,165 \ \hbox{Tons} \\ \hbox{Net CO_2 emissions avoided} & 880,488 \ \hbox{Tons} \\ \hbox{Net CO_2 emissions produced} & 692,206 \ \hbox{Tons} \\ \end{array}$

Other Power Sources

Renewable energy plants are promoted and constructed by the Engineering and Industrial Construction Business Group, such as solar, biomass and biocarbon energy plants, as well as research on hydrogen as an energy source.

Other Contributions

Among the rest of the activities developed fundamentally by the Industrial Engineering and Construction, Information Technologies and Latin American Business Units, contributions are made in construction of infrastructures and in the improvement and rationalization of the control systems, most of this action taking place in developing countries.

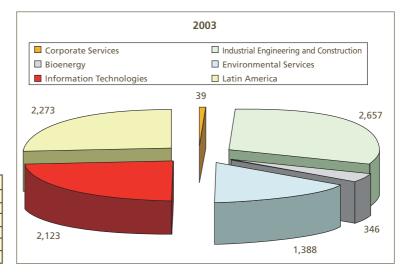
Social Balance

Payroll

At the end of 2003, Abengoa had 8,826 staff on the payroll, 35.20% of which were employees (3,107) and 64.80% workers (5.719).

They are distributed by Business Groups as follows:

Payroll	2003
Corporate Services	39
Industrial Engineering and Construction	2,657
Bioenergy	346
Environmental Services	1,388
Information Technologies	2,123
Latin America	2,273



The figure shown represents an increase of 4.7% compared to 2002.

By geographical location and taking account of Spanish and foreign criteria we would have 62.55% (5,521 employees) concentrated in Spain, while 37.45% (3,305 employees) are situated abroad (presence in America, Asia, Africa and Europe).

Abengoa	2003	Percentage
Spain	5,521	62.55%
Abroad	3,305	37.45%

	200	3	
	Spain	Abroad	Total
Engineers and other university graduatesTechniciansClerical StaffManual workers	903 877 522 3,219	388 286 131 2,500	1,291 1,163 653 5,719
	5,521	3,305	8,826

Management Model

Abengoa has opted for a competencies-based management model which has allowed it to bring its Human Resources into line with its strategic objectives.

In the current setting which is characterized by innovation and change, the action of its professionals and its ability to attract, develop and retain talent is the key to success for any company.

Abengoa is aware of this situation and backs Human Resources wholeheartedly and with a double objective:

- Developing, making use of, transmitting and managing the knowledge and experience of the highest level professionals which make it up and guide the development of skills.
- Providing the human resources organization permanently with suitable means in terms of quantity and quality for developing and implementing Abengoa's strategy.

For this purpose a Management System has been implemented which is competencies-based and at the same time integral and integrated:

- Integral, since it includes the definition, description and classification of posts, recruitment and selection in order to attract the best professionals in the market, training and development, with the subsequent career and replacement plans, appraisal, performance management and pay, as well as internal communication.
- Integrated, since it includes the inter-related processes. Continuity of processes is necessary, as well as feedback and making use of the synergies between them so that they enrich each other. In spite of the autonomy of each area (Selection, Training and Appraisal), they all have to pursue a common objective.

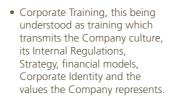
Regarding the organizational model, Abengoa has opted to constitute its own specialist services

company with a well-defined task, namely that of offering solutions in Human Resources effectively and efficiently. This company, called Integrated Human Resources Management, has concentrated in a single team all the professionals specializing in the area in each of its companies, making a total staff of 71 on 31.12.03. The areas of Service it includes are:

- Personnel Administration
- Selection, Training and Development
- Labor Relations
- Prevention of Risks in the Workplace
- Social Welfare

Training

The training program carried out by Abengoa in 2003 is structured in three major blocks taking into account the type of subject taught and the aim pursued. We thus have:





- General Training, such as that which is aimed at professional improvement of employees through knowledge of new tools, new techniques, updating of professional content, management methods and languages, amongst other things.
- Training in Risk Prevention in the Workplace, which involves not only training on the safety and hygiene conditions in which jobs have to be carried out and the use of protective items, both individual and collective, but also training for specialists in Prevention at the different levels (basic, intermediate or higher).
 Throughout 2003 a total of 2,173 courses were given, with 18,996 paticipants and a total of 136,364 training hours were employed.

The global data on these training activities is as follows:

Summary	Courses	Participants	Training Hours
Corporate Training	104	3,773	22,929
General Training	1,650	11,548	100,383
Occupational Risk Prevention	419	3,675	13,052
Totals	2,173	18,996	136,364

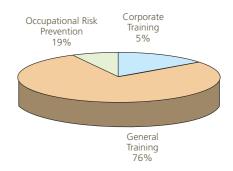
Participants by type of training



Training Hours



Training Activities

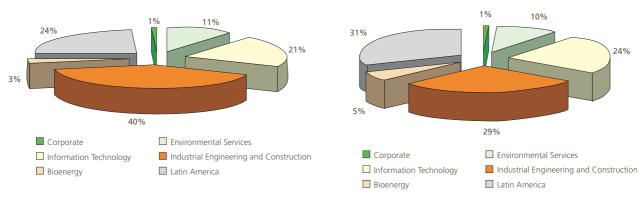


In the training area, the objectives set for 2003 were exceeded, with the result being full and balanced training activity which took into account the Company's strategic objectives. Thus, presented by Business Groups we have:

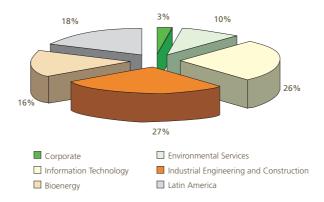
Business Units		Participants	Training Hours
Environmental Services	230	1,857	13,362
Information Technology	466	4,497	35,086
Industrial Engineering and Construction	869	5,479	36,883
Bioenergy	66	1,036	22,288
Latin America	525	5,928	25,004
Corporate	17	199	3,741
Totals	2,173	18,996	136,364

Training Activities carried out by Business Unit

Participants by Business Unit



Hours of Training by Business Unit

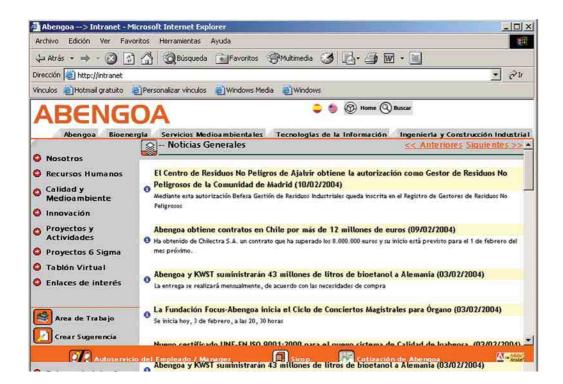


Communication and Collaborative Environment

Last July the Abengoa Portal was put into operation, its aim being to spread internally and quickly and universally, all information and knowledge referring to the Business Groups, companies and people making up the organization.

The Portal is configured as an element of internal communication and information, with the aim of being the professional desktop for all employees, where apart from having static and dynamic information from the Business Groups and Companies, all the management systems required for professional performance will be present as well as all the different Human Resources processes in their management and employee aspects.

The portal is divided into business areas, in each of which we can find sections with information related to flowcharts, history, relevant facts, quality and environment, plans for innovation and activities of each of the companies; virtual Notice Board; and a work area where we can have direct access to all the Abengoa corporate applications which are used on a day-to-day basis. The aim is also for the portal to be an element for communication which is capable of spreading and generating knowledge, converting human capital into structural and transmitting corporate values.



Labor Relations and Quality of Life

A series of actions were undertaken last year at Abengoa, the aim of which was to make the working environment more human and pleasant, increasing the quality of life at work and making it possible to reconcile family and professional life.

Among the initiatives carried out are:

Installation of fully equipped gymnasiums in the Valgrande (Madrid) and Tamarguillo (Seville) buildings with opening hours which are compatible with our working hours.

Smoke-free buildings. A policy of declaring buildings smoke-free has been implemented.

In the area of promotion of cover for employees, two new Medical Services have been set up, one in the Tamarguillo building in Seville and another in the Valgrande building in Madrid. With these incorporations all Abengoa buildings with more than 300 employees now have their own Medical Service, run by specialist personnel and equipped with appropriate medical supplies.

Health and Safety

The existence and development of a Management System for Risk Prevention in the Workplace at Abengoa forms part of the corporate strategy and is the instrument which is used for: planning preventive action steering it towards continuous improvement, integrating Prevention at all levels in each Company and achieving suitable working conditions. These objectives are achieved through marked Leadership from the Management in the development and fulfillment of the Policy on Prevention and the Company Objectives applying the Management System for Risk Prevention in the Workplace effectively and efficiently with the participation of the entire organization.





As the governing organ of this model, all Companies have a Prevention Committee, presided over and led by the Management, in which the executive line managers and prevention specialists participate. The basic instruments which provide the information necessary for carrying out this function are: Revision of the System by the Management and Prevention Audits.

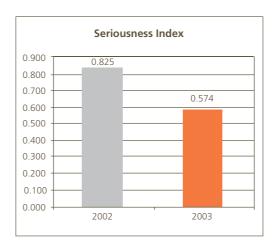
Training is the basic pillar of the Management System for Prevention and its process is integrated with suitability for the post. In each Company there is an Annual Training Plan, in which the required training programs are planned, which guarantees theoretical and practical training, which is adequate and appropriate, in the area of prevention.

One of the major challenges for the Management System for Prevention is to achieve dynamism and proactive action in the performance of all those involved. Software applications, one for management and solution of problems (PSR) and the other for processing action for improvement (AI) are strategic tools which facilitate this objective. These tools are open access to all people in each Company, it being the Management's responsibility to promote their use throughout the organization.

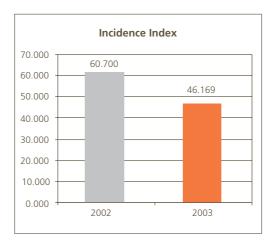
Preventive organization is made up of the Joint Prevention Service, in accordance with the Agreement on the Constitution of the Joint Prevention Service. The organization, financing, documentation and directives on operation of the JPS come from the Service Director, who sets up, with the Manager of each Company, the modifications required for adapting a System conforming to OHSAS 18001:1999 in the Companies it covers.

The main objective for 2003 in the area of prevention was to reduce accidents at work in the Group companies, especially those with the highest risk levels. The result of the efforts made is embodied in the indicators presented.

• <u>Seriousness Index (SI):</u> number of working daysb lost for each 1,000 hours worked.



• <u>Incidence Index (li):</u> Number of accidents resulting in sick-leave for each 1,000 workers in the year.



Programs have also been started up for improving safety conditions in the workplace and revision has continued of the system in place with a view to future third-party certification.

The following activities are highlighted as the most significant carried out during 2003:

- Execution of the Internal Audit Program, which is independent of the audits required by regulations.
 During 2003, 71 audits were carried out by Specialists from the Joint Prevention Service among companies and sites, all of which obtained satisfactory results.
- Conclusion of the first stage of implementation of the Development Project according to the OSHAS 18001 Specification, which will allow seven companies to commence their certification immediately.
- Change of Accident and Industrial Diseases Benefit Society. Maturity of all Policies in the Benefit Society has been standardized and an agreement has been reached with the Benefit Society's Prevention Service for Health Checks and the development of Technical Activities as a complement to the JPS.
- Start-up of a healthy quality of life policy in Abengoa, with initiatives taking place within the field of Prevention, such as the declaration of Smoke-free Buildings or the setting up of Medical Services equipped with the required human and material resources.
- Support has continued for the use of the Software Application for Management and Solution of Problems and Action for Improvement, the use of which has been consolidated during this year, awards having been presented to the best PSR and Al to encourage their use.
- As a development in Abengoa Policy on Prevention, in 2003 the strategic objective was set up to implement the Management System for Risks in the Workplace in the Befesa companies which is already implemented in the rest of the Abengoa companies with activities in Spain.

To fulfill this objective and the regulations on prevention of risks in the workplace, in June the assignment and integration of the Befesa companies in the Joint Prevention Service was formalized. This service includes the different Abengoa companies and manages Prevention in each of them.

Prevention Committees, one per Business Unit, made up of Management and Specialists from the Joint Prevention Service

• Implementation. The process has begun for starting up the software applications developed for managing the System of Risk Prevention in the Workplace, both from the technical point of view and that of healthcare. The system itself is strong and flexible, which will allow the specialists, the medical staff in the PMS and the specialists who are appointed in the companies to act interactively on the information from any connection point.

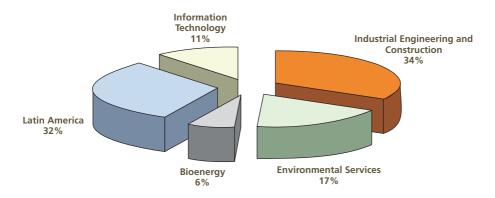
As for the development of the preventive activities plan, the following should be mentioned:



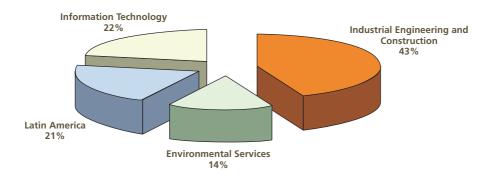


- During the year, 349 training courses have taken place with attendance from 4,480 employees which has made a total of 9,552 hours. Also, 70 distance learning courses for supervisors were run (basic level course approved by the National Safety and Hygiene Institute).
- To check the safety conditions in which activities are carried out on sites, 140 inspections were made of workplaces, generating Problem Solving Reports (PSR) and Action for Improvement (AI) on the deficiencies observed. The self-assessment (check-
- list) system which was implemented has also been strengthened, allowing site and works managers to find out which are the gaps in the prevention system applying to them.
- During the year over 600 PSR and 150 Al have been opened, which shows staff participation in identifying the problems of prevention and in initiatives or suggestions on action for improvement of the prevention system in place.

Distribution of the Prevention IRP's Generated in 2003 by Business



Distribution of the Prevention AM's Generated in 2003 by Business Unit





Company social measures are channeled through the Focus-Abengoa Foundation, an institution which is non-profit making and acts for the purpose of the general interest. Intensive work is carried on from it which is divided into three areas: welfare, education and culture, which allow us to become involved in the generation of social welfare.

With this commitment having been taken on, social responsibility is a real practice incorporated into Abengoa since its creation in 1941, which is expressed in specific actions, related to company growth, which increase and adapt to the demands of the different population sectors, serving and connecting with their interests as widely as possible.

Internal Action

One of the groups which receives most attention is that made up of people who provide or have provided their services in Abengoa, and the spouses, children or orphans of such people. This is a task of which little is seen from the outside but it is of tremendous importance in the company and in 2003 it was expressed in the following actions:

• Education. Training people is possibly the area which arouses most interest in the company and in Abengoa employees. Through the School Assistance program, school expenses which have such an important effect on the family finances, are reduced. Among the beneficiaries are children of employees, of widow(er)s of employees, disabled children, recipients of allowances due to illness or accident, or employees themselves who wish to extend their studies. This work lead to the

distribution of 1,209 study grants at the various educational levels, corresponding to the 2002-2003 academic year, distributed among 685 families in Spain and Latin America, with those allocated for special education being particularly worth mentioning.

- Occupational health. Without any detriment to the purely medical aspects, personalized monitoring is carried out, with special emphasis on psychological, personal or financial problems, derived from the impact of the family of the persona who has suffered an accident or is ill. The company has a Group Life Insurance Policy, which has been distinctly improved over the years.
- Individual care for employees. A service for building human relations, where people can come and discuss a wide variety of personal situations: the need for someone to listen to them, to receive support, hospitality, guidance, information, or for monitoring specific problems (such as negotiating bank loans, or the welfare fund for extraordinary expenses caused by illness), amongst others.
- Recognition by the company, in a moving ceremony held at headquarters in Seville, Chile, Brazil and Argentina, for employees who have completed 25 years' continuous service in the company.



- Free entrance to the Hospital de los Venerables.
 The Foundation has made available to employees, retired workers and pensioners from Abengoa companies, a program of free visits which includes the monument and the exhibitions held at the site.
- La Antilla Complex. With the purchase in 1972 of an attractive group of buildings on La Antilla beach, in Lepe (Huelva), we consolidated what has become familiarly known as Operation Summer Holidays, which began in the 1960's. Its purpose is still the use and enjoyment of these facilities as a Complex for relaxation and getting together for Abengoa staff. Continuing with the plan for restyling the complex, which began last year with the construction of a new building, work has been taking place for adapting to current regulations on measures for fire detection and extinction, as well as other facilities such as elevators, kitchens and entrances, offering its users more quality and comfort in the various types of accommodation, in the aim of providing more comfort for the many families who enjoy it and to be able to respond to growing demand from the staff who request it, with attendance in 2003 rising to 3,253 people during the summer period.
- Publications. Aware of the importance of communication between the company and the different social groups (employees, retired workers, shareholders, clients, central and autonomous government, the media and society in general), a bilingual magazine is published every two months with a circulation of 13,000 copies, in which extensive information is offered on how Abengoa is doing, activities in R&D&i, risk prevention in the workplace, quality, the environment and social measures, amongst others.
- Retired workers. Information on the company is offered to them through the magazine and they are invited to spend a few days relaxing at the La Antilla Complex, an invitation taken up by 319 of them last year.







External Action

Our social commitment exists in other activities and is designed in different ways.

On one hand there is collaboration with various institutions:

Spain-US Council Foundation Cotec Foundation Foundation for Aid against Drug Addiction Foundation for Co-operation in the Development and Promotion of Welfare Activities Foundation for Applied Economic Studies Integra Foundation Valencian Foundation for Advanced Studies. Catholic Institute of Art and Industry - I.C.A.I. Institute of Regional Development Proyecto Hombre Spanish Association of Foundations Association of Andalusian Foundations Foundation for Sociological Studies Prince of Asturias Foundation Pro-Spanish Royal Academy Foundation "Saint Isabel of Hungary" Royal Academy of Fine Art Royal Academy of Medicine Seville Royal Academy of Literature Salamanca Pontificia University University of Seville

On the other hand, through the Focus-Abengoa Foundation, which since its creation in 1982 by Abengoa has been integrated into the very essence of the company, constituting the appropriate instrument for promoting education and culture. Institutional overlapping, as its name indicates, allows us to set high aspirations and think up specific strategies, relevant actions in favor of society in return, and their impact is then reversed and is spread in the company values and aims themselves.

The objective of the Foundation is the promotion of culture, in its different artistic and scientific manifestations, with priority being given to the conservation, publication of information and development of the historic and cultural heritage of Seville and its projection into Latin America.

Since 1991 the Foundation has been based in the Hospital de los Venerables Sacerdotes of Seville. After the transfer of this 17th century historical-artistic monument by the Seville Fraternity and Archbishopric. After a long and costly restoration process, not only of the architecture but also of its paintings, sculptures, craftsmanship in precious metal, engravings, etc., Focus-Abengoa returned this outstanding building to the city and to future generations. Since then, it has become one of the most complete and best conserved examples of Spanish baroque heritage, as well as becoming the setting for Abengoa's educational and cultural activities.

• Awards and Grants. In order to stimulate training among young people, and taking into account the statutes of the foundation, Focus-Abengoa set up an extensive program of awards and grants aimed exclusively at the children, orphans, families and members of the staff working at Abengoa, or in its companies, this having already become a deeprooted task.. The Foundation also awards a Prize for the best Doctoral Thesis on a Sevillian theme, and an Art Award for which participation extends to artists from the European Union and Latin America.





- I Javier Benjumea Puigcerver Award for Research. The Social Council of the University of Seville and the Foundation have set up this Award, through an agreement signed between both institutions, with the intention of recognizing the work carried out by the members of the university community in their desire to participate in projects that can meet the requirements of companies and organizations in terms of research and development.
- Javier Benjumea Chair in Economic and Business Ethics. The Comillas Pontificia University has created this chair, thanks to an agreement signed with the Foundation. Among its aims is the production and distribution through research and teaching of the responsible theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of business ethics, which may help to institutionalize these applications in companies and organizations.
- Student Program. In the aim of promoting and complementing training and integration of students into the world of work, Educational Co-operation Agreements have been made with different teaching institutions in Spain and abroad. These help the incorporation of such students into Abengoa companies. The beneficiaries of these grants for on-the-job learning, receive their first professional and the possibility of becoming future Abengoa employees, at the same time as they provide the company with an innovative and highly qualified workforce for developing its activities. Students of engineering (all branches), physics, chemistry, business studies, IT, or students from different postgraduate courses, vocational training, amongst others, are being trained at Abengoa from the teaching institutions with which co-operation has been taking place.

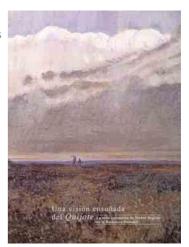
In this respect, in 2003 a total of 76 students awarded grants were completing their training in the different Abengoa companies, and for this purpose 66 Co-operation Agreements were made with various teaching institutions, the distribution of which is shown in the following table.

Scholarship Holder Program		
	Agreements	
Universities	44	
Secondary Education Colleges	9	
Other Institutions	7	
Universities Abroad	4	
Institutions Abroad	2	
Total	66	

Number of Scholarship Holder by Business Unit		
	Scholarship Holder	
Bioenergy	4	
Environmental Services	10	
Information Technology	33	
Industrial Engineering and Construction	20	
Corporate Services	9	
Total	76	

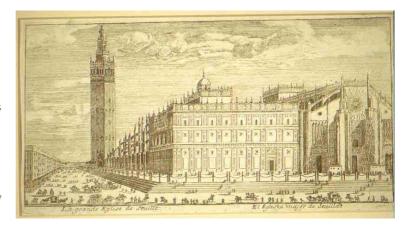
• Publications. The collection of publications was increased with the publication of two new works. The first contains the papers presented to the World Conference on BioCarbons 2002, organized by the Foundation last year, and the second is "Una visión ensoñada del Quijote. La serie cervantina de

Muñoz Degrain en la Biblioteca Nacional" ("A Dreamy Vision of Don Quixote. Muñoz Degrain Cervantes Series in the National Library"), a gift from the institution last Christmas. This intellectual work comes from a team of experts, the prologue being by Alfonso E. Pérez Sánchez, and the texts: "Cervantes and Seville", by Rogelio Reyes Cano; "Cervantes and Don Quixote in 19th Century Andalusian Painting", by José Luis Díez; "Antonio Muñoz Degrain (1840-1924). Biography and Artistic Career", by Carlos G. Navarro, and "The Muñoz Degrain donation to the National Library in the Madrid Press", by Elena Santiago Paez. The cataloging of the series containing the iconographic study and its artistic valuation is the work of José Luis Diez and Carlos G. Navarro.



• Music. Musical activity centered on the organ, materialized in three types of concert aimed at different type of specific audience. First of all were the Master Recitals by professional organists such as François Henri Houbard, master organist at La Madeleine in Paris; Karel Paukert, organist and director of music at the Museum of Cleveland (USA), the recital held by the master organist of los Venerables and Seville Cathedral, José Enrique Ayarra together with the Chamber Orchestra of the Royal Symphonic Orchestra of Seville; and the recital also presented by the master organist accompanied by the trumpet player Enrique Rioja, for the religious ceremony on the Feast of San Fernando, Patron Saint of the Foundation. Secondly were the Auditions for novice organists, which this year were held under the general title, "European Music for the Organ in the Quixote Era". For three consecutive days young musicians got together to try to present the differences in the different European organ schools by playing the works of their greatest composers. Finally, the Teaching Auditions, aimed at students in the second cycle of General Secondary Education, with a strong emphasis on the training of young people. Around 1,500 students from various schools and colleges in Seville benefited from this educational activity. As usual, the musical program was broadcast by Spanish National Radio on its Classic Radio station.

Also worthy of mention was the holding of an intensive Master Organ Course entitled "Johann Sebastian Bach, his Children and Followers", held in the Church of los Venerables, and in which 32 organists from all over Spain were able to benefit from the teachings of Prof. Félix Friedrich, master organist on the "Trost" organ at the Castle of Altenburg (Germany). He was supported in this by the Seville Higher Conservatory of Music.



• Exhibitions. In spring, the exhibition rooms at the Hospital de los Venerables housed their own collection called "See Seville. Five views through one hundred engravings", which showed a large part of the collection of engravings which the Foundation has been building for the last twenty years. This was divided into five separate sections, from five specific points of view: a geographical look, the stroller's point of view, a look at the fiestas, an archaeological look and a romantic look. The text of the exhibition was by Professor Alberto Oliver and the layout by the artist Gustavo Torner.

In the summer, the rooms contained the exhibition "Antonio Mingote. 50 years at ABC", produced for the centenary of the newspaper. Commissioned by José Manuel Vilabella, it showed the public a collection of 400 original drawings and some oil paintings, all representative of the work of one of the most outstanding figures in graphic humor during the second half of the 20th century.

Among the activities programmed for the autumn, we would like to highlight the opening of the exhibition "A Dreamy Vision of Don Quixote. Muñoz Degrain Cervantes Series in the National Library", which was inaugurated by the Minister of Education, Culture and Sport, who pointed out in her opening speech "that it was a pioneering exhibition with which the Foundation is moving forward, with correct criteria and sensitivity towards the fourth centenary of the publication of Don Quixote". Directed by José Luis Diez and Alfonso Pérez Sánchez, it shows the pictorial series the National Library conserves on Cervantes and Don Quixote, since it was donated to the institution in 1920 by its creator, the great Valencian master, Antonio Muñoz Degrain, in the presence of King Alfonso XIII.

As we did last year with the exhibition on the Neapolitan, Lucas Jordán, which came from and was produced in collaboration with National Heritage, the Foundation took pains to restore the twenty canvasses completely, carry out its research and rescue them from obscurity. In return, for the first time, this complete series left the walls of the National Library and was exhibited in all its splendor.

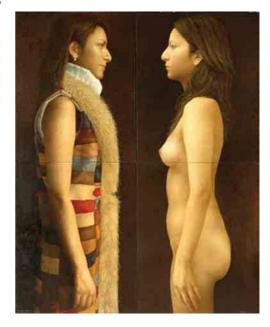
The specific nature of the works served as a source of inspiration to carry out the project "Don Quixote and the world of the imagination. An interdisciplinary perspective: Paintings, Literature and Music", making available to the literary landmark all the areas of work that the Foundation is capable of developing at its headquarters in the Hospital de los Venerables, which this Autumn became the meeting place for different types of public and specialists who analyzed and reflected on the world of Cervantes.

Also considered as fundamental in these exhibitions was their educational aspect, for connecting with all types of public and contributing to better and wider knowledge of the works of art and, especially Don Quixote, through the careful layout of the collection, the educational program of visits and the specific audio guides in several languages. In the same way, every Sunday throughout the year entrance was free for all in the afternoon/evening.



In this same area, and with the aim of recognizing and promoting the work of the artists, we would like to highlight the exhibition of the "Selected Works from the Focus-Abengoa Art Award 2003". Around two hundred and fifty local, national, European and Latin American painters entered, with an excellent technical and thematic level, for this award which has a long tradition and recognized prestige. The First Prize went to Akihito Asano, for his work "Double Reflection", and the two second prizes were awarded to Patricio

Hidalgo Moran, for his work "Still Life with Paints", and to Tato Moreno Gutiérrez, for his work "Abyss II". These works now form part of the Foundation's Contemporary Art Collection.



• Seminars and Conferences. In the area of the "Forum on Reflection on the Environment and Sustainable Development", conceived by the Foundation in order to have an instrument for reflection which promotes awareness and the creation of public opinion on this vital topic, was the holding of the World Conference on Biocarbons 2003, the second one to be held in Spain. Held at the Hospital de los Venerables last spring, it included participation from significant representatives of the European institutions, national and regional governments and numerous international experts.

In order to aim more specifically at university students and to help the obtaining of academic credits , we held a Seminar in collaboration with the Ménendez Pelayo University, entitled "The Society of Jesus. A critical vision". Led by Agustín Galán García, Professor of History at the University of Huelva, it tried to pick out from historical writings the contribution made by the Society to History, this year being the 450th anniversary of its arrival in Andalusia.

The Cycle of Conferences "Don Quixote in the Kingdom of Fantasy. Reality and fiction in the mental and biographical universe of Cervantes", promoted intense activity in this field, which we started with the intervention of Rogelio Reves Cano, from the Seville Royal Academy of Literature and Director of the Cycle, followed by dissertations from Francisco Marques Villanueva, from the University of Harvard, the writer José Manuel Caballero Bonald, Evangelina Rodríguez from the University of Valencia, José Luis Diez, from El Prado Museum, Jean Canavaggio, from the University of Paris, Cristóbal Halffter, from the Royal Academy of San Fernando, Pedro Piñero Ramírez, from the University of Seville, and finally, to close the Cycle, Victor García de la Concha, Director of the Spanish Royal Academy.

There was a high level of attendance by the Seville public, mainly students in the final years of the Faculty of Languages, teachers of literature from colleges and schools, together with other people who were interested and faithfully filled the Church each week to listen to lessons from masters which pursued the aim of emphasizing the imaginative and storytelling dimension of Cervantes' book and the dialectic between fiction and reality which gives meaning to the work.

• Other Collaboration. Highlighted due to its importance was the holding of a work meeting on "Vocational Training in Andalusia", presided over by His Royal Highness the Prince of Asturias, accompanied by the President of the Andalusian Government, leading dignitaries, together with the Presidents of Focus-Abengoa, promoters of the event. The objective of this meeting was to provide extensive information on the work being carried out in this area in our community through the presentation of several case studies and a visit to a Vocational Training centre. Before leaving the Foundation, His Highness had time to visit the exhibition "A Dreamy Vision of Don Quixote" and was presented with the book.



