

To prevent global warming we are moving to deploy energy-saving and clean energy technologies while expanding the use of IT systems.

Promote Energy-Saving Technologies and More Efficient Use of Energy in the Corporation's Operations

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More than 90% of the NTT group's CO₂ emissions are produced by the use of electricity. A series of initiatives have been carried out called the Total Power Revolution (TPR) campaign in an effort to reduce these emissions. As a result of these TPR initiatives, in 2003 we successfully reduced power usage by 200 million kWh. Yet at the same time, we have also deployed telecom equipment to support expanded broadband services such as ADSL*¹ and FTTH*² and deployed new base stations to support 3rd-generation mobile phone networks, and this has significantly increased our power consumption. Consequently, CO₂ emissions increased to 2.92 million tons in 2003, a 40 thousand tons increase over 2002.

Looking at trends over the past five years, we have pushed CO₂ emissions down by some 450 thousand tons in line with our target goals, but increasing emissions linked to the spread of IT services and rapid spread of cell phones has more than offset the reductions. Considering the enormous changes that have affected the state of the information and communications sectors since 1999 when this target was set, we are now in the process of reassessing our target CO₂ emission targets.

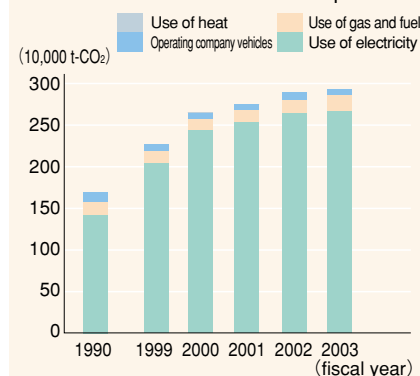
Total Power Revolution (TPR) campaign initiatives

- Promote better energy management in 4,000 NTT buildings nationwide
- Deploy and upgrade energy-efficient power equipment and air conditioners
- Deploy telecom equipment and build networks that consume less power (convert servers, routers, and other broadband-related equipment to dc power supplies that consume less power)
- Improve power self-sufficiency through development of solar, wind, and other clean power generation technologies

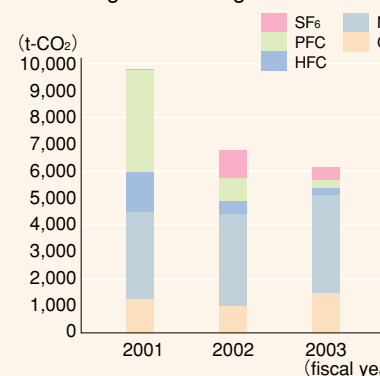
*1 ADSL (Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line): A technology for sending high-speed data over existing metallic telephone lines.

*2 FTTH (Fiber-to-the-home): A service for delivering data all the way to the home over optical fiber.

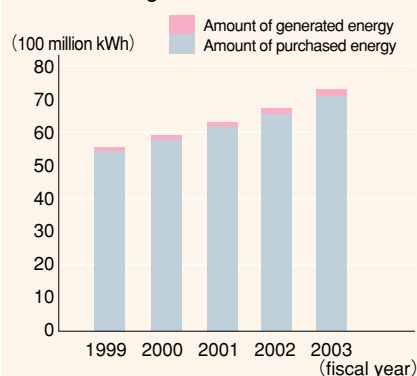
CO₂ emissions from business operations



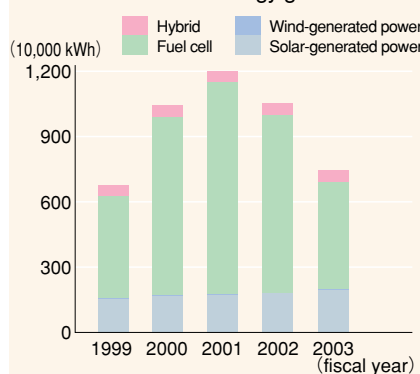
Other greenhouse gas emissions



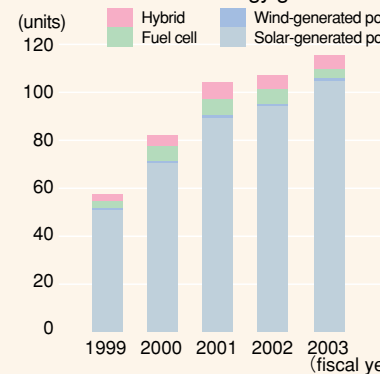
Power usage



Amount of clean energy generated



Number of clean energy generators



Prevent Global Warming Through Use of Clean Energy

Web search 14-1

As a strategy to reduce CO₂ emissions, NTT began an aggressive effort to deploy solar-powered generators, a clean energy source that does not give off greenhouse gas emissions, back in 1996. During 2003, ten new systems with a generating capacity of 120.7 kW were deployed and put into service in NTT DoCoMo's new buildings and NTT WEST outdoor telecom installations. In combination with the preexisting base of 106 systems, this brings the annual power output from solar-powered generators to 7.417 million kWh, for a reduction of 963 tons of CO₂ emissions.



Solar power generation system

Reduced CO₂ Emissions Through Introduction of Low-Pollution Vehicles

Web search 14-2

The NTT Group is moving the reduce CO₂ emissions from the company's vehicles by employing more hybrid, natural gas, and other low-pollution vehicles. The number of low-pollution vehicles in the company's fleet increased by 61 vehicles over 2002, for a total of 566 low-pollution vehicles in NTT group's fleet. We will be making an aggressive effort to convert an increasing percentage of the company's fleet to low-pollution vehicles in the years ahead.



Appearance of a natural gas-powered vehicle

Promote Spread of Electronic Bidding to Prevent Global Warming

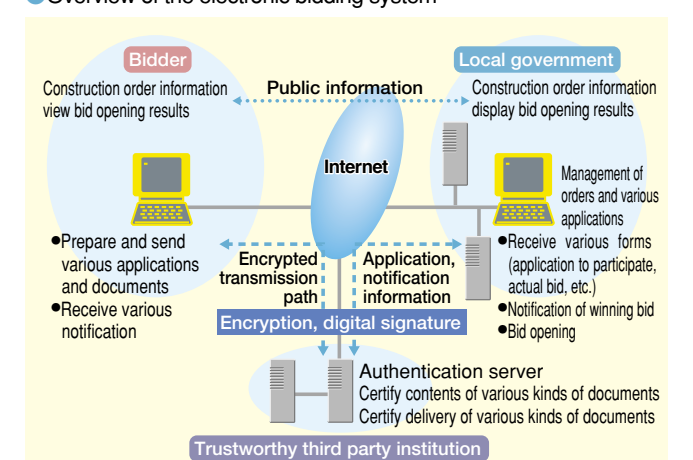
Web search 14-3

In support of the government's e-Japan strategic initiative, the NTT Service Integration Laboratories developed an electronic bidding system that enables local government to conduct bidding and tendering operations online using the Internet and personal computers, and is aggressively promoting the system to local governments nationwide.

Yokosuka in Kanagawa Prefecture was the first municipality to adopt the system in September 2001. The system proved an immediate success and was rapidly adopted by other cities including Shimonoseki and Tsukuba, on the prefectural level by Saitama Prefecture, and many other local governments. As of the end of 2003, the e-bidding system has been adopted by 30 local governments.

By digitizing the process of submitting bids and tenders, all the paper forms and the energy that would ordinarily be expended in traveling to the bidding site are saved, so assuming that the e-bidding system was adopted by all prefectural governments, it is estimated that 2,302 tons of CO₂ emissions could be reduced annually.*

Overview of the electronic bidding system



* Based on realistic assumptions that 20 companies participate in each tender bid offering, and 18,000 contracts are put up for bid every year.