

# ESG approaches (environment, social, and governance)



# 1. Strengthening corporate governance

#### **External evaluation of ESG**





| 2018 Constituent | MSCI ジャパンESG | セレクト・リーダーズ指数 MEMBER OF

## Dow Jones Sustainability Indices

In Collaboration with RobecoSAM (

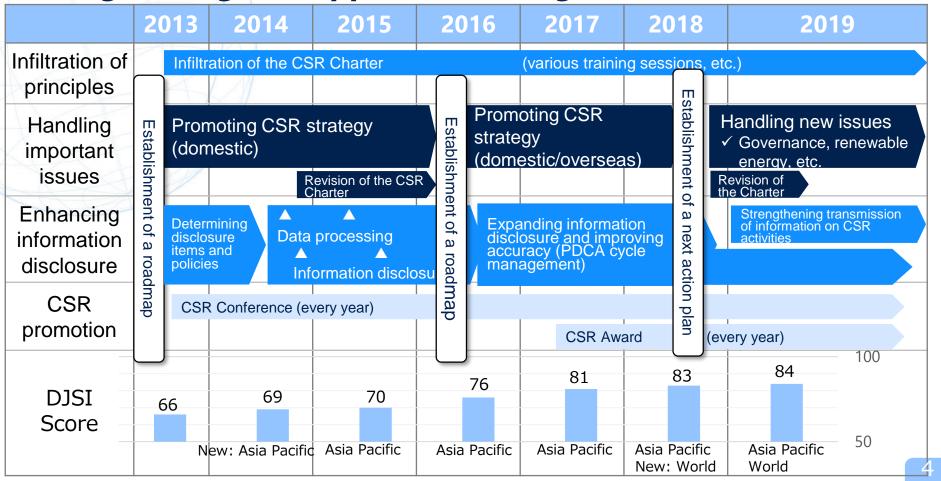






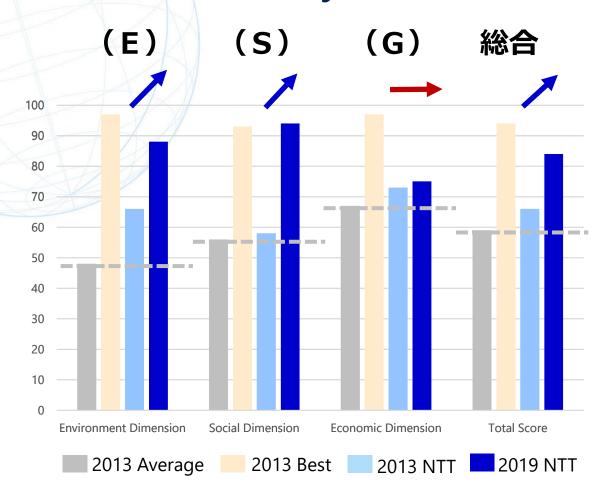
### Strengthening ESG approaches using the DJSI





#### **Dow Jones Sustainability Indices 2013**→**2019**





Dow Jones
Sustainability Indices
In Collaboration with RobecoSAM

NTT was included in the **DJSI World** in 2018 and 2019.

#### **Issues concerning governance**



number of outside board members

Number of board members

Diversifying executive positions

**Issues** 

Increasing the

Succession plan

Increasing the transparency of executive compensation

Performancebased compensation Effectiveness assessment of the Board

#### **Efforts for each issues**



Increasing the number of outside board members The number of outside board members was increased by two to four.

Diversifying executive positions

- Two females were nominated as board members.
- Three foreign nationals were nominated as board members of the intermediate holding company for global operations.

#### Issues

Succession plan

Number of

members

board

Increasing the transparency of executive compensation

Succession plan was disclosed.

Disclosed information was revised.

KPI assessment was revised.

Performancebased compensation

Effectiveness assessment of the Board

- Questionnaire surveys were conducted.
- Meetings were held to exchange opinions with outside members of the Board and Audit & Supervisory Board members.



## 2. Diversity

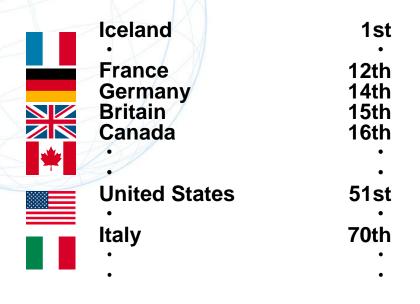
(Women's empowerment, Diverse human resources and work-style reforms)



## (1) Global Gender Gap Index (GGGI)

## **Global Gender Gap Index (GGGI)**





Japan ranked lowest among the Group of Seven nations.



110th

149th

### **GGGI** for Japan



## The main factor is a gender gap in terms of Economy and Politics.

- Healthy life expectancy

Health (41st) - Sex ratio at birth

Economy (117th)

- Estimated earned income
- Legislators, senior officials, and managers
- Professional and technical workers



150

- Education
- (65th) Female literacy rate
  - Female net primary/ secondary/ gross tertiary enrolment rate

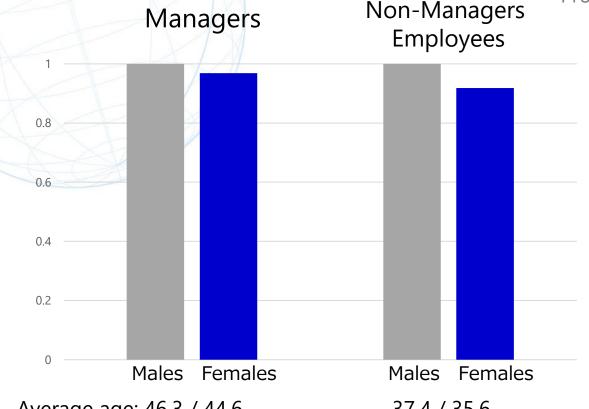
- Females in parliament
- Females in ministerial positions
- Years with female head of state

Source: The Global Gender Gap Report 2018, World Economic Forum



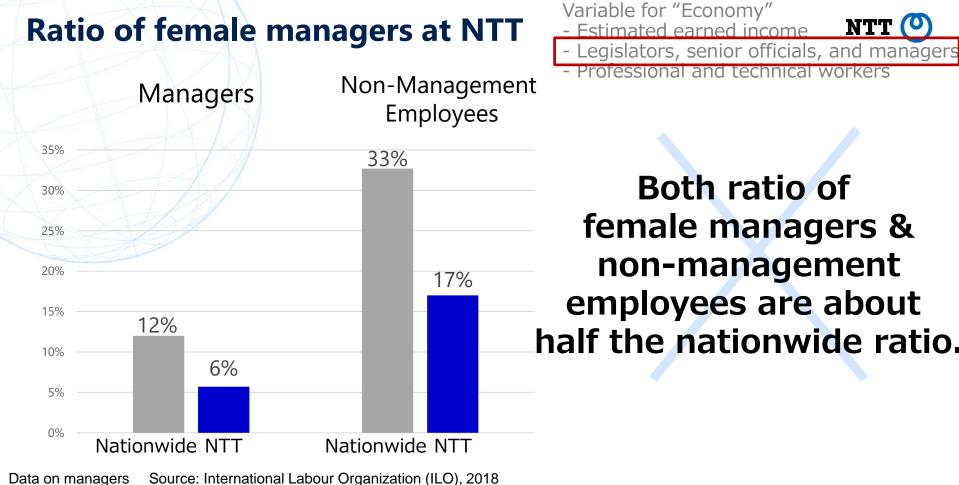


- Estimated earned income
- NTT (9)
- Legislators, senior officials, and managers
- Professional and technical workers



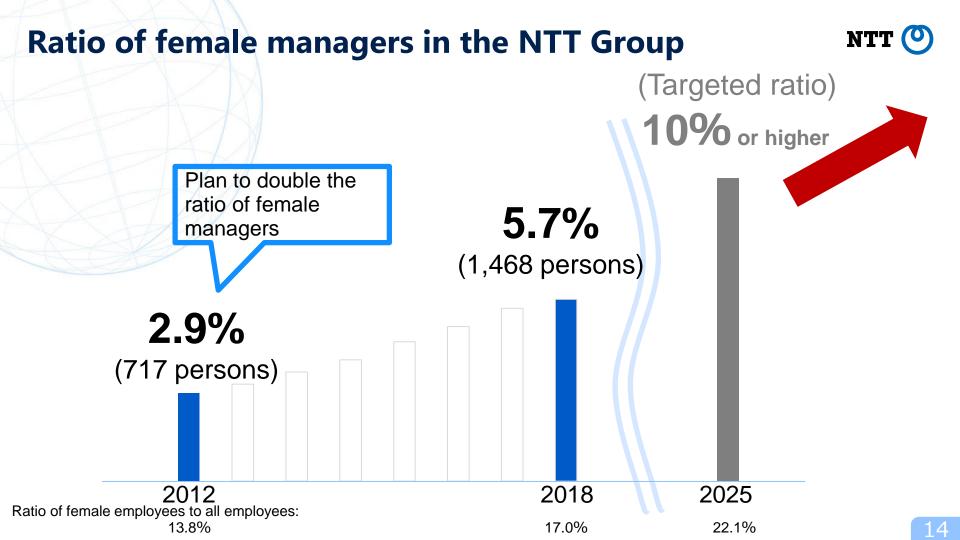
There is almost no gender gap in terms of salary.

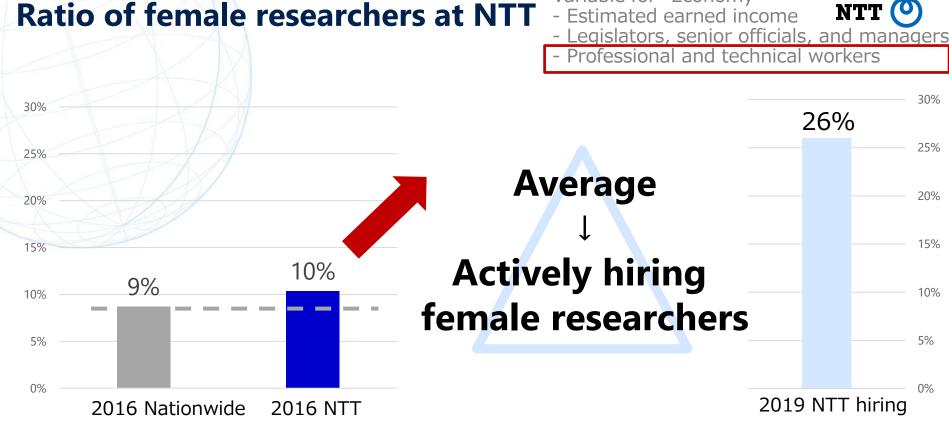
37.4 / 35.6



Data on managers Source: International Labour Organization (ILO), 2018

Ratio of non-management employees Source: Labour Force Survey for 2018, Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications





Variable for "Economy"

Source: Report on the Survey of Research and Development for 2016, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

<sup>\*</sup>In this survey, "researchers" are persons who have completed university courses (excluding two-year college courses) or have equivalent or more expert knowledge. They are engaged in research with specific themes.



# (2) NTT's diverse human resources and work-style reforms

#### **Diverse human resources**



Turning nonregular employees into regular employees

More than 40,000 in 8 years (2012-2019)

LGBT people, etc.

Expand the system applicable to spouses to all partners (2018)

People with disabilities

2.43%

Foreign employees

40% (120K/ 300K employees)

<sup>\*</sup>Legal ratio of employment of people with disabilities: 2.2%

## **Efficiency improvement and work-style reforms**



**Robotic Process** Automation (RPA) Introduction of 15,000 robots

Stay-home/ Remote work system

27,000 employees (FY2018)

\*\*General survey on Diverse ways of working, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, Ratio of companies had introduced such systems in Tokyo; 19%

**Total working** hours

1,836 hours

(FY2018) \*\*General survey on Working hours, Nippon Keidanren (Japan Business Federation); 1,998 hours (FY2018)

#### Paid holidays

96.4% (FY2018)

**\*\*General survey on Working Conditions,** Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare; 51%

Childcare leave by male employees

58% (as of the end of December 2018)

Childcare leave by male employees; 6%

#### For further growth



Diverse human resources

Work styles / Management reforms

- Operational efficiency improvement
- Productivity enhancement

Use of RPA, AI, etc.

A company where employees create innovation and have high levels of job satisfaction

### Strengthening energy business for the environment



Participating in Membership of international initiatives, EP100 and EV100, for energy efficiency etc.









Launching new energy business through NTT Anode Energy Corporation

# **Green power generation** business

- Supplying power using renewable energy

# Advanced EV (electric vehicle) station business

- Providing charging infrastructure utilizing storage battery / charger