



NTT,Inc (NTT)

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ JPY

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

[Overview of the company] • Company name: NTT, Inc • Address: Otemachi First Square, East Tower, 5-1, Otemachi 1-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8116, Japan • Date of establishment: April 1, 1985 (In accordance with the Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation Law (Bill No. 85 of December 25, 1984) • Paid-In Capital: ¥938,000,000,000 JPY (as of March 31, 2026) • Total Number of Shares: 90,550,316,400 (as of March 31, 2026) • Number of Employees: 2,606 on a Non-Consolidated Basis; 344,196 on a Consolidated Basis (as of March 31, 2026) • Website: <https://group.ntt/en/> [Description of Business] NTT Group consists of NTT, Inc. as the holding company and its 1026 subsidiaries (as of March 31, 2026). The principal business segments of NTT Group are its Integrated ICT Business, Regional Communications Business, Global Solutions Business, and Others (Real Estate, Energy and Others). • Integrated ICT Business: Mobile phone services, domestic intra-prefectural communications services, international communications services, solutions services, system development services and related services. • Regional Communications Business Segment: Domestic intra-prefectural communications services and related ancillary services. • Global Solutions Business: System integration services, network system services, cloud services, global data center services, and related services. • Others (Real Estate, Energy and Others): The real estate business, energy business and others.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	03/31/2026	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

14409121000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JP3735400008

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

353800VHQU5VIXVUA841

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☒ Peru

☒ Japan

- ✓ Chile
- ✓ China
- ✓ India
- ✓ Italy
- ✓ Brazil
- ✓ Canada
- ✓ France
- ✓ Greece
- ✓ Mexico
- ✓ Zambia
- ✓ Austria
- ✓ Belgium
- ✓ Croatia
- ✓ Czechia
- ✓ Ireland
- ✓ Lebanon
- ✓ Morocco
- ✓ Myanmar
- ✓ Romania
- ✓ Malaysia
- ✓ Portugal
- ✓ Slovakia
- ✓ Thailand
- ✓ Viet Nam
- ✓ Mozambique
- ✓ Netherlands
- ✓ New Zealand
- ✓ Philippines
- ✓ Switzerland

- ✓ Kenya
- ✓ Qatar
- ✓ Spain
- ✓ Angola
- ✓ Norway
- ✓ Poland
- ✓ Serbia
- ✓ Sweden
- ✓ Uganda
- ✓ Denmark
- ✓ Ecuador
- ✓ Finland
- ✓ Germany
- ✓ Hungary
- ✓ Türkiye
- ✓ Botswana
- ✓ Bulgaria
- ✓ Cambodia
- ✓ Colombia
- ✓ Argentina
- ✓ Australia
- ✓ Indonesia
- ✓ Singapore
- ✓ Luxembourg
- ✓ Saudi Arabia
- ✓ South Africa
- ✓ Taiwan, China
- ✓ United Kingdom
- ✓ United Arab Emirates

- ☒ Korea (The Republic of)
- ☒ United States of America
- ☒ Tanzania (The United Republic of)
- ☒ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

We map the value chain to grasp the overall picture of our business operations. Regarding environmental issues, it plays a crucial role in identifying impacts, risks, and opportunities affecting the entire business, as well as understanding Scope 3 activities. The type of information we have collected mainly to identify scope 3 activities is a list of purchased goods and services, sold goods and services, and suppliers and other relevant value chain partners.

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Every year, we assess and re-identify the climate-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities that could significantly affect our operations within zero to two years to adjust the activities to carry out our strategic and/or financial planning.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We assess and manage climate-related dependencies, impacts, opportunities, and risks on business for intervals of approximately three to five years based on our medium-term management strategy.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We set our long-term as over six years based on the “NTT Green Innovation toward 2040” published in September 2021; which is an energy vision we declared to be aiming to reduce 80% of our Greenhouse Gas Emissions by FY2030/31 and to reach carbon neutrality by FY2040/41.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ ENCORE
- ☒ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ☒ Other international methodologies and standards, please specify :TCFD – Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Other

- ☒ Scenario analysis
- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Heat wave
- ☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
- ☒ Landslide
- ☒ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☒ Temperature variability

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☒ Changes to national legislation

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- ☒ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders
- ☒ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g., GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress, excessive bycatch)

Technology

- ☒ Lack of access to data or monitoring systems
- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to sanctions and litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ NGOs | ☒ Regulators |
| ☒ Customers | ☒ Local communities |
| ☒ Employees | ☒ National and/or subnational governments |
| ☒ Investors | |
| ☒ Suppliers | |

(2.2.2.17) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Sustainability-related risk management and material dependencies, impact, risk, and opportunity identification and assessment including climate change, are discussed once every year by the Sustainability Committee, and later reported to the Board of Directors. As part of NTT Group's risk management process, we have established risk management regulations that set out the basic principles of risk management, to predict and prevent the occurrence of potential risks in the vicinity and minimizing losses even if risks do materialize. In addition, the Business Risk Management Promotion Committee and the Group's Business Risk Management Promotion Committee, chaired by the Group's Senior Executive Vice-president, play a central role in establishing and operating a risk management PDCA cycle, and the process of identifying, assessing, and managing sustainability-related risks has been integrated into NTT Group's comprehensive risk management process. The discussion of the dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to Climate Change is carried out within the Sustainability Committee. Once a year, the committee meets to identify short-term (2 years or less), medium-term (3-5 years), and long-term (6 years or more) dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities analyzed utilizing scenarios, throughout the Group's value chain, including its direct operations, as well as upstream and downstream activities and evaluate in three levels related to their possible financial impact. For example, the increased costs related to carbon taxes and renewable energy levies and implementation, as well as criticism for poor ESG initiatives, have been identified as long-term risks, whilst the expansion of services contributing to reducing society's environmental impacts and the realization of the IOWN concept, which will affect direct operations, as well as the Group's upstream and downstream value chain, have been identified as opportunities. The risks and opportunities that have been identified will be reported to the Sustainability Committee and integrated into the NTT Group's overall

management process.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Climate and the natural environment are closely related; for example, rising temperatures can lead to a chain reaction of water shortages and changes in ecosystems, which in turn accelerate climate change. NTT Group believes it is necessary to assess environmental issues not individually but as mutually influencing each other and respond strategically, and therefore the Business Risk Management Promotion Committee comprehensively assesses the issues of climate change, resource circulation, and biodiversity.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- ☒ Areas important for biodiversity
- ☒ Areas of high ecosystem integrity
- ☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

We used ENCORE to analyze the nature-related dependencies and impacts on facilities which support service groups with the greatest revenue impact, such as base stations, telecommunications infrastructure and data centers, and identified the impacts of water use and land ecosystem use. We screened and conducted exploratory surveys of our business facilities based on KBA and IBAT, including communication facilities, base stations (towers), and data centers. We also used the water risk analysis tool Aqueduct to search for and survey data centers with high water stress, and confirmed their impact.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

- ☒ No, we do not have a list/geospatial map of priority locations

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Profit for the year

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 31-40

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

"Financial impact" is evaluated as large if a decrease in profits of more than 30%, the minor standard set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange for the revision of earnings forecasts, is expected. "Frequency" is evaluated as the number of occurrences per year, and if multiple or continuous occurrences are expected, the frequency is evaluated as high.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Profit for the year

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 31-40

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

"Financial impact" is evaluated as large if an increase in profits of more than 30%, the minor standard set by the Tokyo Stock Exchange for the revision of earnings forecasts, is expected. "Frequency" is evaluated as the number of occurrences per year, and if multiple or continuous occurrences are expected, the frequency is evaluated as high.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Japan | ☒ Singapore |
| ☒ Spain | ☒ Netherlands |
| ☒ Austria | ☒ Switzerland |
| ☒ Germany | ☒ South Africa |
| ☒ Indonesia | ☒ United Kingdom |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

NTT Group operates large-scale telecommunications and data center businesses, which are highly dependent on electricity. In the reporting year, approximately 14.4 TWh of electricity was consumed in operations exposed to this risk. As demand for digital services and data center capacity grows, electricity consumption is expected to increase. Carbon pricing mechanisms could increase electricity procurement costs through direct carbon costs and higher energy prices. Furthermore, additional renewable electricity procurement will be necessary to achieve the Group's climate commitments. These factors may increase operating expenses and negatively impact profitability if effective mitigation measures are not implemented.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

A significant proportion of the NTT Group's operations, including telecommunications networks, cloud services, and data centers, depends on electricity consumption. As demand for digital services continues to grow, electricity consumption is expected to increase over the long term. According to the IEA World Energy Outlook 2024 Net Zero Emissions (NZE) Scenario, carbon pricing mechanisms are expected to become increasingly widespread and stringent in many countries. As NTT Group operates globally across multiple regions, it may be exposed to the introduction and strengthening of carbon pricing policies in various jurisdictions. As of March 2025, NTT Group operates data centers across approximately 20 countries and regions and is therefore exposed to evolving carbon pricing policies in multiple markets. As a result, the Group may face higher electricity procurement costs, increased renewable electricity sourcing costs, and additional decarbonization-related expenditures. Given the scale of the Group's electricity demand, these factors could have a significant impact on operating costs and profitability over the long term (more than six years from the reporting year).

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

188800000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

188800000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential cumulative financial impact of carbon pricing is estimated at approximately JPY 188.8 billion over the period from FY2025/26 to FY2030/31. This estimate is based on the NTT Group's projected Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions over the period, which total approximately 8.99 million tCO₂e, and assumes a carbon price of USD 140/tCO₂ by the IEA World Energy Outlook 2024 Net Zero Emissions (NZE) Scenario for advanced economies. An exchange rate of JPY 150/USD was applied for scenario analysis purposes. The calculation is as follows: 8.99 million tCO₂e × USD 140/tCO₂ × JPY 150/USD = approximately JPY 188.8 billion. The estimate represents the NTT Group's cumulative exposure to carbon pricing across the period under a scenario in which residual Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions remain subject to carbon costs. As emissions are expected to decline over time in line with the Group's decarbonization targets, the annual impact also decreases. For reference, the projected residual Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in FY2030/31 are approximately 0.95 million tCO₂e, corresponding to an estimated annual carbon cost of approximately JPY 20 billion.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Pricing and credits

☒ Promotion/purchase of carbon credits

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

111840000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The total annual risk response cost is around JPY 110 billion and consists of three main components. (i) Under "NTT Green Innovation toward 2040," renewable electricity consumption is expected to reach approximately 7 billion kWh in FY2030/31. Based on an additional procurement cost of JPY 0.8/kWh, the annual cost is estimated at approximately JPY 5.6 billion. (ii) Based on scenario analysis, electricity consumption in FY2030/31 is estimated to be approximately 13 billion kWh. Assuming a 10% reduction through energy-efficiency measures and applying an energy-saving unit cost of JPY 4.8/kWh, the annual cost is estimated at approximately JPY 6.24 billion. (iii) IOWN (Innovative Optical and Wireless Network) R&D expenditure is estimated at approximately JPY 100 billion per year and is expected to continue through FY2030/31. These costs are expected to continue from FY2025/26 through FY2030/31 as part of NTT Group's decarbonization and risk mitigation efforts.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In response to the risk, we have identified the following two as countermeasures, and are taking action: 1) reducing fossil fuel-derived electricity consumption, and 2) reducing electricity consumption itself. 1) To reduce fossil fuel-derived electricity consumption, we will increase the rate of non-fossil fuel-derived electricity (renewable energy) use. In the NTT Environment and Energy Vision "NTT Green Innovation toward 2040" announced in 2021, we have declared that we will reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by 80% in FY2030/31 and become carbon neutral in FY2040/41, and we plan to reduce approximately 70% of CO₂ emissions associated with electricity use through renewable energy. 2) To reduce electricity consumption itself, we will continue energy conservation promotion activities named the "TPR

Campaign" with the development and procurement of equipment with high energy-saving performance and functionality to minimize operating costs, consolidates communication equipment, which accounts for the majority of electricity consumption, and improves air conditioning, power supply, and other facilities by introducing NTT Group's unique solution, the Smart DASH air conditioning optimal control system, and high-voltage direct current systems; at the same time work to realize the "IOWN (Innovative Optical and Wireless Network) Concept, that will revolutionize energy supply and demand by using light instead of electricity not only for networks but also for information processing in devices connected to the network, thereby significantly reducing power consumption while building a system that far exceeds the conventional limits of communication capacity and speed based on electricity.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☒ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Peru

☒ Chile

☒ China

☒ India

☒ Italy

☒ Japan

☒ Kenya

☒ Spain

☒ Angola

☒ Brazil

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Canada | ☒ Poland |
| ☒ France | ☒ Serbia |
| ☒ Greece | ☒ Sweden |
| ☒ Mexico | ☒ Uganda |
| ☒ Norway | ☒ Zambia |
| ☒ Austria | ☒ Ecuador |
| ☒ Belgium | ☒ Finland |
| ☒ Croatia | ☒ Germany |
| ☒ Czechia | ☒ Hungary |
| ☒ Denmark | ☒ Ireland |
| ☒ Lebanon | ☒ Botswana |
| ☒ Morocco | ☒ Bulgaria |
| ☒ Myanmar | ☒ Cambodia |
| ☒ Romania | ☒ Colombia |
| ☒ Türkiye | ☒ Malaysia |
| ☒ Portugal | ☒ Australia |
| ☒ Slovakia | ☒ Indonesia |
| ☒ Thailand | ☒ Singapore |
| ☒ Viet Nam | ☒ Luxembourg |
| ☒ Argentina | ☒ Netherlands |
| ☒ New Zealand | ☒ Taiwan, China |
| ☒ Philippines | ☒ United Kingdom |
| ☒ Switzerland | ☒ United Arab Emirates |
| ☒ Saudi Arabia | ☒ Korea (The Republic of) |
| ☒ South Africa | ☒ United States of America |
| ☒ Tanzania (The United Republic of) | |
| ☒ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

NTT Group contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions across society by accelerating business digitalization, promoting remote working, and providing ICT services such as energy management systems. However, if NTT Group fails to meet expectations regarding climate action, renewable energy adoption and supply chain decarbonization, there is a risk that it could be perceived as less committed to environmental sustainability than its peers. This could damage the Group's reputation and brand value, resulting in reduced customer demand, loss of business opportunities and adverse impacts on revenue generation and share price performance. NTT Group therefore recognizes reputational risk arising from increased stakeholder concern regarding climate change as a material business risk.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

NTT Group contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions across society through the acceleration of business digitalization, promotion of remote working, and the provision of ICT services such as energy management systems. However, as awareness of climate change continues to increase among customers, investors, and other stakeholders, there is a risk that NTT Group's efforts and achievements related to climate change mitigation, renewable energy adoption, and supply chain decarbonization may not be sufficiently recognized if they are not appropriately communicated and disclosed to stakeholders. As sustainability-related requirements are increasingly incorporated into customer procurement criteria, investment decisions, and sustainability assessments, insufficient disclosure or stakeholder engagement could result in negative stakeholder feedback, reduced customer trust, lower competitiveness in bids and procurement processes, and the potential loss

of business opportunities. As sustainability-related expectations continue to rise globally, NTT Group recognizes reputational risk arising from inadequate communication of its environmental initiatives as a material business risk that could negatively affect revenue generation, corporate value, and share price performance.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☒ Other engagement, please specify :Promoting sustainability initiatives and enhancing transparency through proactive disclosure of sustainability-related information

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

50000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The risk response cost is based on the annual budget of NTT's Sustainability Office, which is responsible for sustainability-related disclosure and stakeholder engagement activities. The budget covers the preparation and publication of sustainability-related disclosures, including climate change, natural capital, and circular economy information, responses to ESG ratings and questionnaires, support for sustainability reporting, and stakeholder engagement activities. The estimate is based on the annual budget directly managed by NTT. While related activities are also carried out across group companies, the associated costs are not included in this estimate.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To address this risk, NTT Group proactively discloses information related to climate change, natural capital, and resource circularity. Sustainability-related information is published through the Integrated Report, Sustainability Report, Annual Securities Report, CDP responses, and other disclosure channels. The Group is also enhancing its disclosures in line with emerging sustainability reporting requirements, including SSBJ and TNFD. In addition, NTT engages with investors, customers, suppliers, and ESG rating organizations to communicate its progress, understand stakeholder expectations and concerns, and continuously improve its sustainability strategy and disclosures. Through these efforts, NTT aims to enhance transparency, maintain stakeholder trust, and mitigate reputational risks arising from increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback regarding environmental issues.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

200000000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

500000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We calculated the financial figures, regarding electricity usage charges as financial metric vulnerable to transition risks.
[Add row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:
☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply
☒ Japan carbon tax

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Japan carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

04/01/2025

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

03/31/2026

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

66

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

24276000

(3.5.3.5) Comment

NTT Group is subject to Japan's Tax for Climate Change Mitigation (carbon tax), which is levied on fossil fuels and indirectly affects energy procurement costs.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

To mitigate the financial impact of Japan's carbon tax and future carbon pricing mechanisms, NTT Group is promoting energy efficiency improvements, expanding renewable electricity procurement, and advancing innovative technologies such as IOWN. Under the NTT Environment and Energy Vision “NTT Green Innovation toward 2040,” the Group has committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by FY2030/31 compared with FY2013/14 levels and achieving carbon neutrality by FY2040/41. To achieve these targets, NTT Group is increasing the use of renewable electricity through various measures, renewable energy procurement, and the use of non-fossil energy certificates. In parallel, the Group continues to improve energy efficiency across its telecommunications networks, data centers, and other facilities through energy-saving initiatives and advanced technologies. These efforts are expected to reduce exposure to carbon-related costs, including carbon taxes and future carbon pricing schemes, while supporting the achievement of the Group's climate targets and enhancing long-term business resilience.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Peru

☒ Chile

☒ China

☒ India

☒ Italy

☒ Poland

☒ Sweden

☒ Austria

☒ Belgium

☒ Denmark

☒ Thailand

☒ Japan

☒ Spain

☒ Brazil

☒ Greece

☒ Norway

☒ Germany

☒ Türkiye

☒ Colombia

☒ Malaysia

☒ Portugal

☒ Singapore

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Viet Nam | ☒ Luxembourg |
| ☒ Australia | ☒ Netherlands |
| ☒ Greenland | ☒ Switzerland |
| ☒ Indonesia | ☒ Saudi Arabia |
| ☒ South Africa | |
| ☒ United Kingdom | |
| ☒ United States of America | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

NTT Group operates one of the world's largest data center businesses. As of March 2025, the Group was the world's third-largest data center operator, with 145 sites and 189 buildings across approximately 20 countries and regions and total power capacity of 1,741 MW. As AI, cloud computing, and digital transformation continue to accelerate globally, customers are increasingly seeking low-carbon digital infrastructure powered by renewable energy to support their own climate commitments. Given its global data center platform and experience in renewable energy procurement and energy-efficient operations, NTT Group is well positioned to meet this demand and recognizes renewable energy-powered data center services as a significant medium-term business opportunity.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

As hyperscale cloud providers, AI service providers, and multinational corporations strengthen their Net-Zero commitments and increasingly incorporate sustainability criteria into procurement decisions, demand for renewable energy-powered data center services is expected to increase. In addition, major technology companies and data center operators are increasing their reliance on renewable energy to meet customer expectations and climate goals. NTT Group, one of the world's leading data center operators, expects that expanding renewable electricity use within its data center portfolio will strengthen customer acquisition and retention, improve asset utilization, and enhance competitiveness in the global data center market. These factors are expected to contribute positively to revenue growth, profitability, and operating cash flows over the medium term.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

278200000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

278200000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The estimated financial opportunity is based on the planned expansion of NTT Group's global data center business and growing customer demand for renewable energy-powered data center services. As customers strengthen their Net-Zero commitments and increasingly incorporate sustainability criteria into procurement decisions, demand for low-carbon digital infrastructure is expected to increase. NTT Group plans to expand its total data center power capacity from approximately 1,100 MW in FY2022/23 to more than 2,530 MW through ongoing development projects. Assuming that data center revenue grows in line with this capacity expansion, revenue associated with the additional capacity is estimated at approximately JPY 278.2 billion based on FY2022/23 data center revenue. NTT Group expects that renewable energy-powered data center services will support customer acquisition, customer retention, higher utilization rates, and strengthened competitiveness in the global data center market. Therefore, the Group considers approximately JPY 278.2 billion as the medium-term financial opportunity

associated with growing demand for renewable energy-powered data center services.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1770000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost to realize this opportunity is approximately JPY 1.77 trillion. This consists of two major investment categories. (i) Under the NTT Environment and Energy Vision “NTT Green Innovation toward 2040”, NTT Group plans to invest approximately JPY 45 billion annually in renewable energy-related initiatives between FY2021 and FY2030. For the six-year period from FY2022 to FY2027, this corresponds to approximately JPY 270 billion. (ii) NTT Group plans to invest more than JPY 1.5 trillion in its data center business between FY2022 and FY2027 as part of its medium-term growth strategy focused on AI, cloud, and digital infrastructure. These investments (i) and (ii) support the expansion of renewable energy-powered data center services, including renewable electricity procurement, low-carbon operations, and additional data center capacity. Therefore, the total cost to realize this opportunity is estimated at approximately JPY 1.77 trillion.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

To realize this opportunity, NTT Group is expanding the use of renewable energy while improving the energy efficiency of its data center operations. The Group is increasing its procurement of renewable electricity through a combination of renewable energy purchases, non-fossil certificates, and power purchase agreements (PPAs). NTT Data plans to secure approximately 1.7 billion kWh of renewable electricity by FY2026. In parallel, NTT Group is improving the efficiency of its data centers through advanced cooling technologies and energy management systems. For example, the Group has deployed liquid cooling technologies capable of reducing cooling-related electricity consumption by up to 60% and utilized digital technologies to optimize energy use across its facilities. These initiatives are under the NTT Environment and Energy Vision “NTT Green Innovation toward 2040”, which is planned to invest approximately JPY 45 billion annually in renewable energy development and energy-efficiency technologies, such as advanced cooling solutions for data centers between FY2021 and FY2030. Through these initiatives, NTT Group aims to provide low-carbon digital infrastructure that supports customers' decarbonization goals and responds to the growing demand for renewable energy-powered data center services.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

658600000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We calculated the financial figures, regarding operating revenue of Data Centers as financial metric aligned with opportunities.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Annually

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

In terms of the composition of the NTT's Board of Directors, the nomination of executives is based on the NTT Group Personnel Policy, and personnel with the skills to resolve issues recognized by NTT Group are nominated broadly from inside and outside of the Group. Outside Members of the Board are elected with the expectation that they can provide opinions based on a broad management perspective or as an expert. Furthermore, both non-outside and outside Members of the Board are elected in line with NTT Group's promotion of diversity. The Board of Directors consists of 16 Members of the Board, including eight outside independent

Members of the Board (four of whom are women), such that the ratio of outside Members of the Board is 50%. Pursuant to applicable law (Articles 10(1) and (2) of the Act on Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, etc.), NTT is not permitted to appoint non-Japanese Representative Members of the Board, and is not permitted to have non-Japanese Members of the Board comprise one-third or more of its total Members of the Board.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

4.1.6.pptx
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our company's Board of Directors supervises the decision-making process within the company, following a set of internal "Code of Responsibilities". These code defines the responsibilities and authorities of our Chairman (CEO), our Senior Executive Vice President, and the heads of every internal organization. Within these code, it is stipulated that our Chairman (CEO) is to be responsible for environmental activities. In November 2021, a Sustainability Committee was established, directly under the Board of Directors headed by the Chairman (CEO). In addition to managing the environmental activities and policies, and the progress made towards them, Sustainability related policy is decided by the Board of Directors through the Sustainability Committee. For example, after holding board-level meetings, including meetings attended by directors of group companies, three times during the FY2021/22, our vision "NTT Green Innovation Toward 2040" was adopted, publishing within it our declaration to reach carbon neutrality. Objectives set for Green greenhouse gas emissions are incorporated into the business planning of each company belonging to the NTT Group. Such is the case for Docomo's and the Data Centre's Carbon Neutrality Goal to be reached by FY2030/31.

Under the supervision of the Directors, each company uses executive compensation as a key indicator to reflect its progress towards these goals.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our company's Board of Directors supervises the decision-making process within the company, following a set of internal "Code of Responsibilities". These code define the responsibilities and authorities of our Chairman (CEO), our Senior Executive Vice President, and the heads of every internal organization. Within these code, it is stipulated that our Chairman (CEO) is to be responsible for environmental activities. In November 2021, a Sustainability Committee was established,

directly under the Board of Directors headed by the Chairman (CEO). In addition to managing the environmental activities and policies, and the progress made towards them, Sustainability related policy is decided by the Board of Directors through the Sustainability Committee.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

- ☒ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify :A special lecturer at Keio University Graduate School specializing in energy science has been appointed as an outside director.

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).**Climate change****(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility**

Executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)**(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position**

Policies, commitments, and targets

☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As stated in our “Code of Responsibilities”, the Chairman (CEO) is to be responsible for environmental activities, including those related to climate change, which are considered of particular importance.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As stated in our "Code of Responsibilities", the Chairman (CEO) is to be responsible for environmental activities, including those related to biodiversity, which are considered of particular importance.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

5

(4.5.3) Please explain

Objectives set for greenhouse gas emissions are incorporated into the business planning of each company belonging to the NTT Group. Such is the case for NTT Docomo's and the Data Center's carbon neutrality goal to be reached by FY2030/31. Under the supervision of the Directors, each company uses executive compensation as a key indicator to reflect its progress toward these goals.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Director on board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Objectives set for greenhouse gas emissions are incorporated into the business planning of each company belonging to the NTT Group. Such is the case for NTT Docomo's and the Data Center's carbon neutrality goal to be reached by FY2030/31. Under the supervision of the Directors, each company uses executive compensation as a key indicator to reflect its progress toward these goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The company-wide decision-making process on climate-related issues should be rapidly adapted to match executive compensation, and better ensure the implementation of the climate transition plan.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from:

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

As stated in NTT Group's Global Sustainability Charter and NTT Group Guidelines for Sustainability in Supply Chain, stakeholder engagement is being carried out for the entire NTT Group value chain, and there are no exclusions from the scope of the environmental policy.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Social commitments

- ☒ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
- ☒ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
- ☒ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
- ☒ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

4.6.1.pptx

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ UN Global Compact

☒ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

☒ Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP)

☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☒ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

☒ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

NTT has joined the Japan-CLP supporting members. NTT Group's greenhouse gas emissions reduction target based on 1.5°C level approved by Science Based Targets initiative. NTT Group's has supported for Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). We also registered as a TNFD Adopter in FY 2025.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Yes

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

4.11.4.pptx

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ Yes, my organization is registered

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☒ Non-government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

InfluenceMap

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

The NTT Group's Sustainability Promotion Office, which is responsible for the Group's environmental promotion, is the contact for the environmental measures of the Japan Business Federation and the Telecommunications Carriers Association. We are monitoring any discrepancies with the NTT Group's strategy for climate change and other issues to ensure compliance with its strategy.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☒ Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The carbon neutrality plan proposed by the Japan Business Federation aligns with the Paris Agreement target, which aligns with our target. If any inconsistencies are identified between their activities and the target in the future, we will reconsider our involvement with the federation through channels such as the Sustainability Committee.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ IFRS

☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Strategy
- ☒ Governance
- ☒ Risks & Opportunities
- ☒ Climate-related targets
- ☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures
- ☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Annual Securities Report (41st Business Term) P17-19 <https://group.ntt.jp/ir/library/yo/2025/pdf/41yo.pdf>

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

04.12.1_AnnualSecuritiesReport41thBusinessTerm.pptx

(4.12.1.9) Comment

We disclose information regarding sustainability governance, risk management, strategy, and indicators and targets—including those related to climate change—in our Annual Securities Report.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ GRI

☒ IFRS

☒ TCFD

☒ TNFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Public policy engagement

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Governance | ☒ Climate-related targets |
| ☒ Risks & Opportunities | ☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures |
| ☒ Value chain engagement | ☒ Content of environmental policies |
| ☒ Dependencies & Impacts | |

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Integrated report 2025 P34-44 https://group.ntt/en/ir/library/annual/pdf/integrated_report_25e.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

04.12.1_IntegratedReport2025.pptx

(4.12.1.9) Comment

From FY 2023/24, the Annual Report and Sustainability Report have been combined and issued as an Integrated Report. We disclose information such as climate change transition plans and targets in our Integrated Report and also disclose our approach to integrating TCFD and TNFD frameworks.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ TCFD

☒ TNFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Governance

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Value chain engagement

☒ Dependencies & Impacts

☒ Public policy engagement

☒ Climate-related targets

☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

NTT Group Sustainability Website <https://group.ntt/en/sustainability/environment/>

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

04.12.1_NTTGroup_Website.pptx

(4.12.1.9) Comment

We disclose information such as climate change transition plans and targets on our sustainability website. We also disclose our approach to integrating TCFD and TNFD frameworks.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Liability

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In this scenario, all end-use sectors of the world will increase their electricity consumption, constituting a total increase of 26% in electricity usage by 2030. Electric consumption increased about 25% in the last decade, by 2030 the total electricity usage is expected to be of around 33,200 TWh, and by 2050 electricity will account for about 50% of the total energy used. In the next 10 years, it is necessary to increase renewable energy production by 12% each year. By 2030, renewable energy will account for 61% of all energy generated. The CO₂ emissions generated from electricity should decrease from 459 gCO₂/kWh in 2020 to 138 gCO₂/kWh by 2030. Furthermore, the carbon price that will be set in 2030 for developed countries is expected to be 140 USD/tCO₂.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Within NTT's operations, both domestic and international, electricity makes up most of the energy utilized by the group's main business branches: the integrated ICT, regional communication, and Global solutions businesses. As business grows across the globe, the amount of electricity necessary for operation is expected to increase. About 90% of the NTT group's GHG emissions come from electricity usage, hence, it is expected that the introduction of carbon pricing mechanisms will suppose a considerable risk. To assess this risk, we have used the WEO2024 Net Zero Emissions Scenario: "NZE: Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario".

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Liability

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☑ 2030
- ☑ 2040
- ☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☑ Changes to the state of nature
- ☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We used the RCP scenario in conjunction with the Climate Change Observations, Projections and Impact Assessment Synthesis Report 2018, a report by Japan's Ministry of the Environment, Japan Meteorological Agency, which analyzed the impacts of climate change on Japan. Under this scenario, the average temperature rise in Japan at the end of the century is assumed to be between 3.4C to 5.4C, which is greater than the temperature increase expected globally. Furthermore, it is expected that rainfall of more than 30 mm per hour (raining cats and dogs) and heavy rainfall of more than 50mm per hour (rain falling in torrents) will increase significantly across every Japanese region and every season, this will inevitably increase the probability of landslides happening, which in turn could cause significant damages to hilly terrains near urban areas.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The group's main business branches: the integrated ICT, regional communications, and Global solutions businesses, account for more than 90% of all segment profits. These business segments provide several services that as indispensable lifelines, support social and economic activities and protect people's livelihoods and wellbeing. Therefore, if a natural disaster occurs and disrupts business operations, it is possible that it will prevent the stable provision of said services, which is considered as a major risk for the NTT group. To assess this risk, we have utilized the IPCC's "high-level reference scenario" (RCP8.5), which assumes no additional climate change mitigation and a global average temperature increase of 2.6C to 4.8C above pre-industrial levels at the end of this century, and the "Climate Change Observations, Projections and Impact Assessment Synthesis Report 2018," a report analyzing the impact of climate change on Japan by the Ministry of the Environment, the Japan Meteorological Agency, and others, which incorporates the RCP scenario.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

There are two focal issues which we, the NTT group, would like to address in relation to climate change scenarios; (i) The increase of operation costs as a result of the introduction of carbon pricing schemes, and (ii) Ensuring the stable supply of its products and services. (i): Increase in operating costs derived from the introduction of carbon pricing. Most of the energy used in our main business segments is electrical. Furthermore, the amount of electricity used is expected to increase in line with the growth of its businesses globally. To assess the risks of implementing carbon pricing mechanism the group has utilized the WEO2024 "Net Zero Emissions Scenario", concluding on the following; with the spread of electricity among all end-use sectors worldwide, by 2030, our businesses are expected to grow and its electricity consumption to rise; Electricity supply from renewable energy sources will reach 61% by 2030, meaning that increasing the rate of low-carbon electricity introduction is possible; Whilst by 2030 carbon pricing for developed countries is expected to be 140USD/tCO₂ since the expected burden increases over time it is necessary to speed up its introduction. In response, we established its energy vision "NTT Green Innovation toward 2040" with the objective of avoiding an increase in operational costs derived from the introduction of carbon prices, the group will promote the introduction of renewable energy, expecting that in FY2030/31 7 billion kWh of electricity will come from renewable sources, apart from taking energy efficiency measures which include the introduction of IOWN. (ii) Ensuring a stable supply of products and services. Our main business branches account for more than 90% of all segment profits. These business segments provide several services that as indispensable lifelines. If a natural disaster occurs, it is possible that it will prevent the stable provision of said services. To assess this risk, we have utilized the IPCC's "high-level reference scenario" (RCP8.5), with the following results: average temperatures are expected to rise significantly, and the frequency of short-duration heavy rainfall is projected to increase across all regions and seasons. This will inevitably increase the probability of landslides happening. As these natural disasters intensify, so will the probability of damages caused to data centers, telecommunication buildings and other facilities that are the manufacturing capital of us, resulting in system outages. It is assumed that the financial burden of the repair of the facilities and the decrease in revenue due to the suspension of the system restoration will decrease, and the robustness of the facilities is essential to cope with the risks. In response, we are strengthening its facilities on-site to prevent damages to its capital that might result from severe natural disasters, by implementing the following measures: selecting facilities at high locations, installing waterproof walls and doors, looping and rerouting communication transmission lines, making use of batteries and alike to prevent power interruption, and

implementing 24-hour network monitoring and control. Furthermore, we plan to develop the utilization of our own power storing batteries to stabilize the power grid in preparation.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

The NTT Group has formulated an environmental energy vision in 2021, NTT Green Innovation toward 2040, and is promoting efforts to reduce the environmental impact in order to achieve carbon neutrality (Scope 1&2) in FY2040/41. However, during the reporting year, we have not yet announced such an official commitment to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion. We are also now expanding this initiative to Scope 3, aiming to achieve net zero (Scope 1&2&3) in FY2040/41. To this end, we are reducing our use of fossil fuel-derived electricity, which contributes to the expansion of fossil fuels, and promoting the use of renewable energy, both for our own power and power used by customers at data centers, etc.

(5.2.10) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.11) Description of feedback mechanism

In addition to announcing information at the General Meeting of Shareholders and IR day, we provide opportunities to receive feedback on the climate transition plan from shareholders and investors at individual ESG interviews with institutional investors 20-30 times a year.

(5.2.12) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than annually

(5.2.13) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Based on our scenario analysis, the key assumptions used in developing the transition plan are: our businesses are expected to grow and its electricity consumption to rise with the spread of electricity among all end-use sectors worldwide by 2030; Electricity supply from renewable energy sources will reach 61% by 2030, meaning that increasing the rate of low-carbon electricity introduction is possible; carbon pricing for developed countries is expected to be 140USD/tCO₂ by 2030.

(5.2.14) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

During the reporting year, NTT Group continued implementing its transition plan, “NTT Green Innovation toward 2040,” through initiatives focused on energy efficiency improvements, deployment of IOWN technologies, and expansion of renewable energy use. To improve energy efficiency, the Group promoted energy-saving measures across telecommunications equipment, networks, buildings, and data centers, including initiatives to improve cooling efficiency in data center operations. The Group also continued research and development of Innovative Optical and Wireless Network (IOWN) technologies and advanced preparations for deployment within its own facilities. Through replacing conventional electrical transmission with optical technologies wherever possible, IOWN is expected to significantly reduce future electricity consumption associated with rapidly growing data traffic and AI utilization. In addition, the Group continued expanding the use of renewable energy through renewable electricity procurement, development of its own renewable energy generation facilities, and installation of renewable energy-related infrastructure, including solar panels and large-scale battery storage systems. Renewable energy accounted for 64.6% of the Group’s electricity consumption during the reporting year. The Group also expanded the use of renewable electricity at data centers through mechanisms such as off-site power purchase agreements (PPAs). These actions demonstrate continued progress in implementing the transition plan by integrating decarbonization considerations into infrastructure development, technology deployment, and energy procurement decisions.

(5.2.15) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

5.2.15_IntegratedReport2025.pptx

(5.2.16) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ No other environmental issue considered

(5.2.18) Adaptation-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☒ Products and services

☒ Upstream/downstream value chain

☒ Investment in R&D

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Transition risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The NTT Group is a leading telecommunications company that combines public and corporate nature, and its business activities are said to consume approximately 1% of Japan's electricity, so it has a large social responsibility for the climate-related risks associated with electricity consumption. We believe that if we do not reduce not only our own GHG emissions but also GHG emissions resulting from the use of our products and services, we risk losing the trust of our customers. In addition, major technology companies and data center operators are increasing their reliance on renewable energy to meet customer expectations and climate goals. We expect that expanding renewable electricity use within its data center portfolio will strengthen customer acquisition and retention, improve asset utilization, and enhance competitiveness in the global data center market. Therefore, in FY2023/24, the NTT Group launched "NTT G×Inno" as a new solutions brand, aiming to achieve a business scale of 1 trillion yen in FY2030/31. By providing GX solutions for a wide range of efforts necessary to achieve carbon neutrality, such as visualization of GHG emissions, emission reduction through energy conservation and renewable energy, and securing CO2 sinks, we will prevent reputation risks and realize opportunities through new market development.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Transition risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The NTT Group has reviewed and restructured the existing "NTT Group Guidelines for CSR in Supply Chain" as well as other documents and established the new "NTT Group Guidelines for Sustainability in Supply Chain", which address issues such as the environment, including climate change, human rights, security, and disasters. The NTT group expects its suppliers to comply with these guidelines, which take into consideration the ideal and aspirational state of supply chains, in spite of the challenges which rise as supply chains are becoming increasingly globalized and complex. In addition, we have established the "NTT Group Green Procurement Standards" to supplement the environmental content of these guidelines and apply them to the Group's companies, including those operating overseas. Within these standards the evaluation criteria for suppliers are clearly defined, and as previously done, the criteria will be composed of the identification of Greenhouse Gas emissions from the company's own business activities and the entirety of its supply chain, emission reduction efforts, and whether or not reduction efforts are disclosed to society. Furthermore, the following policy has been included, "NTT Group shall give preference to suppliers that are implementing Greenhouse Gas reduction efforts."

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Transition risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

When following WEO2024's scenario "Net Zero Emissions Scenario (NZE: Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario)" until 2030 electricity will be widespread in all end-use sectors of the world. This represents an opportunity for the NTT Group to expand its business, but in order to achieve this scenario significant improvements in energy efficiency need to be made, in order to decrease the GHG emissions derived from the increased electricity use. In response to this, NTT Group, as part of its

efforts to promote ESG management, a pillar of its medium-term management strategy "Your Value Partner 2025," formulated "NTT Green Innovation toward 2040" in September 2021, which set the goal of carbon neutrality by FY2040/41 and the realization of the overwhelmingly low power consumption IOWN concept. IOWN (Innovative Optical and Wireless Network) is an innovative network and information processing infrastructure. It achieves ultra-high capacity, ultra-low latency, and ultra-low power consumption, by using innovative optical technologies. The company is building a new low-power computer architecture by maximizing the use of this technology and is investing in research and development aiming to increase power efficiency to 100 times over the current level. In addition, in its new medium-term management strategy, "New Value Creation & Sustainability 2027 Powered by IOWN," announced in May 2023, the company has announced a policy of expanding investment to accelerate the R&D and commercialization of IOWN.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Transition risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

More than 90% of NTT Group's GHG emissions are derived from electricity. As the NTT Group's main business segments: integrated ICT, regional communications, and as global solutions business grow, it is inevitable that so will its energy consumption. In the NZE scenario of WEO2021, in countries where it is difficult to directly reduce energy consumption through energy conservation, etc., if a new carbon pricing mechanism, which is essential for fuel conversion and promotion of investment in renewable energy, is introduced in each country, it is predicted that indirect costs (operating costs) will have a large financial impact on a global basis in the long term. In response, the NTT group published its new energy vision "NTT Green Innovation toward 2040" in September 2021. To avoid an increase in operating costs due to the introduction of carbon pricing, the company has decided to promote the introduction of renewable energy and expects to introduce about 7 TWh of renewable energy electricity by FY2030/31, as well as to promote energy conservation measures including the introduction and expansion of IOWN technology.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Transition risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

The NTT Group operates large-scale telecommunications and data center businesses that are heavily reliant on electricity. As electricity consumption is projected to rise alongside the growing demand for digital services and data centers, the future introduction of carbon pricing would lead to an increase in direct electricity procurement costs. Based on "NTT Green Innovation 2040" formulated in September 2021, in response to environmental risks and/or opportunities mainly related to "products and services", "research and development", and "operations", the CAPEX approval process incorporates investments in IOWN-related research and development to achieve energy conservation and investments to increase the use of renewable electricity. In addition, internal carbon pricing has been introduced to make decisions taking into account CO2 emission costs in "project decisions related to decarbonization" and "procurement (product selection, etc.)." As a result, these environmental risks and opportunities have directly influenced the Group's capital allocation, investment priorities, and long-term financial planning.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:
☒ Other, please specify :Assessment of consistency with NTT Group's climate transition plan

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:
☒ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

45000000000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

2

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2035 (%)

2

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

NTT Group's transition plan is centered on reducing energy consumption through IOWN and decarbonization through the expansion of renewable energy. Therefore, we evaluate the CAPEX to promote both initiatives as expenditures that are consistent with our climate change transition plan. Toward the practical application and dissemination of IOWN, we plan to invest approximately 100 billion yen per year until FY2030/31, and in FY2025/26, we invested 130.6 billion yen in research and development. Research and development is progressing as planned, and a photonics-electronics convergence device that can reduce power consumption is expected to be completed in FY2024/25. In FY2025/26, this technology will be introduced into the prototype of the equipment, and actual installation will begin in FY2026/27, when the power consumption reduction effect of IOWN technology will be apparent. In addition, as an intermediate goal for the expansion of renewable energy, we plan to cover approximately half of the renewable energy consumed domestically by NTT Group with power generation facilities owned by NTT Group in FY2030/31. As a countermeasure, the company plans to spend a total of 450 billion yen between FY2021/22 and FY2030/31, by investing approximately 45 billion yen per year in the development of renewable energy power generation facilities.

[Add row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality
Carbon	Select from: ☒ Yes
Other	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- ☒ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Navigate regulations
- ☒ Drive energy efficiency
- ☒ Drive low-carbon investment
- ☒ Conduct cost-benefit analysis
- ☒ Reduce upstream value chain emissions
- ☒ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets
- ☒ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax
- ☒ Benchmarking against peers
- ☒ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

The carbon price is set by multiplying it by the exchange rate to the Japanese yen, assuming that the carbon price forecast in the NZE scenario published by the IEA (Advanced economies, as of 2035) will be realized.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- ☒ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- ☒ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

The carbon price in the Japanese yen is set by multiplying it by the exchange rate, assuming that the carbon price forecast in the NZE scenario published by the IEA (Advanced economies, as of 2035) will be realized.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

27000

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

27000

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Capital expenditure
- ☒ Operations

- ☒ Procurement
- ☒ Product and R&D
- ☒ Value chain engagement

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, for all decision-making processes

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

90

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Every year, we collect information on projects to which the internal carbon price has been applied from all group companies, evaluate the amount of decarbonization, and use this information to set more appropriate prices and application conditions.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change
Customers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☒ Other, please specify :Beside of the above, we have established the "Green Procurement Standards," listed matters and laws that suppliers should consider,

refer to, and strive for, as well as points on which suppliers and their products are evaluated for procurement

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Suppliers that do not reach a certain score in the overall and environmental categories of ESG rating providers such as Ecovadis are classified as "suppliers with significant environmental dependency and/or impact."

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ None

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☒ Material sourcing

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We define key suppliers based on the previous year's transaction volume. Suppliers that receive an overall EcoVadis sustainability score of less than 45, or a score of less than 30 in any of the Human Rights, Environment, or Ethics categories, are identified as suppliers requiring improvement actions. We conduct direct engagement with all suppliers identified as requiring improvement and request corrective actions to enhance their sustainability performance.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

If an audit or other procedure identifies any conduct or incident that does not comply with the requirements of the NTT Group Guidelines for Sustainability in Supply Chain or NTT Group Green Procurement Standards, we will request the supplier to make improvements, and if no improvements are made, we will take appropriate action, including terminating business transactions.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental

requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ All suppliers compliant during the reporting period

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Based on various guidelines, etc., we are engaged in various activities with the goal of building partnerships of trust with our suppliers including GHG emission targets. To this point, we had given the Supply Chain Sustainability Survey, an original questionnaire created of NTT, to the NTT Group's major suppliers, but from fiscal 2022, we have newly begun ESG risk assessments by a third part evaluation organization (EcoVadis). Based on the results of these surveys, we are engaged in activities to strengthen supplier engagement, such as direct dialogues with suppliers. The direct dialogue covers subjects such as the sustainability theme widely including environment and BCP. In the dialogue meetings, we exchange opinions with all our suppliers. In July 2022, NTT joined an alliance of telecommunications companies who globally perform CSR audits on ICT suppliers (JAC: Joint Alliance for CSR) as the first Asian telecommunications company to do so. From fiscal 2023, the NTT Group began performing CSR audits on its suppliers based on JAC auditing standards. In cases in which, based on risk assessment results, corrective measures are necessary, we plan to have suppliers create a corrective measures plan, and to monitor the execution of that plan. By continuing to perform such supplier engagement activities with our suppliers, we are making efforts toward risk management of the NTT Group's supply chain as a whole.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- ☒ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
- ☒ Other capacity building activity, please specify :We hold information sessions for suppliers at least once a year to explain our environmental initiatives and requests to them, and workshops for high Scope 3 emissions suppliers to share issues and advice on visualization and reduction of emissions.

Financial incentives

- ☒ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

- ☒ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Other information collection activity, please specify :We hold information sessions for suppliers at least once a year to explain the NTT Group's environmental initiatives and requests to suppliers, during which we request them to respond to CDP.

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Encourage suppliers to take Beyond Value Chain Mitigation (BVCM) actions
- ☒ Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies
- ☒ Facilitate adoption of a unified climate transition approach with suppliers
- ☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services
- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Engage with suppliers to advocate for policy or regulatory change to address environmental challenges
- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms
- ☒ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :Agreement at ITU-T to formulate public standards for IOWN technical specifications between high-level executives from carriers, vendors, and public orgs worldwide expressing their support for its value and importance, which NTT has been promoting.

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

To reduce emissions in the supply chain, we are working with suppliers in various ways to improve their environmental behavior. Specifically, we incorporate decarbonization efforts into the terms of procurement contracts and incorporate ICPs into the evaluation of procurement amounts. We hold supplier briefings on the NTT Group's environmental policies and NTT Group Green Procurement Standards for suppliers with more than 90% of our trading volume, audit some selected suppliers every year, conduct surveys on environmental behavior, and score through Ecovadis, an ESG rating provider. In the reporting year, we held workshops in collaboration with suppliers who have a particularly large impact on the NTT Group's supply chain emissions, sharing issues related to visualization and reduction of

GHGs and advice on measures. Besides, we provide renewable energy to NEC factories, conducting joint research of IOWN with Fujitsu, and make policy recommendations for DER demonstration by Toshiba and Anode Energy. We believe that the promotion of these efforts will lead to the reduction of GHG emissions not only from NTT's first-tier suppliers but also from second-tier and subsequent suppliers, which will ultimately contribute to NTT's achievement of its net-zero goal. We believe that the success of these engagements will be reflected in NTT Group's upstream emissions in the value chain, and we are using NTT Group's Scope 3 Category 1 and 2 emissions as an indicator. In the reporting year, the emissions were 6,530,000 tCO₂, a reduction of 1040,000 tCO₂ from the previous fiscal year.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Set SBT

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Domestic Telecommunications Carriers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

The scope of engagement is telecommunications carriers in Japan. By standardizing sustainability questionnaires and sending out a common message to suppliers, the aim is to raise awareness of decarbonization among common suppliers, improve operational efficiency, and promote environmental initiatives.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The indicator for measuring the effectiveness of engagement is the contract share ratio of Japanese domestic telecommunications carriers that are jointly promoting the standardization and commonization of telecommunications equipment and specifications across the Japanese telecommunications industry. In the reporting year (as of March 2026), NTT, KDDI, and SoftBank are implementing standardization and commonization, with a contract share ratio of 70-80%. Stakeholder-related Scope 3 emissions are the related emissions of common suppliers, which account for approximately 30% of total Scope 3 emissions.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Clients increasingly prioritize sustainability in vendor selection for colocation data center services. Demonstrating leadership in ESG performance—through credible certifications, transparent reporting, and collaborative initiatives—can be a key differentiator in competitive bids and renewals. NTT DATA, Inc. which manages the majority of NTT's colocation data center business, has published their sustainability report to inform educate stakeholders of the environmental impact on their product. The report describes the shared responsibility for emissions (e.g., energy usage by client's IT equipment in Scope 3, Category 13) and the need to collaborate regarding operational efficiency, circularity, regulatory disclosures and other initiatives.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engaging clients on sustainability in colocation data centers has a transformational effect across four dimensions: Shared Emissions Reductions: By collaborating on renewable energy procurement and circularity initiatives (e.g., server reuse), clients help reduce Scope 3 emissions (Category 13: downstream leased assets). Operational Impact: Clients who adopt sustainability-aligned practices—such as accepting higher temperature SLAs, optimizing airflow, or transitioning to liquid

cooling—contribute directly to reduced energy consumption and improved Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE). This enables NTT to scale more efficiently and reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Regulatory Readiness: Joint efforts in data transparency and ESG reporting help both parties meet evolving regulatory requirements (e.g., CSRD, EU Taxonomy), reducing compliance risk and enhancing credibility with investors and regulators. Market Differentiation: Clients increasingly cite sustainability as a key factor in vendor selection. Engagement fosters loyalty, improves Net Promoter Scores (NPS), and strengthens the NTT's position in competitive bids.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We believe that proactive engagement with investors and shareholders is essential to effectively communicate our initiatives related to climate change. To ensure transparency, we publish an integrated report and a sustainability report annually, both of which are publicly available and accessible to all investors and shareholders. In addition to these disclosures, we hold engagement meetings with selected investors to gain insights into the aspects of our reporting that are highly

valued, as well as to understand expectations for further improvement. We also respond to investor inquiries to help deepen their understanding of our climate change-related initiatives.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

By reporting our initiatives through the integrated report and sustainability report, we communicate our sustainability efforts to stakeholders on an annual basis and promote a deeper understanding of our sustainability management approach. In addition, by engaging directly with selected investors, we gain valuable insights into their expectations and concerns regarding our disclosures. This feedback is instrumental in enhancing the quality and relevance of our reporting in the following fiscal year. While we do not have specific KPIs to measure the success of these engagements, we consider them successful when we are able to foster meaningful two-way communication—responding to investor questions to deepen their understanding and listening to their perspectives to improve our reporting practices

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :NGOs, NPOs, Governmental Association, Educational Organization

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change
- ☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We actively engage with a wide range of organizations, including NGOs, NPOs, governmental associations, and educational organizations. Below are some examples of our collaborative efforts: 1. We participated in an event hosted by CDP, where we joined panel discussions with other companies on the topic of value chain engagement. By sharing our initiatives at the event, we are working alongside CDP to promote broader value chain collaboration among companies and contribute to the realization of a Net-Zero society. 2. We collaborate with universities on sustainability-related projects. For instance, NTT DATA Business Solutions partners with the Center Connected Industry at RWTH Aachen University to develop projects and solutions focused on managing hazardous substances.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Through collaboration with a diverse range of stakeholders, we aim to contribute to the realization of a Net-Zero society. While we do not have specific KPIs to measure the success of these engagements, we consider them successful when they lead to the promotion of sustainable practices among other companies or result in the successful delivery of sustainability solutions that meet our clients' needs and support their sustainability goals.

[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ NTT DATA Group Corporation

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :We are currently discussing joint environmental initiatives with a certain client.

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

We are engaging with a certain client to discuss and share information on the transition from spend-based and allocation-based emissions calculation to a product carbon footprint (PCF) approach. We are also exploring opportunities for joint sustainability initiatives.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We chose Operational control because we account for 100 percent of the GHG emissions over which NTT Group has operational control. We do not account for GHG emissions from operations in which we own an interest but do not have operational control.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- ☒ Act on the Rational Use of Energy
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ Japan Ministry of the Environment, Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, Superseded by Revision of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (2005 Amendment)
- ☒ Other, please specify :Japan Ministry of the Environment, Emission factor database on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver.3.6)

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from:	Select from:	We report Scope 2 emissions with both

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	<i>approaches.</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

250000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are calculated by multiplying the amounts of fuels, such as city gas and gasoline, used at each site by the appropriate emission factors published by the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4560000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the amounts of energy used at each site, such as electricity, hot and cold water, and steam, by appropriate emission factors published by the IEA and the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4472000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the amounts of energy used at each site, such as electricity, hot and cold water, and steam, by appropriate emission factors published by each power company, the IEA, and the Ministry of the Environment.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7413000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Hybrid method – uses a combination of supplier-specific activity data (where available) and secondary data to fill the gaps.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5913000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Hybrid method, which involves a combination of supplier-specific activity data (as available) and using secondary data to fill the gaps.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1965000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Average-data method, which involves estimating emissions by using secondary (e.g., industry average) emission factors for upstream emissions per unit of consumption (e.g., kg CO₂e/kWh).

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

82000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Spend-based method, which involves determining the amount of money spent on each mode of business travel transport and applying secondary (EEIO) emission factors. Distance-based method, which involves determining the mass, distance, and mode of each shipment, then applying the appropriate mass-distance emission factor for the vehicle used.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

12000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste-type-specific method, which involves using emission factors for specific waste types and waste treatment methods.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

95000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This methodology is correspondent on the NTT Group's own intensity and based on national transportation goal ratios from the "National Urban Person Trip Survey" by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

60000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This methodology is correspondent on the NTT Group's own intensity and based on national transportation goal ratios from the "National Urban Person Trip Survey" by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No base year emissions have been established.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No base year emissions have been established.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No base year emissions have been established.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4950000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This methodology is based on the number subscriptions to our line and corporate SI product and service purchases.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This methodology is based on the number subscriptions to our line and corporate SI product and service purchases.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2977000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Asset-specific method, which involves collecting asset-specific (e.g., site-specific) fuel and energy use data and process and fugitive emissions data or scope 1 and scope 2 emissions data from individual leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

112000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Franchise-specific method, which involves collecting site-specific activity data or scope 1 and scope 2 emissions data from franchisees.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No base year emissions have been established.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No base year emissions have been established.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No base year emissions have been established.

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

128000

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are calculated by multiplying the amounts of fuels, such as city gas and gasoline, used at each site by the appropriate emission factors published by the Ministry of the Environment.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3837000

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1911000

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the amounts of energy used at each site, such as electricity, hot and cold water, and steam, by appropriate emission factors published by each power company, the IEA, and the Ministry of the Environment.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4350000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☒ Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

57

(7.8.6) Please explain

Hybrid method – uses a combination of supplier-specific activity data (where available) and secondary data to fill the gaps.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2114000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

39

(7.8.6) Please explain

Hybrid method, which involves a combination of supplier-specific activity data (as available) and using secondary data to fill the gaps.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4327000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Average-data method, which involves estimating emissions by using secondary (e.g., industry average) emission factors for upstream emissions per unit of consumption (e.g., kg CO2e/kWh).

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

82000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Spend-based method, which involves determining the amount of money spent on each mode of business travel transport and applying secondary (EEIO) emission factors. Distance-based method, which involves determining the mass, distance, and mode of each shipment, then applying the appropriate mass-distance emission factor for the vehicle used.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Waste-type-specific method, which involves using emission factors for specific waste types and waste treatment methods.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

215000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

This methodology is correspondent on the NTT Group's own intensity and based on national transportation goal ratios from the "National Urban Person Trip Survey" by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

48000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

This methodology is correspondent on the NTT Group's own intensity and based on national transportation goal ratios from the "National Urban Person Trip Survey"

by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions covered under scope 1 or 2

(7.8.6) Please explain

Fuel and electricity used in leased assets are not relevant because they are calculated in Scope 1 and 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions covered under another scope 3 category, please specify :Category4

(7.8.6) Please explain

Downstream logistics is not relevant since it's outsourced and calculated in Category 4.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

It's not relevant since no intermediate product is manufactured.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3946000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify :based on the number subscriptions to our line and corporate SI product and service purchases.

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

7

(7.8.6) Please explain

This methodology is based on the number subscriptions to our line and corporate SI product and service purchases.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

41000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

This methodology is based on the number subscriptions to our line and corporate SI product and service purchases.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3055000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Asset-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Asset-specific method, which involves collecting asset-specific (e.g., site-specific) fuel and energy use data and process and fugitive emissions data or scope 1 and scope 2 emissions data from individual leased assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

46000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Franchise-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Franchise-specific method, which involves collecting site-specific activity data or scope 1 and scope 2 emissions data from franchisees.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

It's not relevant since this category is applicable to investors (i.e., companies that make an investment with the objective of making a profit) and companies that provide financial services. (We had calculated ENNET's emissions in this category because it was our affiliated company till FY2022/3.)

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

No applicable to our organization's activities

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

No applicable to our organization's activities

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

NTT_IndependentAssuranceStatement_EN_20260915.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1-3/1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

NTT_IndependentAssuranceStatement_EN_20260915.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-3/1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Scope 3: Franchises | ☒ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services |
| ☒ Scope 3: Business travel | ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products | ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) | |

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

NTT_IndependentAssuranceStatement_EN_20260915.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1-3/1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

338000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

16

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY2025/26 we were able to reduce our scope 2 by 2,141,000 tCO2 through the purchase of electricity derived from renewable energy sources. In FY2024/25 the reduction volume was 1,802,000 tCO2, and the total of Scope 1 and 2 emissions was 2,118,000 tCO2e (130,000 plus 1,988,000). Therefore the Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e) is a decrease of 338,000 tCO2 (2,141,000-1,802,000), and the Emissions value (percentage) is 16.0% ((2,141,000-1,802,000) / 2,118,000).

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY2025/26 we were able to reduce 93,000 tCO2e emissions from energy efficiency improvements by: 19,000 tCO2e in data centers, 68,000 tCO2e in the production process, 1,000 tCO2e in electric equipment and 5,000 tCO2e in offices. In FY2024/25 Scope 1 and 2 emissions were 2,118,000 tCO2e (130,000 plus 1,988,000). Therefore the Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e) is a decrease of 93,000 and the Emissions value (percentage) is 4.4% (93,000 (Change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions) / 2,118,000 (previous year Scope 1 and 2 emissions)).

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No applicable emissions to calculate.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No applicable emissions to calculate.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No applicable emissions to calculate.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No applicable emissions to calculate.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No applicable emissions to calculate.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No applicable emissions to calculate.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No applicable emissions to calculate.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No applicable emissions to calculate.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No applicable emissions to calculate.

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

(7.12.1) Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities

Select from:

☒ No, explanation provided

(7.12.3) Specify the reason for no significant activities

Select from:

☒ Relevant activities identified but evaluated to be below the significance threshold

(7.12.4) Significance threshold

Agriculture-related emissions represented approximately 0.003% of the NTT Group's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in fiscal year 2025. As the associated emissions account for less than 1% of total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, and agriculture is not a core business activity of the Group, this source category was determined to be below the significance threshold and therefore not material.

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from: ☒ No, explanation provided	Select from: ☒ No relevant activities identified	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

☒ Yes, both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

113100

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

113100

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

3837000

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

3837000

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

1911000

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1911000

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

36

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1000

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

3

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

700

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

7

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

12000

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ PFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.07

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

600

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.03

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

600

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 7

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☒ NF3

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Angola

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

265

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

12

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

853

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

929

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

130

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

384

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

482

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

429

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

417

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

200

Botswana

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1609

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1609

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

445

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

164

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

31

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

Cambodia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

226

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

578

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

578

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

70

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3788

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2431

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1205

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5081

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

28

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

Croatia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

34

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

320

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

182

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

220

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

131

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

34

Ecuador

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

193

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

25

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12106

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

82517

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1548

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

514

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

50

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

104

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10545

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

389322

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

86252

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

83

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20942

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4388

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

715

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1130

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

31

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

83367

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3080856

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1685665

Kenya

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

28

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

28

Korea (The Republic of)

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

82

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

82

Lebanon

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1488

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

28299

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

25456

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

135

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

36

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

116

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mozambique

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

Myanmar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

702

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

40

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

414

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

429

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

495

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

35

Peru

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

150

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1652

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1512

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

432

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1565

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1370

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

97

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

69

Qatar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

401

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

29

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

191

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

191

Serbia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1735

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1825

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

221

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

53

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

497

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26128

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

27007

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

624

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1408

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

217

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

187

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

391

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

26

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

238

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

238

Tanzania (The United Republic of)

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

150

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4734

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5357

Türkiye

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1647

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

114

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

108

Uganda

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

34

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

34

United Kingdom

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2451

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11340

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7651

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

168468

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

61736

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

688

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

504

Zambia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Integrated ICT Business	29000
Row 2	Regional Communications Business	37000
Row 3	Global Solutions Business	46000
Row 4	Others(Real Estate, Energy, and Others)	16000

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Integrated ICT Business</i>	<i>1747000</i>	<i>970000</i>
Row 2	<i>Regional Communications Business</i>	<i>1162000</i>	<i>660000</i>
Row 3	<i>Global Solutions Business</i>	<i>844000</i>	<i>249000</i>
Row 4	<i>Others(Real Estate, Energy, and Others)</i>	<i>84000</i>	<i>32000</i>

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

128000

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3837000

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1911000

(7.22.4) Please explain

Based on our consolidation approach, our Scope 1 and 2 boundary is the consolidated accounting group.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Based on our consolidation approach, our Scope 1 and 2 boundary is the consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☒ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NTT EAST, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☒ Telecommunications services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☒ Other unique identifier, please specify :Corporate Number

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

8011101028104

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21000

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

593000

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

409000

(7.23.1.15) Comment

NTT EAST, Inc. is a subsidiary of NTT, Inc..

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NTT WEST, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Telecommunications services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ Other unique identifier, please specify :Corporate Number

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

7120001077523

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16000

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

569000

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

251000

(7.23.1.15) Comment

NTT WEST, Inc. is a subsidiary of NTT, Inc..

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NTT DOCOMO, INC.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Telecommunications services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ LEI number

(7.23.1.9) LEI number

353800TVPXCGWDZIIU09

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29000

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1747000

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

970000

(7.23.1.15) Comment

NTT DOCOMO, INC. is a subsidiary of NTT, Inc..

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Telecommunications services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ LEI number

(7.23.1.9) LEI number

353800SZGJGSLJRRWB43

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46000

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

844000

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

249000

(7.23.1.15) Comment

NTT DATA Group Corporation is a subsidiary of NTT, Inc..

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NTT Urban Solutions, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Real estate owners & developers

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ Other unique identifier, please specify :Corporate Number

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

6010401071476

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2000

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8000

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

600

(7.23.1.15) Comment

NTT Urban Solutions, Inc. is a subsidiary of NTT, Inc..

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NTT Anode Energy Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ Other unique identifier, please specify :Corporate Number

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

1010001201446

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1000

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6000

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

200

(7.23.1.15) Comment

NTT Anode Energy Corporation is a subsidiary of NTT, Inc..

[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

We have built a communication line with accounting department in NTT DATA Japan for domestic businesses and NTT DATA, Inc. for global businesses to collect the revenue data for the requesting clients in CDP Supply Chain Program, which enables us to calculate the allocated emission for the clients.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Upon proceeding with the plan to develop allocation capabilities, NTT DATA proactively uses “Company-wide Emission Allocation Method”. From FY2022, we updated the calculation methodology of our Scope 3 Category 1 and 2 to “Company-wide Emission Allocation Method”, which is a calculation based on the carbon emission intensity of our major suppliers. Likewise, as suppliers we use the same “Company-wide Emission Allocation Method” to allocate our emissions to our clients through CDP Supply Chain Program. The method is to allocate emissions to requesting clients using the emission intensity of our data center business (data center business primarily conducted by the Global Technology Services Unit) and the intensity of our businesses other than data center business. The emission intensity is calculated based on our assured emissions (Scope1, 2 and upstream Scope3) and total revenue in the reporting year. Based on the transaction amount with the requesting clients each year, we can allocate our emissions to the clients.

[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

900

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

488000

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

488900.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

5089000

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3726000

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

400

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

8815000.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

89000

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

89000.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

100

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

100.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1000

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1000.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

5000

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

5000.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

5094000

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4304000

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

400

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

9398000.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

900

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

900

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We use sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No relevant fuel consumption.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No relevant fuel consumption.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No relevant fuel consumption.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

205000

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

39000

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

165000

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We mainly use oil for vehicles.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

283000

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

279000

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

4000

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We mainly use city gas.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No relevant fuel consumption.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

489000

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

40000

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

444000

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

4000

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Total fuel consumption.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

52402

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

52402

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

5426

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

5426

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

106469

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

106469

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Angola

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

56

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

61.00

Argentina

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

55

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

60.00

Australia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1227

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

28

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

9

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

85

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1349.00

Austria

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3789

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

85

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

29

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

262

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4165.00

Belgium

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3112

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

70

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

24

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

215

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3421.00

Botswana

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1197

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

27

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

9

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

83

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1316.00

Brazil

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1089

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

24

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

8

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

75

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1196.00

Bulgaria

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

33.00

Cambodia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

38

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

42.00

Canada

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1862

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

42

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

14

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

129

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2047.00

Chile

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

313

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

7

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

22

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

344.00

China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6208

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

467

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

809

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

57

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7541.00

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7896

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7896.00

Colombia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

131

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

9

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

144.00

Croatia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

98

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

108.00

Czechia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

469

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

11

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

32

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

516.00

Denmark

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2130

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

48

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

16

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

147

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2341.00

Ecuador

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4.00

Finland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8.00

France

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

585

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

13

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

40

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

642.00

Germany

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

247692

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

5570

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1897

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

17140

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

272299.00

Greece

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

43.00

Hungary

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

324

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

7

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

22

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

355.00

India

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

514378

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

11559

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3936

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

35570

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

565443.00

Indonesia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27400

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

614

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

209

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1891

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

30114.00

Ireland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10.00

Italy

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4391

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

99

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

34

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

304

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4828.00

Japan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7250462

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

17274

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

78136

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7345874.00

Kenya

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

288

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

6

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

20

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

316.00

Korea (The Republic of)

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

183

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

12

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

200.00

Lebanon

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

15.00

Luxembourg

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

207

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

5

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

14

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

228.00

Malaysia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

45424

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1070

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

338

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3052

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

49884.00

Mexico

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

316

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

7

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

22

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

347.00

Morocco

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

169

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

12

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

186.00

Mozambique

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

101

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

111.00

Myanmar

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

123

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

129.00

Netherlands

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2335

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

53

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

18

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

162

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2568.00

New Zealand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

210

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

5

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

15

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

232.00

Norway

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

103

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

113.00

Peru

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

671

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

15

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

5

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

46

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

737.00

Philippines

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2492

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

52

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

18

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

160

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2722.00

Poland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6422

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

144

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

49

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

444

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7059.00

Portugal

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

913

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

21

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

63

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1004.00

Qatar

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4.00

Romania

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1837

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

41

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

14

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

127

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2019.00

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

317

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

7

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

22

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

348.00

Serbia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1.00

Singapore

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4538

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

101

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

35

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

312

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4986.00

Slovakia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

215

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

5

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

15

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

237.00

South Africa

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30469

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

685

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

233

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2109

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

33496.00

Spain

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10882

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

245

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

83

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

753

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11963.00

Sweden

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13.00

Switzerland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16924

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

381

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

130

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1171

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18606.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

425

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

10

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

29

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

467.00

Tanzania (The United Republic of)

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

29.00

Thailand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10697

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

233

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

79

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

718

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11727.00

Türkiye

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

272

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

6

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

19

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

299.00

Uganda

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

20.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

94

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

104.00

United Kingdom

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

63496

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1428

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

486

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4394

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

69804.00

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

537884

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

11903

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4053

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

36629

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

590469.00

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

503

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

12

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

520.00

Zambia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

182139

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2001

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11119

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 3

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8980

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 4

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

36308

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 5

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

40390

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 6

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

321

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 7

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Indonesia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar, Wind, Hydro (no details about split available)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21224

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Indonesia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Solar, Wind, Hydro (no details about split available)

Row 8

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Austria

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☒ Small hydropower (<25 MW)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1683

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☒ Austria

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:
☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1924

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 9

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14340

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 10

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12455

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 11

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

35218

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 12

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

38160

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 13

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4803

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 14

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8744

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 15

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Estonia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 16

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7765

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Greece

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 17

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

114

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Hungary

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 18

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar ~ 40%, Hydro ~ 34%, Wind ~ 26%

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

105963

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Italy

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Solar ~ 40%, Hydro ~ 34%, Wind ~ 26%

Row 19

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2244

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Latvia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 20

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind ~ 80% & Hydro ~ 20%

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4494

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Norway

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Wind ~ 80% & Hydro ~ 20%

Row 21

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

164

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Portugal

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 22

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Sweden

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 23

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Switzerland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

27

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Switzerland

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 24

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Switzerland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Nuclear

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16754

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Switzerland

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 25

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind/Hydro/Solar (no details about split available)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

63066

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Wind/Hydro/Solar (no details about split available)

Row 26

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :No details available on energy mix

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3587

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No details available on energy mix

Row 27

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

53497

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ Indian national EAC system

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Wind ~30%, Solar ~70%

Row 28

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

133814

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ Indian national EAC system

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 29

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

61086

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ Indian national EAC system

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 30

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1000

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ Indian national EAC system

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 31

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

127574

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ Indian national EAC system

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 32

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Singapore

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10876

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Singapore

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No details available on energy mix

Row 33

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :No details available on energy mix

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21208

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No details available on energy mix

Row 34

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18360

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No details available on energy mix

Row 35

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

22740

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No details available on energy mix

Row 36

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21002

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No details available on energy mix

Row 37

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mainly solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

89552

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Mainly solar

Row 38

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mainly solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

86752

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Mainly solar

Row 39

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :No details available on energy mix

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

161163

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No details available on energy mix

Row 40

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :No details available on energy mix

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3591270

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No details available on energy mix

Row 41

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Nuclear

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

411

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional information beyond that provided above.

Row 42

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar or Wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7873

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Solar or Wind

[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1.4e-7

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

2039000

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

14409121000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

8

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- ☒ Change in renewable energy consumption
- ☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

While sales have increased due to several factors including business expansion, emissions per net sales have decreased. This is due to the implementation of several measures to improve facilities as part of the group's emission reduction policy, including the increasing use of electricity derived from renewable energy sources, infrastructure energy conservation in facilities through the replacement to power-saving equipment and use of high-efficiency products, the introduction of a building management system (BEMS) to improve energy efficiency, and the introduction of a DC (direct current) power supply system to reduce power loss.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

- Select from:
- ☒ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

1.6

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Final disposal waste

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total waste output

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

20

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The final disposal rate decreased to a level comparable to that of fiscal year 2024, primarily due to a reduction in waste generated from the removal of telecommunications facilities at group companies, which had increased in the previous fiscal year.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CORPORATION Near-Term and Net-Zero Validation Report.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

02/10/2025

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises | ☒ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel | ☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products | ☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) | |

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

250000

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4472000

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7413000

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5913000

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1965000

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

82000

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12000

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

95000

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

60000

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4950000

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

48000

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2977000

(7.53.1.27) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

112000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23627000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

28349000.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not

included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.48) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2041

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

128000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1911000

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4350000

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2114000

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4327000

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

82000

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11000

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

215000

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

48000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3946000

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

41000

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3055000

(7.53.1.72) Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

46000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18235000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

20274000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

28.48

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

This certification covers the net zero target for FY2040, as declared in the NTT Group's medium-term management strategy "New value creation & Sustainability 2027 powered by IOWN" announced in May 2023, and the mid-term target for FY2030, which was announced in May 2024, for a 40% reduction from the FY2018 level.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The NTT Group's fiscal year runs from April to March. FY2021/22 is the target setting year, FY2018/19 is the base year, and FY2040/41 is the target year. CO2 emissions and removals derived from bioenergy are not included in these targets.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The strategic objective of this target is to reduce our emissions towards the 1.5°C targets set out in the Paris Agreement and reduce any potential physical risk. The target also contributes to the financial impact of risks related to policy and legal.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

NTT Group aims to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across Scope 1, 2, and 3 by FY2040/41. To achieve this target, the Group is implementing a comprehensive decarbonization strategy that includes expanding the use of renewable energy, improving energy efficiency in telecommunications networks and data centers, promoting the deployment of IOWN technologies, engaging suppliers to reduce value chain emissions, and increasing avoided emissions through the provision of low-carbon products and services. As of the end of FY2025/26, Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions had been reduced by 28% compared with the FY2018 baseline. NTT Group continues to advance energy-efficiency initiatives, renewable energy procurement, supplier engagement, and technology innovation as key measures to achieve its FY2040/41 net-zero target.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CORPORATION Near-Term and Net-Zero Validation Report.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

02/10/2025

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Methane (CH ₄) | ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| ☒ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2019

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

7413000

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

5913000

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

4950000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18276000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

18276000.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

86

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

32

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

12427680.000

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4350000

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2114000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3946000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10410000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

10410000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

134.50

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

This certification covers the net zero target for FY2040, as declared in the NTT Group's medium-term management strategy "New value creation & Sustainability 2027 powered by IOWN" announced in May 2023, and the mid-term target for FY2030, which was announced in May 2024, for a 40% reduction from the FY2018 level.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The NTT Group's fiscal year runs from April to March. FY2021/22 is the year in which targets were set, FY2018/19 is the base year, and FY2030/31 is the target year. CO2 emissions and removals derived from bioenergy are not included in these targets.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

In order for the NTT Group to achieve carbon neutrality, it is essential to reduce emissions throughout the entire value chain. With this goal in mind, we are providing support for visualization of suppliers' greenhouse gas emissions and formulation of emission reduction targets.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

NTT Group has established an interim target to reduce Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 40% by FY2030/31 compared with the FY2018 baseline. To achieve this target, the Group is increasing renewable energy procurement, improving operational energy efficiency, accelerating IOWN-related innovation, and working with suppliers and customers to reduce value chain emissions. By the end of FY2025/26, emissions had been reduced by 28% compared with FY2018, demonstrating

continued progress toward the FY2030/31 target. The Group will continue implementing decarbonization measures across its operations and value chain to achieve the remaining reductions required.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CORPORATION Near-Term and Net-Zero Validation Report.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

02/10/2025

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

250000

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

4472000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4722000.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

80

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

944400.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

128000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1911000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2039000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

71.02

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

This certification covers the net zero target for FY2040, as declared in the NTT Group's medium-term management strategy "New value creation & Sustainability 2027 powered by IOWN" announced in May 2023, and the mid-term target for FY2030, which was announced in May 2024, for a 40% reduction from the FY2018 level.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The NTT Group's fiscal year runs from April to March. FY2021/22 is the year in which targets were set, FY2018/19 is the base year, and FY2030/31 is the target year.

CO2 emissions and removals derived from bioenergy are not included in these targets. CO2 emissions and removals derived from bioenergy are not included in these targets.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The strategic objective of this target is to reduce our emissions towards the 1.5°C targets set out in the Paris Agreement and reduce any potential physical risk. The target also contributes to the financial impact of risks related to policy and legal.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

NTT Group has established a target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 80% by FY2030/31 compared with the FY2013 baseline and to achieve carbon neutrality by FY2040/41. To achieve this target, the Group is promoting energy-efficiency measures across telecommunications equipment, networks, buildings, and data centers, accelerating the deployment of IOWN technologies, and expanding renewable energy procurement and development. By the end of FY2025/26, Scope 1 and 2 emissions had decreased to 2.04 million t-CO₂e, representing a 56% reduction from FY2013. Renewable energy accounted for 64.6% of total electricity consumption in FY2025/26. These results demonstrate substantial progress toward the FY2030/31 target.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☒ Net-zero targets

☒ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Low 4

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

03/31/2022

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Low-carbon energy source(s)

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

03/31/2022

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

2670000

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

21

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

03/31/2041

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

64.6

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

55.19

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is Part of the emissions targets [Abs3] and [Abs4].

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The NTT Group's fiscal year runs from April to March. FY2021/22 is used as the target setting year and base year, while FY2040/41 is used as the target year. All NTT Group companies switched to low-carbon sources such as renewable energy.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Environmental issues including climate changes are becoming more serious year by year, and their impact on society and the economy is growing and makes natural disasters enormous on a global scale. In addition, the Japanese government declared "Carbon Neutrality by 2050" which aims to realize a decarbonized society and substantially reduce greenhouse gas emissions to zero by 2050. The promotion of ESG initiatives becomes important to realize a Well-being society that can achieve economic growth while solving environmental issues. In order to realize a Well-being society, the NTT Group aims to increase its corporate value through ESG initiatives, and simultaneously achieve conflicting objectives of "zero environmental impact" and "economic growth" by "Reduction of Environmental Impact through Business Activities" and "Creation of Breakthrough Innovation". Aiming for zero environmental impact, the NTT Group has formulated a new environment and energy vision "NTT Green Innovation toward 2040".

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In order to achieve the target, we will switch to low-carbon sources such as renewable energy, and when introducing it, we will determine the optimal type of power source based on the power supply configuration of each country. In addition, NTT plans to cover about half of the use of renewable energy in Japan by FY2030/31 with NTT's own power sources. We are building consensus across the entire NTT Group toward the implementation of the plan.

[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

03/31/2017

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☒ Other, energy productivity, please specify :CO2 emissions that can be reduced from society through the provision of NTT Group services, technologies, etc.

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :NTT Group's own CO2 emissions (Scope 1, 2)

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/31/2014

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

3.6

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

10

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

18.4

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

231.2500000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is not part of any emissions target.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The NTT Group's fiscal year runs from April to March. FY2016/17 is the year in which targets were set, FY2013/14 is the base year, and FY2030/31 is the target year.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

At the NTT Group, we have set a target for FY 2030/31 which states that the amount of greenhouse gas emissions from society that can be reduced through the provision of our services and technology should be at least 10 times greater than the NTT Group's own emissions. The aim of this target is to curb greenhouse gas emissions generated through our business and to contribute to the reduction of emissions from society as a whole by providing services and technologies. The utilization of telecommunications, which is expanding every year with the spread of high-speed, high-capacity networks via smartphones and Hikari Collaboration, requires energy. However, on the other hand, the utilization of telecommunications contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from society as a whole

by reducing the environmental burden even more than the energy consumption required for the telecommunications, in the form of increased efficiency in society and reduction of physical items through digitalization.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

The target was achieved ahead of schedule since the numerator, "CO2 emissions that can be reduced from society through the provision of NTT Group's services and technologies," increased as usual, and the denominator, "NTT Group's own CO2 emissions (scopes 1 and 2)," was reduced by promoting the introduction of renewable energy.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

03/31/2019

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☒ Other, energy productivity, please specify :Power efficiency

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:
☒ Other, please specify :Communication traffic

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/31/2018

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

1

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

10

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

9.6

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

95.5555555556

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is not part of any emissions target.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The NTT Group's fiscal year runs from April to March. FY2018/19 is the year in which targets were set, FY2017/18 is the base year, and FY2030/31 is the target year.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Electricity is essential for the continuation of telecommunications business and also accounts for more than 90% of our Group's greenhouse gas emissions. We have set increasing the efficiency of electricity usage as a target, based on the two perspectives of mitigating business continuity risk and alleviating climate change. Based on green procurement standards, we are introducing equipment with high energy-saving performance and improving the efficiency of network configurations.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In the ICT field, which is NTT Group's main business domain, we are increasing its power consumption due to large-capacity information processing and cooling of large-scale servers. Electricity consumption in FY2017/18 was 8.31 TWh, accounting for about 1% of Japan, and energy efficiency has become an even more important issue in recent years as telecommunications traffic has increased rapidly. To solve this issue, we will promote the introduction of high-efficiency DC power equipment and work to save energy in telecommunications equipment.

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

03/31/2019

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Low-carbon vehicles

☒ Percentage of low-carbon vehicles in company fleet

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/31/2018

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.01

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

62

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

61.9961996200

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is not part of any emissions target.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ EV100

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The NTT Group's fiscal year runs from April to March. FY2018/19 is the year in which targets were set, FY2017/18 is the base year, and FY2030/31 is the target year. To reduce the environmental impact and vehicle ownership costs, the NTT Group aims to convert 100% of its fleet of approximately 11,000 general-purpose vehicles to EVs by FY 2030/31.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

To be able to provide a variety of its services, including those relating to information and telecommunications, and to continue its business activities, several resources are essential. Therefore, we set goals that contributes to resource recycling and in consequence to the avoiding risks related to business continuity.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

From the perspective of making deployment more effective by adding value other than power supply, NTT Anode Energy has developed an EV stations that are compatible with Vehicle to Everything, which allows power to be supplied from EVs to buildings in the event of a natural disaster.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

02/10/2025

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs3

☒ Abs4

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

03/31/2041

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CORPORATION Near-Term and Net-Zero Validation Report.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

NTT Group has set a goal of achieving net zero GHG emissions for all S1, 2, and 3 by FY2040/41.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Climate change is widely recognized worldwide as a significant risk. In light of this, if NTT Group's responses to and disclosures regarding recycling of resources, climate change and biodiversity are determined to be insufficient, NTT Group's business operations may be adversely affected as a result of being unable to receive sufficient understanding from its stakeholders, including customers, partners, shareholders, employees and local communities. Furthermore, in the event that new or stricter laws and regulations are adopted in the future, costs may increase, which may impact NTT Group's financial condition and results of operations. In

consideration of this risk, NTT Group has established its environment and energy vision, NTT Green Innovation toward 2040 in September 2021, and is promoting environmental impact reduction initiatives to achieve carbon neutrality in FY2040/41 (Scope 1 & 2). Now NTT expanded this initiative to Scope 3, and is aiming to achieve net-zero (Scope 1, 2 & 3) in FY2040/41.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

The plan is currently under development.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Sustainability Committee under the Board of Directors headed by the Chairman (CEO) manages the progress towards the target and review to ensure consistency with the latest SBTi criteria at least once a year.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	2	
To be implemented	2	11000
Implementation commenced	4	61000
Implemented	5	94100
Not to be implemented	0	

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☒ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

19000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1060000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

100000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

For the machine room where communication equipment is operated, the efficiency of building air conditioners will be improved by optimizing the temperature setting using aisle capping, airflow control, etc., and air conditioning control, etc.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

68000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3950000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replacement of telecommunications equipment with high-efficiency models

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

1000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

36900000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

140000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replacement of existing electrical equipment with energy-efficient equipment

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Office HVAC and lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

5000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

300000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Office HVAC and lighting efficiency improvements

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

1100

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

☒ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

45000000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Installation of solar power generation facilities
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The NTT Group's "The Eco Strategy 2030" sets out to increase power efficiency as one of its main targets. To formulate concrete measures to reduce electricity consumption and manage progress, the Total Power Revolution (TPR) Promotion Committee, which specializes in power conservation, has been set up under the Executive Officers Meeting, to realize power-saving and more efficient operation of infrastructure facilities, such as upgrading to power-saving equipment and using high-efficiency products. The committee also implements measures in terms of facilities, such as building management systems (BEMS) and direct current power supply systems to reduce power losses. Each operating company formulates a plan for upgrading to DC power supply systems and power-saving equipment for the following year, reports it to the TPR Promotion Committee and budgets for it.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☒ Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

NTT Group incorporates an internal carbon price into investment evaluations, procurement decisions, and cost-benefit analyses to reflect potential future carbon costs. This encourages investments in emissions reduction activities, including renewable energy, energy-efficiency improvements, and low-carbon technologies such as IOWN, while supporting the achievement of climate-related targets and strengthening preparedness for future carbon regulations.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

Select from:
☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :online beverage vending machines

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

By providing high-speed and high-capacity communications, both wired and wireless, this service allows access to a variety of services, including e-mail, music streaming, online shopping, and online banking. Using these services instead of conventional means can reduce GHG emissions through dematerialization, mobile transformation, and efficiency improvements. One of these services, it's the online data collection from regular beverage vending machines, which can reduce GHG emissions from transportation by monitoring the vending machines' inventories and calculating travel routes that are limited to those vending machines that need to be refilled.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

The functional unit used for the "Online Beverage Vending Machine" is the sum of the following GHG emissions per a year. · GHG emissions at the manufacturing stage (GHG emissions from the manufacturing of the network equipment needed for it go online [kgCO₂]) · GHG emissions while it's in use (GHG emissions from data communication, server operation and transportation [kgCO₂]) · GHG emissions from its disposal (GHG emissions derived from the disposal of network equipment needed to go online [kgCO₂])

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The baseline scenario for "online beverage vending machines" applies to beverage vending machines which are not online. In this scenario, the replenishment route goes through every vending machine, regardless of whether each vending machine needs to be replenished or not, hence, the GHG emissions for transportation are assumed to be constant.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

2086

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The possible contribution to reduction is calculated using values measured while monitoring. GHG emissions in the baseline scenario are as follows: · GHG emissions at the manufacturing stage (GHG emissions from manufacturing network equipment to be installed to go online): 0 (kgCO₂/year) · GHG emissions while it's in use (GHG emissions during data communication and server operation): 0 (kgCO₂/year) · GHG emissions while it's in use (GHG emissions derived from transportation): 13,524 (kgCO₂/year) · GHG emissions from its disposal (GHG emissions derived from the disposal of network equipment needed to go online): 0 (kgCO₂/year) Total: 13,524 (kgCO₂/year)... ① *GHG emissions in the scenario with "Online Beverage Vending Machines" are as follows: · GHG emissions at the manufacturing stage (GHG emissions from manufacturing network equipment to be installed to go online): 492 (kgCO₂/year) · GHG emissions while it's in use (GHG emissions during data communication and server operation): 126 (kgCO₂/year) · GHG emissions while it's in use (GHG emissions derived from transportation): 10,731 (kgCO₂/year) · GHG emissions from its disposal (GHG emissions derived from the disposal of network equipment needed to go online): 89 (kgCO₂/year) Total: 11,438 (kgCO₂/year)...* ② *Which gives us a total reduction of 2,086 (kgCO₂/year) calculated by resting the total GHG emissions ② from ①*

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

80
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply
☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change
☒ Other data point in module 7, please specify :7.23.1 NTTDATA

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ ISAE 3000
- ☒ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

NTT DATA, our main operating company, has been verified for its Scope 1 and 2. The verification cycle is an annual process, and the assurance level is Limited assurance.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

AS_NTT DATA2025_EN_rev1_Fixed20260717 (2).pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information
	No additional Information.

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

General Manager of Sustainability Promotion Office

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]

