NTT DATA Group Corporation

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

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.
Read full terms of disclosure

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10/20/2025, 04:39 am

Contents

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

NTT DATA - a part of NTT Group - is a trusted global innovator of IT and business services headquartered in Tokyo. We help clients transform through consulting, industry solutions, business process services, IT modernization and managed services. NTT DATA enables clients, as well as society, to move confidently into the digital future. We are committed to our clients' long-term success and combine global reach with local client attention to serve them in over 50 countries. Name: NTT DATA Group Corporation Head Office: Toyosu Center Building, 3-3, Toyosu 3-chome, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-6033, Japan Established: May 23, 1988 Common Stock: 142,520 million yen (as of March 31, 2025) Net Sales: 4,638.7 billion yen (for the fiscal year ended on March 31, 2025) Number of Employees: 197,800 people (consolidated; as of March 31, 2025) Account Settlement Date: March 31 Business Areas: System integration
[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
	03/30/2025	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

4638721000000

(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

JP3165700000

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

353800SZGJGSLJRRWB43

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

690710561

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
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Japan
☑ Kenya
☑ Spain

☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Zambia
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Croatia
☑ Czechia
☑ Ireland
☑ Lebanon
☑ Morocco
☑ Myanmar
☑ Namibia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Portugal
☑ Slovakia
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Switzerland
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ United States of America
☑ United Republic of Tanzania
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Angola
☑ Brazil
☑ Poland
☑ Serbia
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Uganda
☑ Denmark
☑ Ecuador
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Romania
☑ Botswana
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Cambodia
☑ Colombia
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Singapore
☑ Luxembourg
☑ South Africa
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
☑ United Arab Emirates

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:

☑ No, this is confidential data

(1.8.2) Comment

We perform a comprehensive analysis of water stress, yet we maintain the confidentiality of our facilities' geolocation data. In our water stress analysis, we specifically focus on data centers, excluding offices primarily utilizing water for providing all employees with access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services. Consequently, while we acknowledge the importance of transparency, we are unable to disclose the geolocation data of our data centers in our CDP response due to the sensitive nature of this information.
[Fixed row]

(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 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

For the mapping of our upstream suppliers, we include tier 2 suppliers within our scope. Although our coverage is not all-encompassing, we strategically prioritize suppliers that have a significant impact on our Scope 3 emissions. Our internal policies require a thorough review of the final outsourcing contractor at the end of our supply chain. This ensures that we possess a comprehensive understanding of our suppliers, despite not individually mapping each of them. In terms of downstream value chain, we achieve complete coverage of tier 2 downstream value chain, encompassing waste collection/transportation companies and intermediate disposal firms. The headquarters is tasked with the selection of contractors, guided by their recycling rates, and conducts an annual review to uphold standards. While we do not map tier 3 downstream value chain, such as final disposal and recycling companies, we perform quarterly reviews of disposal details, including landfill usage, through an intermediate disposal company. This systematic approach not only aids us in our goal to reach a 99% recycling rate by 2030 but also ensures traceability of the final disposal company through the intermediate firm.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Upstream value chain ☑ Downstream value chain

[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)

1

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

We set our medium-term management plan from FY2022 to FY2025. Therefore, we set the short-term as the period from FY2023 (reporting period) to FY2025.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

6

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

The target year for our SBTi approved Near-Term target is 2030. Therefore, we set the medium-term as the period from FY2023 (reporting period) to FY2030.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

7

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

16

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

The target year for our SBTi approved Net-Zero target is 2040. Therefore, we set the long-term as the period from FY2023 (reporting period) to FY2040.
[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:

☑ More than once a year

(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

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :TCFD – Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heat waves

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

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

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Regulators
☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We identified "climate change" as our material issue through materiality assessment. The materiality assessment involves evaluating the materiality of climate change

to both our stakeholders and our company by conducting internal surveys. Additionally, we perform a scenario analysis regarding climate change. We set climate-related scenarios up to 2040 and analyze whether our company depends on or has an impact on the state of nature when climate change is considered as an impact driver. We then take into consideration the changes to the state of nature due to the effects of climate change and identify our company's risks and opportunities. We identified three risks and three opportunities. The results of our assessment are discussed in the Sustainability Committee and then conveyed to the Board of Directors. The Board reviews the identified risks and opportunities. The Board deliberates on these issues as critical components of management and business strategy, formulating relevant policies and overseeing the execution of action plans.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(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

(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

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :ThinkHazard!

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Other, please specify :Encore tool, IBAT

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Pollution incident

Chronic physical

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Water utilities at a local level

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We conduct nature-related analysis based on the LEAP approach. Using the location and water-related data we collect annually from our facilities, in line with the TNFD framework, our analysis, which leverages the ENCORE tool, concentrates on the information service activities sector's dependencies and impacts related to water such as “emissions of toxic pollutants to water and soil” and “volume of water use”. Also, when we perform a scenario analysis regarding climate change, we analyze whether our company depends on or has an impact on the state of nature when climate change is considered as an impact driver. Additionally, utilizing resources such as WRI Aqueduct, ThinkHazard!, and IBAT, we analyze water stress regions and significant interactions with nature at our company-owned sites. We conduct a thorough analysis to ascertain if our facilities are situated near areas with water scarcity and significant biodiversity. In instances where our sites are adjacent to such critical regions, we procure secondary data to understand the local context and perform targeted verifications specific to each site. Following this, we meticulously identify and evaluate both water-related risks and opportunities. The results of our assessment are discussed in the Sustainability Committee and then conveyed to the Board of Directors. The Board deliberates on these issues as critical components of management and business strategy, formulating relevant policies and overseeing the execution of action plans.

[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

We perform a detailed scenario analysis to pinpoint climate-related risks. Following the results, we evaluate the potential impact on water scarcity and its associated risks. Some of our data centers use water for cooling systems, and our offices use it for water supply, sanitation and hygiene services. In regions with water scarcity, the availability of water for these essential services may be compromised during severe droughts. We have determined that the increased frequency of extreme weather events, a consequence of climate change, poses a significant water-related risk that could affect our operations. Furthermore, we assess the interplay between climate change and water-related risks in light of the opportunities that arise. By mitigating water-related risks, we believe there is a synergistic effect that also contributes to addressing climate change. For instance, preventing disruptions in water-cooled air conditioning systems due to water shortages not only ensures operational continuity but also reduces energy consumption by eliminating the need for additional electricity to power alternative cooling solutions.
[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

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

As for risk analysis within the value chain, we engage our suppliers through supplier engagement activities, urging them to disclose water-related risks via questionnaire. We present the NTT DATA Group Guidelines for Sustainability in Supply Chain to our suppliers to clarify the items we would like suppliers to comply with. We explained to the suppliers on issues related to water and asked for a response to questionnaire. After we collect the response from the suppliers, we review the responses to determine if there are any locations that should be prioritized in our risk mitigation efforts.

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[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:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Magnitude of impact

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Risks are analyzed using risk matrix made of magnitude of impact and likelihood of occurrence. Risks plotted as greater than large level of impact and greater than medium likelihood of occurrence, or risks with greater than medium level of impact and greater than high likelihood of occurrence, are defined as material. Regarding the magnitude of financial impact, NTT DATA defines as follows: High: Turnover of at least 100 billion yen, or an operating profit of at least 10 billion yen; Medium-high: Turnover of at least 10 billion yen to less than 100 billion yen, or operating profit of at least 1 billion yen to less than 10 billion yen; Medium: Turnover of at least 1 billion yen to less than 10 billion yen, or operating profit of at least 100 million yen to less than 1 billion yen; and Low: Turnover of less than 1 billion yen, or operating profit of less than 100 million yen.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Magnitude of impact

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Opportunities are analyzed using matrix made of magnitude of impact and likelihood of occurrence. Regarding the magnitude of financial impact, NTT DATA defines as follows: High: Turnover of at least 100 billion yen, or an operating profit of at least 10 billion yen; Medium-high: Turnover of at least 10 billion yen to less than 100 billion yen, or operating profit of at least 1 billion yen to less than 10 billion yen; Medium: Turnover of at least 1 billion yen to less than 10 billion yen, or operating profit of at least 100 million yen to less than 1 billion yen; and Low: Turnover of less than 1 billion yen, or operating profit of less than 100 million yen.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

NTT DATA determines material issues through the DIRO framework—Dependency, Impact, Risk, and Opportunity. All organizations operating under our group Environmental Management System (EMS) are required to set environmental targets aligned with these materialities and to annually submit confirmation of applicable environmental laws and regulations, along with their compliance status. Through this compliance review process, we periodically assess and identify potential environmental risks, including those related to potential water pollution. As a result of our Environmental Management System (EMS), we have identified "oil" as a potential water pollutant. NTT DATA's data centers are equipped with oil tanks used to store fuel for backup generators, which are only activated during emergencies and not in regular operation. In the Water Pollution Prevention Act, it mandates emergency response measures for oil storage facilities in the event of an accident. Therefore, this emergency oil leakage event was determined as potential water pollutants. Recognizing oil as a potential water pollutant, we have established a comprehensive management process for our oil tanks. We established this process to clarify the procedures and minimize the impact on the environment since soil contamination, water pollution, and groundwater contamination can occur in the event of an oil leak from the tank itself or piping during refueling. In our environmental document, we state the procedures for checking oil leaks. We measure the oil level to check for any unintended loss of oil compared to the day before. By checking the change of oil level is 0cm from the previous measurement, we use it as an indicator to identify that there is no potential pollutant. When there is any unintended oil level change, we check whether oil refueling was conducted, oil level meter is broken, or standby generator was operated or not. If no cases were found, we assume that there was an oil leakage.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Oil tanks for backup generators in the data centers are regarded as water pollutants that have potential negative impacts. If the oil spills to public water body or permeation to underground, it will potentially affect freshwater body and ecosystems.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

First, to ensure there is no leakage, we conduct daily visual inspections of the oil tank, exposed engine piping, oil containment dike, and oil transfer pump. Leakage checks for underground tanks and piping are performed once a year using airtight leakage testing. We have established a management process for our oil tank, detailed in our environmental document. We measure the oil level daily to detect discrepancies, which can indicate pollutants. If the difference in oil level from the previous day is detected to be zero, the control is evaluated as successful as there is no leakage. If discrepancies are found, we investigate whether refueling occurred, the oil level meter is broken, or the generator was used. If none of these apply, we assume an oil leak, which can lead to soil, water, and groundwater contamination. To minimize environmental impact, we have set procedures for different leakage scenarios, such as during refueling, from the tank itself, or from plumbing. The detailed procedures and pre-determined contacts allow us to take prompt action. In terms of accident prevention, we consider it successful when oil leakage is promptly detected and mitigated, thereby preventing any negative impact on freshwater resources and surrounding ecosystems through the implementation of the aforementioned measures.
[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?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

NTT DATA has not assessed and identified itself as environmental risks. However, NTT DATA is actively engaged in efforts to reduce the emissions of industrial waste from plastic products and promote recycling. We understand that our plastic wastes are mainly generated by our offices and general wastes. Additionally, more than 99% of wastes including plastic wastes are recycled. In this regard, we believe that the plastic use in our operation does not have potential environmental and human health impacts.
[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
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Spain
☑ Canada

☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Malta
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Croatia
☑ Ireland
☑ Romania
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Portugal
☑ Singapore
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Switzerland
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Slovakia
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Lithuania
☑ South Africa
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

NTT DATA's turnover from the EU and Japan, regions in which carbon pricing (a carbon tax) has already been introduced or its introduction is being considered, account for approx. 60% of consolidated turnover, and if introduction is decided in Japan, where most clients are located, at least 30% of turnover will be significantly impacted. In a context in which the consensus of global society is for Net-Zero by 2050 and there are growing demands on companies from legislation and ordinances, we can expect increasing costs going forward, due to carbon pricing. In the IT services industry, there is growing demand for telecommuting since the COVID pandemic and for increasing use of digital technologies for more efficient business, which means that without countermeasures, energy consumption in NTT DATA cloud and data centers may continue to increase. A particular feature of the Company is that approx. 90% of Scope 1 and 2 energy consumption in NTT DATA cloud and data centers is due to power use and there will be high management impact if we continue using fossil-fuel-derived electricity. In that event, procurement of power from renewable energy is necessary. Since the unit price of renewable electricity is currently 2 to 5 yen higher than fossil-fuel-derived electricity, the power procurement cost is expected to increase. The result we will confront will be the risk of a decline in business profit.

(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

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ 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 DATA anticipates effect of the risk on financial performance. The estimated costs are approximately 7 billion yen in the short term by 2030, 9 billion yen in the medium term by 2035, and 10 billion yen in the long term by 2040. These figures represent single-year estimates for each respective year, not cumulative totals.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

7000000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

7000000000

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

9000000000

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

9000000000

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

10000000000

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

10000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*The multiplier effect of the carbon price for advanced economies with Net-Zero emissions pledges, as cited in "Table B.2: CO2 prices for electricity, industry and energy production in selected regions by scenario" in the International Energy Agency's World Energy Outlook 2024 report, was applied to the actual annual GHG emissions. Specifically, if the GHG emissions for FY2024 (Scope1 & 2 327,188t-CO2e) continue through 2040, we estimate that the carbon price cost will be approximately 7 billion yen for the single year of 2030, 9 billion yen for the single year of 2035, and 10 billion yen for the single year of 2040. Although group-wide Scope 1 & 2 Net-Zero target year is FY2035, we adopt FY2030 as NTT Ltd's target year for the calculation because NTT Ltd developed more ambitious SBT. Calculation formula (Short-Term): 327,188t-CO2e/year * 140 USD/t-CO2e * FY2025 exchange rate = 7,008,366,960 yen, Roughly 7,000,000,000 yen Calculation formula (Medium-Term): 327,188t-CO2e/year * 180 USD/t-CO2e * FY2025 exchange rate = 9,010,757,520 yen, Roughly 9,000,000,000 yen Calculation formula (Long-Term): 327,188t-CO2e/year * 205 USD/t-CO2e * FY2025 exchange rate = 10,262,251,620 yen, Roughly 10,000,000,000 yen •Actual result of FY2024 GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2): 327,188t-CO2e •IEA scenario carbon price (2030): USD140/t-CO2e •IEA scenario carbon price (2035): USD180/t-CO2e •IEA scenario carbon price (2040): USD205/t-CO2e •FY2025 Exchange rate: USD153/JPY (expected rate)*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

19000000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Under our Medium-Term Management Plan, covering the four-year period from FY2022 to FY2025, we need to procure electricity from renewable energy sources to continue our business. For this reason, we plan to make cumulative investments totaling around 19 billion yen ([4.5 billion per annum x 4 years] + [1 billion in additional funds]) in energy-saving measures and the introduction of renewable energy. Given our plan to achieve Net-Zero in our data centers by 2030 and in our offices by 2035, we will also invest around 60 billion yen in cutting-edge renewable energy technologies, energy-saving technologies, and long-term PPA from FY2025 to FY2035.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In March 2024, we signed an off-site physical corporate PPA to supply renewable energy to Mitaka Data Center EAST. By the end of FY2025, all 13 of our data centers in Japan, including Mitaka Data Center EAST, will run on 100% renewable electricity, achieving Net-Zero Scope 2 emissions. In FY2024, we expanded the introduction of renewables, generating 1,092 MWh on a consolidated basis. Our plan is to achieve Net-Zero in the use of our services in our data centers by 2030 and in our offices by 2035. Since 2023, we have been conducting tests of film-type perovskite solar cells installed on building walls. In 2024, 21 modules were installed on our office building in Shinagawa, Japan, and connected to a power conditioner and battery. Currently, while supplying electricity to the building's actual load, we are conducting various evaluations, including measurements of power generation and efficiency, as well as durability testing in coastal (salt-damage-prone) environments. Going forward, we also plan to install in other owned existing facilities to generate and utilize renewable energy, contributing to local production and local consumption of renewables. To save energy in our data centers, we invest in a new method of immersion cooling that eliminates the need for air conditioning and reduces cooling energy by up to 97% In 2024, we launched the "Data Center Trial Field" in Japan to promote the adoption of liquid cooling technologies in data centers. This facility enables the operation of actual liquid cooling systems in a simulated data center environment. The facility serves as a collaborative platform where various stakeholders in the data center industry come together to conduct joint testing and address key challenges. Together with renewable energy, we envisage investing around 4.5 billion yen annually, and around 1 billion yen in capital investment in energy-saving construction in data centers in FY2023.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(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

☑ India

☑ Thailand

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Although NTT DATA assess the water risks of every location, the exact location and the water source of the data center involved in the risk analysis cannot be disclosed due to security consideration.

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We have conducted comprehensive assessments on water withdrawal, discharge, consumption, and local water stress conditions at all 141 of our data centers, encompassing both owned and leased facilities. These evaluations included an analysis of operational feasibility in water-stressed areas, the use of water in business operations such as cooling systems, and the conditions of water sources to identify potential risks. As a result, two data centers operating in India and one data center operating in Thailand have been identified as a high-risk site due to its location in an area classified as having extremely high water stress by Aqueduct. This facility primarily uses water for cooling purposes, indicating a dependency on water which poses substantial operational risks.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Closure of operations

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ 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

NTT DATA consolidated NTT's overseas operations on October 1, 2022, and we have been reporting water consumption at our data centers. As of now, NTT DATA operates 141 data centers, three of which are located in areas with extremely high water stress. From a financial risk analysis perspective, we have identified the environmental risks associated with operating data centers in water-scarce areas. We estimate that the financial risk would be 87 million yen if the three data centers operating in water-scarce areas were shut down for five days due to local water shortages. This assessment underscores the financial impact and reinforces our commitment to strengthen our resilience to environmental risks in critical business areas.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

14000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

87000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

We calculated the financial implications of a potential scenario where the data center in the water risk could face a five-day shutdown due to water supply interruptions from private suppliers amid drought conditions, specifically impacting the cooling systems. This estimation was based on the proportion of annual sales attributed to each affected site. We derived these figures by determining the revenue per site from the overall annual sales of our data center business and then calculated the anticipated revenue loss based on the projected number of operational days lost.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In our data centers located in areas with potential water risk, we have adopted efficient cooling systems, such as closed-loop circulation systems and adiabatic cooling systems, to minimize water consumption during operations. These technologies contribute to extremely low water usage in our data center facilities. Additionally, to prepare for potential water shortages, we have installed on-site water storage tanks that can supply up to 24 hours of backup water, enabling short-term business continuity. These measures are already in place and fully operational. Therefore, no additional costs are required.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In operating our data centers, we utilize a variety of cooling systems, including Air Cooled Condensers (ACC), Computer Room Air Conditioners (CRAC), and Dynamic Air Cooling (DAC). While these systems generally do not consume water, we also incorporate closed-loop circulation systems and other innovations in some facilities to minimize water use. However, some of our facilities do utilize water-consuming systems like Water Cooled Condensers (WCC) and CT Evaporative Cooling Systems. We recognized that some data centers using these systems are located in regions prone to water stress. To ensure continuous operations in these water-stressed regions, we have implemented measures such as the use of adiabatic sprays to support the cooling infrastructure and the installation of on-site water storage facilities. The water supply for these centers is primarily sourced from local water utilities, which helps prevent excessive use and ensures compliance with local regulations for sustainable water usage. Currently, we have not identified any significant challenges related to water stress affecting supplier engagement in these areas. We continue to monitor and adjust our practices to maintain compliance with local regulations and meet our operational needs effectively.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(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

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Indonesia
☑ Singapore
☑ Russian Federation
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Brazil
☑ France
☑ Poland
☑ Denmark
☑ Germany
☑ Netherlands
☑ Switzerland
☑ South Africa
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Republic of Korea

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Approx. 40% of NTT DATA's revenue comes from data center-related business, and these data centers are increasingly exposed to risks from extreme weather events such as typhoons, floods, and heat waves. In recent years, the frequency and intensity of such extreme weather events have been rising due to the effects of climate change, making this a critical issue for our business continuity and risk management. For example, several of our data centers are located in areas identified as having a high risk of flooding. In the event of heavy rainfall or typhoons, these facilities could be affected by inundation, which may result in equipment failure, power outages, and ultimately the suspension of data center services. Such disruptions could have a significant impact not only on our operations, but also on many of our clients who rely on our data centers for mission-critical systems. Currently, we are actively investing in the data center business, and we recognize that strengthening resilience against extreme weather risks in our data centers is becoming increasingly important.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-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 DATA anticipates effect of the risk on financial performance. We estimate approx. 24 billion yen in the short term as decreased revenues due to shutdown of data centers.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

24000000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

24000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*In the event of a five-day shutdown of major data centers worldwide, where NTT DATA's mission critical facilities are located, due to typhoon or hurricane, the risk of loss of turnover on a lost turnover basis is estimated to be 23 billion yen (Dividing the FY2023 turnover from services that would be impacted, of 1,722.5 billion yen by days in the year, a five-day loss in turnover would be approx. 24 billion yen). In reality, as it is likely there would be a greater loss of turnover due to loss of credibility and increased costs, this figure is a minimum estimate. Calculation formula Annual 1,722,500,000,000 yen/365 days * 5 days 23,595,890,411 yen Roughly 24,000,000,000 yen*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

19000000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost calculation is based on average group-wide investments of 4.8 billion yen estimated from investment plans in Japan during our Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2022-2025), comprising 1.86 billion yen for enhancing telecommunication lines and adding systemic functions, including building a verification environment for drone traffic management, and 2.94 billion yen for renewing building facilities to boost durability by, for example, building data centers with resilience functions.

*During the four years of our Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2022–2025), we will invest a cumulative total of 19 billion yen (4.8 billion yen *4 years).*

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As of January 2025, we operate 13 data centers in Japan and 141 data centers across 91 countries and regions worldwide, some of which are under development. The total operational capacity has reached 1,455 megawatts, with an additional 822 megawatts planned. This extensive global network enables our clients to implement robust Business Continuity Planning (BCP) and Disaster Recovery (DR) strategies by leveraging multiple geographically distributed sites. To mitigate operational risks, our data centers are equipped with Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) systems and backup generators, enabling uninterrupted power supply for a certain period even in the event of external power outages caused by natural disasters. In addition, we aim to launch container-type data centers in Japan within fiscal year 2025. To support this initiative, we have initiated a proof-of-concept project to collect and analyze data on cooling performance and thermal load. This service not only addresses the increasing demand for GPUs driven by the rapid expansion of generative AI development and usage, but also responds to the growing need for decentralized data center deployment in regional areas, contributing to reduced environmental impact and enhanced resilience against natural disasters.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(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

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In the event there is a delay in response to greater demand from investors to companies for disclosure of information relating to climate change, or failure to engage adequately to reduce GHG emissions, there is a risk of a fall in share price associated with reduced ratings from investors and of worsening financing terms from the market. Among NTT DATA shareholders, offshore corporations account for 16.07% (as of 31 March 2025), and offshore investors are more likely than Japanese domestic investors to actively undertake ESG investment. For that reason, there is a risk that in relation to reduced ratings from offshore investors, NTT DATA may be subject to a decline in corporate value due to a fall in share price. Among NTT DATA shareholders, Japanese domestic financial institutions account for 18.92% (as of 31 March 2025). In Japan, multiple financial institutions have decided to declare compliance with the GHG supply chain emissions calculation standards for financial institutions, the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials, and for that reason there is a risk of NTT DATA being subject a decline in corporate value in relation to reduced ratings from domestic financial institutions.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased access to capital

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-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 DATA anticipates effect of the risk on financial position. We estimate approx. 34 billion yen in the short term as a fall in the price of shares due to decline in reputation.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

34000000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

34000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*If ratings from offshore investors and domestic financial institutions were to decline, the effect on market capitalization of a one percent fall in the price of shares held would be approx. 34 billion yen. * Estimated from 1,402,500,000 issued shares (31/3/2024) Calculation formula 1,402,500,000 shares 1% (market capitalization 3,405,270,000,000 yen/1,402,500,000 shares) 34,052,700,000 yen Roughly 34,000,000,000 yen*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Introduce/strengthen environmental incentives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

5000000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In the medium-term management plan (FY2022 to FY2025) the investment in Green Innovation Office activities will be approx. 1.5 billion yen a year, which will be a cumulative investment of 5 billion yen. Based on actual investment in FY2021 and FY2022 to build distribution infrastructure for distributed energy information and the FY2023 budget, it is an investment in green innovation proposals chosen internally. This investment is estimated to be 50% in service development for client and society's achievements of carbon neutrality, and around 50% in investment in initiatives to promote innovation for GHG visualization and reduction actions to achieve NTT DATA's own Net-Zero.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To respond quickly to demands from investors for climate-related information disclosure, and to speed up initiatives to reduce GHG, we are not only promoting decarbonization across our own supply chain, but also supporting our clients in achieving their sustainability goals through green consulting services and platforms that visualize greenhouse gas emissions. In July 2024, we were recognized as a Leader in the Sustainability Enablement Technology Services PEAK Matrix Assessment 2024 conducted by Everest Group, which evaluates 24 global technology service providers contributing to sustainability. We were also named a "Star Performer," an honor given to the company that demonstrated the most significant year-over-year growth. Furthermore, our group actively participates as a Steering Member of the Green Software Foundation, which is dedicated to building an ecosystem for green software development. Through this role, we contribute to the standardization and promotion of sustainable software practices. Our efforts in software decarbonization have been highly recognized. In September 2024, we received the SustainableIT Impact Awards 2024 from SustainableIT.org. In January 2025, we were jointly awarded the Chairman's Award by the LCA Japan Forum, alongside NTT and seven other companies, for our collaborative industry-wide initiatives aimed at decarbonizing the software sector. Most recently, in February 2025, Everest Group again recognized us as a Leader in the Sustainability IT Services PEAK Matrix Assessment 2025.
[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:
☑ Assets

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

1061000000000

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

Select from:
☑ 71-80%

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

28400000000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Transition Risks: If adequate measures are not taken toward decarbonization, there is a risk that carbon pricing may be imposed. To assess our vulnerability to this risk, we estimated the total book value of data center assets located in countries where carbon pricing regulations are in place. The identification of such countries was based on 'CDP-technical-note-carbon-pricing.pdf'. (Estimation Logic) On May 8, 2025, at a Board of Directors meeting, it was announced that six data center assets owned by asset-holding companies under our consolidated subsidiary, NTT Ltd., would be transferred to the real estate investment trust, NTT DC REIT. The total book value of these six data centers (with a combined capacity of 90MW) was disclosed as 85.2 billion yen. Based on this, we estimated the book value per megawatt at 947 million yen (85.2 billion yen ÷ 90 MW). We then multiplied this unit value by the total capacity (1121MW) of data centers located in countries with carbon pricing regulations, resulting in an estimated total book value of 1,061 billion yen (947 million yen × 1121MW) Physical Risks：In Japan, where our head office is located, data centers are typically located in metropolitan areas that are relatively close to coastal regions. This makes them especially vulnerable to extreme weather events. Power transmission to data centers can be interrupted by major typhoons, flooding, heatwaves, or sudden heavy rainfall. Additionally, flooding or lightning strikes may lead to temporary shutdowns of data center operations. These events pose serious operational risks that could affect the entire company. To assess our exposure to these risks, we estimated the vulnerable assets using the total book value of data centers located in the Tokyo metropolitan area. (Estimation Logic) On May 8, 2025, at a Board of Directors meeting, it was announced that six data center assets owned by asset-holding companies under our consolidated subsidiary, NTT Ltd., would be transferred to the real estate investment trust, NTT DC REIT. The total book value of these six data centers (with a combined capacity of 90MW) was disclosed as 85.2 billion yen. Based on this, we estimated the book value per megawatt at 947 million yen (85.2 billion yen ÷ 90 MW). This unit value was then multiplied by the total capacity of data centers located in the Tokyo metropolitan area, which is about 30 MW, resulting in an estimated assets exposure of 28.4 billion yen. (947 million yen × 30MW)

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

3780000000

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

87000000

(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

Transition risks : As a result of comprehensive water risk assessments, two data centers in India and one in Thailand have been identified as being located in water-stressed areas. If adequate measures are not taken in these regions, the resulting reputational damage among stakeholders could extend beyond the affected areas and potentially impact our global operations as a whole. Based on this scenario, we estimated the amount of financial metrics vulnerable to transition risks, assuming a 1% decrease in annual revenue from global data center services. Estimated impact (3.78 billion yen) = FY2024 global data center services revenue (377.8 billion yen) × 1% Physical risks : As a result of comprehensive water risk assessments, two data centers in India and one in Thailand have been identified as being located in water-stressed areas. These facilities primarily use water for cooling purposes, indicating a dependency on water which poses substantial operational risks. If these three data centers were to shut down for five days due to local water shortages, there would be a risk of decreased revenue from data center services. Based on this scenario, we estimated the amount of financial metrics vulnerable to physical risks, assuming five days of lost revenue from the data centers located in water-stressed areas. Estimated impact (87 million yen) = FY2024 global data center services revenue (377.8 billion yen) × water-stressed area space ratio (1.68%) × (5/365)
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :The exact location and details regarding the water source are confidential and not publicly disclosed.

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

As a result of comprehensive water risk assessments, two data centers in India and one in Thailand have been identified as high-risk sites, based on their location in areas classified as having extremely high water stress by Aqueduct. In Bangalore, India, rapid population growth and limited water resource development have led to a gap between water demand and supply. Our data center currently relies on groundwater for its operations, but public water access is expected in the near future as

the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) expands its water network. To improve energy efficiency and reduce water consumption, the data center employs an adiabatic cooling system. This system functions by spraying water into the incoming air stream before it enters the cooling unit. As the water evaporates, it absorbs heat from the air, thereby lowering the air temperature. Only the portion of water that evaporates is actually consumed, resulting in extremely low water intake requirements. Our data center in Noida, India, is located in a planned industrial zone and sources water primarily from the Ganges River and groundwater. Although temporary water shortages have been reported in the region, local authorities are actively strengthening water infrastructure, which is expected to support stable supply. The cooling system uses a water-recirculating cooling tower, with actual water consumption limited to evaporation losses. In Bangkok, Thailand, the local water utility supplies our data center with reclaimed industrial water, produced through reverse osmosis treatment of wastewater. This system meets approximately 40% of local water demand with recycled water, contributing to a stable supply. The cooling system also uses recirculated water, with minimal consumption due to evaporation. Additionally, all three data centers are equipped with emergency water storage tanks that can support cooling operations for up to 24 hours, ensuring short-term business continuity in case of drought. We will continue to conduct regular water risk assessments and monitor local water infrastructure developments to strengthen internal measures that support sustainable water use and stable operations.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

☑ Other, please specify :The exact location and details regarding the water source are confidential and not publicly disclosed.

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

As a result of comprehensive water risk assessments, two data centers in India and one in Thailand have been identified as high-risk sites, based on their location in areas classified as having extremely high water stress by Aqueduct. In Bangalore, India, rapid population growth and limited water resource development have led to a gap between water demand and supply. Our data center currently relies on groundwater for its operations, but public water access is expected in the near future as the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) expands its water network. To improve energy efficiency and reduce water consumption, the data center employs an adiabatic cooling system. This system functions by spraying water into the incoming air stream before it enters the cooling unit. As the water evaporates, it absorbs heat from the air, thereby lowering the air temperature. Only the portion of water that evaporates is actually consumed, resulting in extremely low water intake requirements. Our data center in Noida, India, is located in a planned industrial zone and sources water primarily from the Ganges River and groundwater. Although temporary water shortages have been reported in the region, local authorities are actively strengthening water infrastructure, which is expected to support stable supply. The cooling system uses a water-recirculating cooling tower, with actual water consumption limited to evaporation losses. In Bangkok, Thailand, the local water utility supplies our data center with reclaimed industrial water, produced through reverse osmosis treatment of wastewater. This system meets approximately 40% of local water demand with recycled water, contributing to a stable supply. The cooling system also uses recirculated water, with minimal consumption due to evaporation. Additionally, all three data centers are equipped with emergency water storage tanks that can support cooling operations for up to 24 hours, ensuring short-term business continuity in case of drought. We will continue to conduct regular water risk assessments and monitor local water infrastructure developments to strengthen internal measures that support sustainable water use and stable operations.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*NTT DATA was not subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations in FY2024.*

[Fixed 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

☑ Tokyo CaT - ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

Tokyo CaT - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

2

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

14

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

03/31/2024

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

03/30/2025

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

601086

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

761

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

98543

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

In reporting year, initiatives were being taken to achieve the targets of the third planning period (FY2020 – 2024) of Tokyo Cap-and-Trade program (Tokyo CaT). Tokyo CaT covers Scope 1 and 2
[Fixed row]

(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

03/31/2024

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

03/30/2025

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

15

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

8642834

(3.5.3.5) Comment

As this is an upstream tax, minute figures cannot be calculated. The value computed by multiplying the emissions of Japan with the figure “JPY 289 per ton of CO2 emissions” stated on Ministry of the Environment’s website [Details on the Carbon Tax] is approx. 8.6 million yen.
[Fixed row]

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

As all the 8 buildings (data centers and offices) located in Tokyo which are subject to the Tokyo Cap-and-Trad program (Tokyo CaT) as large-scale business establishments are owned by the company, it is easier to implement equipment upgrading and operational improvement plans contributing to GHG reductions, than in leased buildings where the company is a tenant. In addition, some of these targeted buildings (namely Mitaka Data Center EAST) are already promoting the construction and operation of environmentally friendly “Green Data Center”, which shall be a model case of green DC solutions provided to our customers as well as in-house operation leveraging cutting-edge energy conservation measures. Therefore, beyond compliance with Tokyo CaT, implementation of GHG reduction actions through energy conservation and visualization at these business sites are part of our climate-related opportunities. In FY2024, we instituted the following measures to reduce electricity consumption and GHG emissions. - 241,748-kWh reduction (118t-CO2) achieved by installing more efficient air conditioning equipment (centrifugal chillers and individually controlled air-conditioning) - 12,533,865-kWh reduction (6,129t-CO2) achieved by operational improvement of air conditioning, lighting, and shared equipment. In FY2024, we are planning the following measures to continue reducing GHG emissions in those buildings that fall under the Tokyo CaT. · Energy-saving through equipment upgrading: Upgrade to high-efficiency air conditioner MASC V in data centers, upgrade office air conditioning, introduce high-efficiency LEDs, upgrade elevators · Efficiency improvements through operational improvement plans: Improve efficiency through operational improvement plans for machine rooms In addition, when submitting plans for global warming countermeasure plans pursuant to the Tokyo metropolitan ordinance, we engage in emissions monitoring via the Sustainability Committee, checking whether we need to purchase credits to be compliant with the ordinance. As a result of the above reduction efforts and monitoring, etc., when we submitted our FY2024 plan for global warming countermeasures (FY2023 results), we were deemed not to have to buy credits from outside the company or sell surplus credits outside the company.

(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
Water	*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

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☑ Peru
- ☑ Chile
- ☑ India
- ☑ Italy
- ☑ Japan
- ☑ Sweden
- ☑ Turkey
- ☑ Austria
- ☑ Belgium
- ☑ Denmark
- ☑ Luxembourg
- ☑ Netherlands
- ☑ Switzerland
- ☑ Saudi Arabia
- ☑ United States of America
- ☑ Spain
- ☑ Brazil
- ☑ Greece
- ☑ Norway
- ☑ Poland
- ☑ Germany
- ☑ Colombia
- ☑ Portugal
- ☑ Australia
- ☑ Greenland
- ☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

GHG reductions in accordance with SBTi's Corporate Net-Zero Standard and disclosure of climate change responses compliant with TCFD are becoming priority tasks, particularly for global companies. In Japan as well, which accounts for approximately 30% of our turnover, disclosure of sustainability-related information, including climate change, in annual securities reports has become mandatory from FY2023. Many of our key clients are also listed on the Prime Market, which increases the importance of GHG emissions visualization throughout the client supply chain. This trend, along with the creation of new projects, business reforms in management, and investments in related systems to address climate change, is generating new business opportunities for NTT DATA as an IT services provider. We define general sustainability services and systems, including these climate-related solutions, as "sustainability-related offerings," and their development is a key strategy in our medium-term management plan (FY2022–FY2025). Among these offerings, GHG management is one of the most important areas. We are already providing AI-based services and solutions for optimizing air conditioning in data centers and office buildings, which help visualize and reduce GHG emissions. According to global market research, the global carbon footprint management market grew by about 7 percent from 2022 to 2023. Demand for GHG emissions visualization solutions is rapidly increasing across industries.

(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

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(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

NTT DATA anticipates effect of the opportunity on financial performance. We estimate approx. 200 billion yen in the short term as increased revenues of sustainability-related offerings.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

200000000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

200000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial impact of expanding our sustainability-related offerings, with a focus on climate-related solutions, is estimated to be approximately 200 billion yen between fiscal years 2022 and 2025. This estimate is based on our plan to provide carbon footprint visualization as a first step, along with a range of products and services tailored to each market segment. Specifically, we plan to deliver about 1,000 platforms across three main segments: For public and social infrastructure: 300 carbon credit trading management platforms, For the finance sector: 300 sustainability finance platforms for investment and lending related to climate change risk, For the corporate sector: 300 platforms for renewable energy utilization, distributed energy infrastructure, and GHG visualization and reduction in supply chains We estimate the average value per platform at 200 million yen, which is reasonable based on our past new business projects. In fiscal year 2023, we validated this estimate by sampling the value of actual projects. The calculation is as follows: 300 platforms × 3 segments = 900 (rounded to about 1,000 platforms) 1,000 platforms × 200 million yen = 200 billion yen

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

51000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Investment for the FY2022–2025 period will be 51 billion yen. This represents the cumulative total for four years derived from the 12.8 billion yen in FY2022 noted below. 1. 2 billion yen for company-wide technology development investment contributing to climate change adaptation and mitigation, including joint development of a carbon footprint platform by final product and market entry (joint R&D with clients 0.8–1.2 billion yen skilling engineers for new technologies and pre-sales support 0.8–1.2 billion yen) 2. 4.5 billion yen for global pre-sales expenditure and actual business, including deployment of the emission visualization dashboard in Europe, etc. 3. 6.3 billion yen in digital service creation and PoC, supporting the emission reduction, social transformation and climate-related investment by business area (approx. 3 billion yen in the creation of joint projects and approx. 3 billion yen in social deployment through sustainability-related data linkage and the PoC)

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

NTT DATA is investing in the expansion of sustainability-related offerings, with a primary focus on climate-related solutions. This includes the development of diverse carbon footprint visualization platforms, pre-sales activities, and training engineers. We are also investing in sustainability market research and exploring new business models that combine advanced technology with social issues. For example, in 2024, NTT DATA launched a service that enables companies to aggregate and coordinate carbon footprint data across the battery production lifecycle. This platform supports cross-border data coordination, ensures secure and confidential data exchange. Our goal is to expand the adoption of this platform to over 500 companies within the next five years, thereby promoting cross-industry data collaboration and supporting the realization of a circular economy. Also in 2024, the Software Carbon Intensity (SCI) standard developed by the Green Software Foundation was adopted as ISO/IEC 21031:2024. SCI evaluates software-related carbon emissions based on electricity usage, carbon intensity, and hardware utilization, helping organizations compare environmental impacts and assess emission changes from software updates. NTT DATA has been providing SCI-based services in Europe since 2022 and continues to promote SCI to support decarbonization in the IT sector.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(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:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Belgium

☑ Germany

☑ Italy

☑ Mexico

☑ Spain

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

NTT DATA has developed "Meet Zero", a blockchain-based platform for creating and operating environmental markets. It enables secure and transparent tokenization of environmental credits, helping prevent fraud. The platform supports registration, independent verification, certification, and trading of water-positive products and credits. "Meet Zero" has been central to a joint initiative with Veolia, evaluating its use for managing water-positive credits under the "Act for Water" standard. This standard certifies actions that reduce water footprints, such as water savings, improved discharge quality, and conservation efforts. To date, 13,065 water-positive credits have been issued in Spain, representing 13.65 million liters of reduced water footprint, the first voluntary water credit market in Europe. The European water-positive market is valued at approx. 276 trillion yen, with strong growth expected. "Meet Zero" is projected to generate 5.5 billion yen in business value over the next three years, while helping thousands of companies reduce their environmental impact efficiently.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(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

NTT DATA anticipates effect of the opportunity on financial performance. "Meet Zero" is projected to generate 5.5 billion yen in business value over the next three years.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

5500000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

5500000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The potential financial impact of the 5.5 billion yen over the next three years is estimated based on the total contract value (TCV). The business opportunity with "Meet Zero" is expected to expand beyond water to include carbon, biodiversity, plastic, and energy efficiency credits.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We would like to clarify that our company maintains a strict policy regarding the disclosure of financial details related to investments. Investment decisions, including the amounts allocated, are approved by our authorized decision-makers. The cost ratios and specific criteria used in these investment decisions are considered sensitive business information and are not publicly disclosed to maintain competitive integrity and confidentiality. Consequently, we are unable to provide the exact investment figures for these initiatives. We appreciate your understanding regarding our need to adhere to these confidentiality policies.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Resilience against water-related disasters and environmental sustainability of data centers are the core components to achieve long-term business objectives of NTT DATA. To realize these goals, we aim to create new social platforms and innovative services that transcend the boundaries of companies and industries through the provision of comprehensive managed services, from Edge to Cloud, that fuse IT and connectivity to securely connect all things. At the same time, under the slogan of "Realizing a Sustainable Future" in the medium-term management plan, we are working on embedding sustainability into our business. Based on the three pillars of "Clients' Growth," "Regenerating Ecosystems," and "Inclusive Society," NTT DATA has set material issues to be addressed through materiality analysis. Regarding the environmental pillar in the medium-term management plan, NTT DATA has set Carbon Neutrality, Circular Economy, and Nature Conservation as material issues. To pursue Nature Conservation, we understand the relationship between economic activities and natural capital and take appropriate measures to conserve and promote sustainable use of natural capital. Conservation of water resources also falls under this material issue.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(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:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Chile
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Austria
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Belgium
☑ Portugal
☑ Australia
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net-Zero (GFANZ), established in April 2021, provides guidance and reports on transition plans, and financial institutions are increasingly encouraging their investee companies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Against this backdrop, there is a growing need for companies to address

climate change in their management and business strategies, and to formulate effective strategies and reduction measures. However, the external environment and stakeholder demands are rapidly evolving, and calculating GHG emissions often requires specialized expertise. As a result, many companies face challenges in independently developing and implementing comprehensive climate strategies. We expect these needs to continue to grow, leading to increased demand for climate change and sustainability consulting services. In response, NTT DATA launched a climate change consulting service in 2021, primarily targeting public and financial institutions working toward Net-Zero. Leveraging our position as a CDP Gold Accredited Partner (for climate change consultancy and software), more than 30 years of experience, and a strong track record in the public and financial sectors, we now provide consulting services for developing corporate climate strategies, visualizing GHG emissions, improving energy efficiency in data centers, promoting renewable energy use, and optimizing overall energy management.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(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

NTT DATA anticipates effect of the opportunity on financial performance. We estimate approx. 40 billion yen in the short term as increased revenues of climate change and sustainability consulting services.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

40000000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

40000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

According to "Global Management Consulting Services Global Market Report 2022: Market Forecast, Trends and Strategies" by global market research firm The Business Research Company, the global consulting services market will reach a value of 1,320.94 billion in 2026, at a CAGR of 7.9% (FY2022–2026). A market survey by Global Information forecasts that even just the sustainability consulting market will reach 11.94 billion by 2028, with a CAGR of 5.2% (2022–2028). The market is big. The impediment to market growth is a shortage of human resources in the consulting industry who are able to deliver. NTT DATA's turnover from consulting as at FY2021 (April 2021 to March 2022) was 357.5 billion yen, which by FY2023 at a CAGR of six percent, is anticipated to reach 380 billion yen. From the FY2025 sustainability-related consolidated sales target, which adds the 5.7% per annum average sales growth rate from the last three years to actual consolidated sales in FY2021, we see the sustainability-related consolidated sales ratio for FY2025 as sitting at 6.3%. We also used the 18% envisaged ratio of FY2025 consulting sales, which adds the ratio of NTT DATA's FY2021 consolidated sales comprising consolidated consulting sales and the growth rate of the latter, to calculate sustainability-related sales in FY2025. As a result, climate-related consulting service opportunities in FY2025 are estimated to increase to 40 billion yen of turnover. Calculation formula FY2021 actual consolidated sales 2,551,900,000,000 x (1.057)4 x sustainability-related ratio 6.3% x consulting sales ratio 18% = 36,100,000,000

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

4000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2022, NTT DATA invested approx. one billion yen in internal training, acquisition and in-service training of consultants relating to climate change. Internal and in-service training accounted for 500 million yen of that, while 500 million yen went into the acquisition of sustainability- and climate change-related consultants. Over the four-year period from FY2022 to FY2025, we will make cumulative investments of 4 billion yen (1 billion yen x 4). Based on the expenditure of 500 million yen–1 billion yen related to training and acquiring personnel extracted from expenditure on activities related to strengthening our consulting capacity in FY2022, and considering the rate of personnel increase, we have produced the figure of around 1 billion yen for each of the four years.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In contrast to sufficiently high market demand, securing sufficient human assets capable of high-quality consulting is likely to be an upper limiting factor for financial impact. In response, our new Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2022–2025) identifies strengthening our consulting capacity as a strategy, and we plan to train and acquire consultants to develop strategies and provide implementation support. At present, we have around 7,000 consultants globally, but we will boost our sustainability-specific consulting while strengthening partnerships with various specialist areas. Specifically, we will engage in the following consultant training and acquisition in FY2022-2025. 1. Internal training: 200-400 people with a grounding in consulting will be selected from among consulting, marketing and development personnel and allocated to projects in climate change and other fields or trained off the job. 2. Acquisition of sustainability and climate-related consultants: acquisition of human resources will be progressed through recruitment of 100-300 people with experience as consultants in climate change related fields, or with experience related to climate change in government or corporations globally. Additionally, sustainability in-service training is being incorporated into the standard internal training system, together with mid-term hiring and internship systems being used for sustainability-related training for mainly the younger personnel. We are also using IT technology to share knowledge within the Group through the Digital Workplace information sharing solution, online seminars, and websites. For NTT DATA, these consultancy services are entry level services that are an opportunity for increased need for opportunity 1 'Sustainability-related offerings (IT system services)', and in the medium-term management plan (FY2022 to 2025) are defined as a separate strategy from offerings. In other words, in the future, we anticipate climate change consulting services will increase and offering opportunities will grow accordingly.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(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:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Peru
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ United States of America
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Denmark
☑ Germany
☑ Romania

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

It is anticipated that in addition to increasing abnormal weather in the form of typhoons and localized torrential rain, heightened need for carbon neutrality will advance energy savings from joint use and equipment consolidation and introduction of renewable energy and will increase the need for transition to the cloud, which is resilient and will contribute to carbon neutrality, to make it possible to avoid data loss. NTT DATA's major clients, especially in the banking and public sectors, are seeking cloud solutions that are both resilient and carbon neutral. As a result, demand is increasing for joint-use cloud services that are disaster-resistant and energy efficient. These services are built on robust community cloud infrastructure, and by operating them with renewable energy, we expect even greater growth in business opportunities. Currently, NTT DATA provides joint-use main business systems, such as the Chigin Kyodo Center used by 57 Japanese banks, covering 40% regional banks in Japan (as of 1 April 2024). Over 90% of Japan's credit unions, or 241 credit unions (as of 1 April 2024), are members of the comprehensive online Shinkin Kyodo System for credit unions, giving us strength at a national level in large-scale community cloud services. By leveraging our pre-eminence in scale, there are further big business opportunities in the cloud, which is both resilient and carbon neutral.

(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

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(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

NTT DATA anticipates effect of the opportunity on financial performance. We estimate approx. 210 billion yen in the short term as increased revenues of cloud services.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

210000000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

210000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

NTT DATA's turnover from cloud business in FY2021 was 320 billion yen. As of FY2023, we expected turnover will be 530 billion yen in FY2025. As a result of our initiatives to enhance resilience and adopt renewable energy, we believe turnover will grow, and anticipate the increase in turnover from FY2022 to FY2025 will be 210 billion yen. Calculation formula Cloud-related FY2025 turnover 530 billion yen – FY2021 turnover 320 billion yen resilience and renewable energy response increase of 210 billion yen

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

25000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

25 billion yen will be invested during the period of our Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2022–2025) on technology development related to resilience improvement and renewable energy deployment in the cloud, as well as on improving cloud services and the operation and maintenance thereof. This includes 10.5 billion yen to develop resilient cloud-related technologies that address climate change, strengthen our global data centers, and shift our cloud services to renewable energy, and additional investment of 14.5 billion yen to improve our cloud services and the operation and maintenance thereof, as well as to increase the resilience and extend the life of existing cloud services.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

As part of our efforts to improve climate-related resilience and promote renewable energy in the cloud, as of April 2022, we introduced 100% renewable energy to provide three services, including Open Canvas®, a highly reliable and secure cloud service. We have also declared that the use of our services at our data centers will be Net-Zero by 2030 and have begun phasing in renewable energy sources accordingly. Introducing 100% renewable energy to these services is part of that strategy, and we plan to systematically transition the cloud services that use our data centers to renewable energy operations to achieve Net-Zero in in the use of our services in our data centers by 2030 and across our whole supply chain by 2040.
[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)

112500000000

(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

For climate change opportunities 1, 3, and 4, the anticipated amounts of revenues are estimated for the period of our Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2022-2025). Although we assume that fluctuations are expected, we consider that sales amount in a single year is same size and estimate the sales amount for FY2024. Calculation formula: It shall be the sum of the following amounts. Opportunity 1 (sustainability-related offerings) 200 billion yen / 4 years 50 billion yen Opportunity 2 (climate-change and sustainability consulting services) 40 billion yen / 4 years 10 billion yen Opportunity 3 (cloud services) 210 billion yen / 4 years 525 billion yen Since NTT DATA's consolidated net sales are, the percentage of revenue for climate change opportunities is approx. 2.4% (112,500 million yen / 4,638,721 million yen)

Water

(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)

34000000

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

NTT DATA has developed "Meet Zero", a blockchain-based platform for creating and operating environmental markets. It enables secure and transparent tokenization of environmental credits, helping prevent fraud. The platform supports registration, independent verification, certification, and trading of water-positive products and credits. "Meet Zero" has been central to a joint initiative with Veolia, evaluating its use for managing water-positive credits under the "Act for Water" standard. This standard certifies actions that reduce water footprints, such as water savings, improved discharge quality, and conservation efforts. To date, 13,065 water-positive credits have been issued in Spain, representing 13.65 million liters of reduced water footprint, the first voluntary water credit market in Europe. The European water-positive market is valued at Approx. 276 trillion yen, with strong growth expected. "Meet Zero" is projected to generate 5.5billion yen in business value over the next three years, while helping thousands of companies reduce their environmental impact efficiently.
[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:

☑ Quarterly

(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

NTT DATA recognizes that "Diversity, Equity & Inclusion" is one of the most important management strategies for success in global competition. Believing that ensuring more diverse perspectives and abilities within the group is important, we have the diversity-focused guidelines for the selection of candidates for directors and make efforts to conduct equal and fair recruitment and employment activities while respecting diversity.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Corporate Governance Report 2025.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

We have confirmed that NTT DATA and our supply chain's businesses currently don't have dependencies or impacts associated with biodiversity. Therefore, we don't

designate biodiversity as a material topic.
[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

☑ Director on board

(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

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board of Directors Regulations

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

We expanded the scope of the Green Action Committee, initially established to foster climate change initiatives, into the Sustainability Committee to enhance our sustainability management with a wider perspective. The Representative Director and Senior Executive Vice President, who chairs the Sustainability Committee, holds the chief executive responsibility for sustainability matters. He is also the CFO of our company and oversees corporate management, including sustainability promotion, while considering the overall financial aspects due to his roles. Under the Sustainability Committee, we have established six thematic working groups (TWGs): Corporate Sustainability, GHG Reduction, Sustainability Business, Supply Chain Management, Human Rights/Human Capital, and Sustainability Reporting. We work on climate related issues in GHG Reduction, Sustainability Business, Supply Chain Management, and Sustainability Reporting TWG. Each TWG is led by a Senior Vice President, who collaborates with concerned individuals across the company. The Board of Directors is apprised of the Sustainability Committee's deliberations, discusses them as critical management and business strategies, formulates policies, and supervises action plans for tackling climate change-related challenges.

Water

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

Select all that apply
☑ Director on board

(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

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board of Directors Regulations

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

We expanded the scope of the Green Action Committee, initially established to foster climate change initiatives, into the Sustainability Committee to enhance our sustainability management with a wider perspective. The Representative Director and Senior Executive Vice President, who chairs the Sustainability Committee, holds the chief executive responsibility for sustainability matters. He is also the CFO of our company and oversees corporate management, including sustainability promotion, while considering the overall financial aspects due to his roles. Under the Sustainability Committee, we have established six thematic working groups (TWGs): Corporate Sustainability, GHG Reduction, Sustainability Business, Supply Chain Management, Human Rights/Human Capital, and Sustainability Reporting. We work on water related issues in Sustainability Reporting TWG. Each TWG is led by a Senior Vice President, who collaborates with concerned individuals across the company. The Board of Directors is apprised of the Sustainability Committee's deliberations, discusses them as critical management and business strategies, formulates policies, and supervises action plans for tackling water-related challenges.
[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

Experience

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

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Global business knowledge on environmental issues

Water

(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

Experience

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

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Global business knowledge on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

In addressing nature-related environmental issues, we have identified water management as a material issue, based on the specific characteristics of our business. Accordingly, we do not currently plan to designate biodiversity as a key environmental issue requiring management-level oversight.
[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 Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

In April 2024, we expanded the scope of the Green Action Committee, initially established to foster climate change initiatives, into the Sustainability Committee to enhance our sustainability management with a wider perspective. The Representative Director and Senior Executive Vice President, who chairs the Sustainability Committee, holds the chief executive responsibility for sustainability matters. He is also the CFO of our company and oversees corporate management, including sustainability promotion, while considering the overall financial aspects due to his roles. Under the Sustainability Committee, we have established six thematic working groups (TWGs): Corporate Sustainability, GHG Reduction, Sustainability Business, Supply Chain Management, Human Rights/Human Capital, and Sustainability Reporting. We work on climate related issues in GHG Reduction, Sustainability Business, Supply Chain Management, and Sustainability Reporting TWG. The CFO verifies assessments of the impact of environmental risks and opportunities on NTT DATA-wide business and corporate activities, which are reported to the Committee, and once every six months he also verifies results and decides policies with respect to established GHG emission reduction targets and countermeasures. Particularly important matters are reported to the Board of Directors at least once a year. The CFO also manages and guides employee incentivization. Risk management related to environment is also integrated into company-wide risk management. The climate-related risks are reported CRO quarterly and then reported to the Board of Directors. Company-level risk management is performed by the Internal Control Promotion Committee which is convened three times a year.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

In April 2024, we expanded the scope of the Green Action Committee, initially established to foster climate change initiatives, into the Sustainability Committee to enhance our sustainability management with a wider perspective. The Representative Director and Senior Executive Vice President, who chairs the Sustainability Committee, holds the chief executive responsibility for sustainability matters. He is also the CFO of our company and oversees corporate management, including sustainability promotion, while considering the overall financial aspects due to his roles. Under the Sustainability Committee, we have established six thematic working groups (TWGs): Corporate Sustainability, GHG Reduction, Sustainability Business, Supply Chain Management, Human Rights/Human Capital, and Sustainability Reporting. We work on water-related issues in Sustainability Reporting TWG. The CFO verifies assessments of the impact of environmental risks and opportunities on NTT DATA-wide business and corporate activities, which are reported to the Committee, and once every six months he also verifies results and

decides policies and countermeasures. Particularly important matters are reported to the Board of Directors at least once a year. Risk management related to environment is also integrated into company-wide risk management. Company-level risk management is performed by the Internal Control Promotion Committee which is convened three times a year.
[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

7.5

(4.5.3) Please explain

NTT DATA introduces a performance-linked stock remuneration plan. The performance-linked remuneration for short term is set as 30%. Financial targets set out in the medium-term management plan are set as performance indicators and evaluated based on the year-on-year improvement and the achievement level of the plan. Bonuses are calculated by converting each performance indicator into a payment rate using a predetermined method, weighing each indicator based on the evaluation weights, and then multiplying the monthly renumeration for each position by a certain number. The evaluation weight for KPI "Greenhouse gas emissions" is set as 7.5%.

Water

(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

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

We recognize that water usage in our data centers is material to our operations and understand the importance of disclosing detailed water-related risks, targets, and actions. Therefore, we respond to the CDP Water Security questionnaire to enhance transparency and accountability in water-related matters. Achieving an A- rating in CDP Water Security questionnaire is one of the Senior Manager's performance goals for this fiscal year at the Sustainability Innovation Headquarters. The Senior Manager's bonus is determined based on the level of achievement of this goal. The evaluation weight for KPI "Achieving an A- rating in CDP Water Security questionnaire" is set as 7.5%.
[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
☑ Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply
☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets
☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Engagement
☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our CPO takes on the mission of contributing to climate change responses and other elements of sustainability and sets sustainability contribution targets such as improving supplier engagement for each fiscal year, with compensation linked to the extent to which these targets are achieved.

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

This incentive contributes to achieving our annual GHG reduction KPIs, the 68% reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030 (compared to FY2021) and the 42% reduction of Scope 3 emissions by 2030 (compared to FY2021), both of which are milestones in our transition plan.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

We recognize that water usage in our data centers is material to our operations and understand the importance of disclosing detailed water-related risks, targets, and actions. Therefore, we respond to the CDP Water Security questionnaire to enhance transparency and accountability in water-related matters. Achieving an A- rating in CDP Water Security questionnaire is one of the Senior Manager's performance goals for this fiscal year at the Sustainability Innovation Headquarters. The Senior Manager's bonus is determined based on the level of achievement of this goal. The evaluation weight for KPI "Achieving an A- rating in CDP Water Security questionnaire" is set as 7.5%.

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

Setting performance-based incentives linked to the CDP Water Security rating can generate significant benefits by enhancing the quality of our water-related disclosures and driving further action. Such incentives encourage the Senior Manager and the team to actively engage in internal water-related initiatives, including data collection and risk assessment. This fosters stronger cross-functional collaboration, resulting in more accurate and comprehensive disclosures. By improving the substance of our water-related reporting, we not only strengthen its credibility but also gain valuable insights through the disclosure process—insights that can inform more effective decision-making and guide future actions to enhance water stewardship across our operations.

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 - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

(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

Since FY2022, climate change responses have become part of directors' medium- to long-term performance-linked compensation, which comprises 20% of director remuneration. The extent of achievement of reduction targets for Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions against the base year of FY2020 is consequently linked to 20% of directors' financial remuneration so as to deepen employee and management engagement in achieving the targets. Specifically, KPIs have been set for carbon emissions reduction, etc., for each business organization, enhancing employee engagement in the achievement of targets. Short-term performance-linked compensation with a 5% evaluation weight is also given to directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee members in the event that our GHG emissions reduction plan is achieved.

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

This incentive contributes to achieving the transition plan milestones of Net-Zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions in data centers by 2030 and in offices by 2035, as well as Net-Zero Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 2040.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Management group

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Management staff take on the mission of contributing to sustainability, climate change responses included, in line with their roles, and sustainability contribution targets are set for each fiscal year, with compensation linked to the extent to which these targets are achieved.

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

This incentive contributes to achieving our annual GHG reduction KPIs, the 68% reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030 (compared to FY2021) and the 42% reduction of Scope 3 emissions by 2030 (compared to FY2021), both of which are milestones in our 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: ☑ 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

☑ Water

(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

Our environmental policy covers the entire NTT DATA group, including all the business activities. We also encourage our suppliers to support our policy by complying with the "NTT Group Guidelines for Sustainability in Supply Chain", which outlines our basic principles including environmental topics.

(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

☑ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

☑ Other water-related commitment, please specify :Commitment to provide solutions that contribute to efficient water management

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

(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

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Environmental Policy.pdf
[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
☑ Race to Zero Campaign
☑ Japan Climate Initiative (JCI)
☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)
☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
☑ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

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

In FY2020, NTT DATA announced its endorsement of the TCFD and subsequently, the climate-related financial disclosures in our FY2021 Annual Securities Report, published in FY2022, were recognized as a best practice by the Financial Services Agency (FSA) of Japan. Leveraging our experience as a TCFD practitioner, we have developed comprehensive services that include TCFD disclosure consultation and the creation of GHG management systems. Beyond climate concerns, NTT DATA also joined the TNFD Forum in FY2022, reaffirming our commitment to addressing social issues and enhancing the global environment. This includes bolstering efforts and support for the preservation and restoration of natural capital and biodiversity, which are integral to our stakeholders. Our goal is to facilitate disclosure framework among our clients and contribute to the broader societal goal of decarbonization and nature positive. Furthermore, NTT DATA has engaged in

climate-related initiatives such as participating in the "Race to Zero Campaign" via the "JCI Race to Zero Circle" under the Japan Climate Initiative. Notably, one of our Managing Executive Officers delivered a video message for the Virtual Japan Pavilion at COP26 titled "Towards Zero: Japanese Non-State Actors Tackling Climate Crisis," highlighting the pivotal role of digital technology in achieving a Net-Zero society. In FY2025, NTT DATA joined WBCSD to actively participate in the rule-making process and gain insights that will further advance our sustainability business. By participating to the various initiatives, we commit to take actions for decarbonization and to drive various non-state actors to do the same as a member of initiatives.
[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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ 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

☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

commitment and position statement.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(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

Our group companies in Europe are registered on a transparency register. NTT DATA EUROPE & LATAM Green Engineering SLU (former company name: Everis Ingeniería) https://transparency-register.europa.eu/searchregister-or-update/organisation-detail_en?id023491340945-93 Registration number: 023491340945-93 NTT DATA Romania S.A. https://transparency-register.europa.eu/searchregister-or-update/organisation-detail_en?id=647101594809-61

(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 expressions of support have been approved by our officers, and engagement opportunities are undertaken across the company under the direction of the Sustainability Committee, headed by the Representative Director, Vice President & Executive Officer, with progress being managed by our officers. The Board of Directors supervises the results of the activities of the Sustainability Committee as a management issue, and reports on the progress of the Committee in financial statements and the annual securities report.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Battery recycling included in the strategy for a growth-oriented, resource-autonomous circular economy by METI

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☑ Traceability requirements

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Provide “battery traceability platform”, a cross-industry ecosystem for batteries for electric vehicles, which connects the data through supply chain

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or

regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

METI is considering a strategy for a growth-oriented, resource-autonomous circular economy, including studying and considering battery recycling. The ministry has consequently launched a commissioned project on battery traceability. NTT DATA has been considering battery traceability rules as a business operator commissioned under this project. In May 2024, NTT DATA started providing "battery traceability platform", a cross-industry ecosystem for batteries for electric vehicles, which connects the data through supply chain. In March 2025, NTT DATA successfully demonstrated the interoperability between "battery traceability platform" and "Catena-X" and confirmed the feasibility of implementing an intermediate layer to facilitate mutual data exchange. This project is the first use case of the Uranus Ecosystem, a public-private partnership initiative proposed by the METI that aims to solve social issues (carbon neutrality, circular economy, etc.) and economic issues (supply chain disruptions due to pandemics, economic security, etc.) and develop industries by building a cross-sectional data linkage platform that spans borders and industries. It aims to be a next-generation information infrastructure that will be deployed in various industries in the future and widely used overseas. This is an important measure that will contribute to the creation of the "climate change and sustainability-related offerings" that we noted as a revenue opportunity. We are an IT company that sources hardware with software development as our main business, so most of our carbon emissions are Scope 3. We also have many data centers and source and use a huge number of batteries, so we look forward to the development of a circular economy system for batteries, which, if it permeates society, will help to reduce our Scope 3 emissions. By providing "battery traceability platform" under initiative proposed by the METI, we have contributed to the national policy on circular economy and also a step to reduce our Scope 3 emissions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Promote decarbonization of Southeast Asia through activity of Asia Zero Emission Community (AZEC)

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

☑ Cambodia

☑ Indonesia

☑ Malaysia

☑ Thailand

☑ Lao People's Democratic Republic

☑ Viet Nam

☑ Australia

☑ Singapore

☑ Philippines

☑ Brunei Darussalam

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The Asia Zero Emission Community (AZEC) was launched by 11 partner countries in 2023. The platform seeks to further advance decarbonization in Asia toward the goal of carbon neutrality while achieving economic growth and energy security, creating various pathways tailored to each country's circumstances. NTT DATA is a member of AZEC and has submitted opinions on AZEC's proposal to the Government of Japan. This proposal was used for Keidanren to make a proposal to the government in preparation for the AZEC Ministerial Meeting which was held in Vietnam in August 2024. The proposal included our opinion on rule of emissions calculation/reporting and establishment of market that green product is selected. In 2025, we continue to participate in the activities of AZEC Promotion Working Team to discuss the member companies' ongoing projects, issues, and the importance of GHG emissions data exchange across Asia. We also submitted our opinions for further proposal to the Government of Japan on topics such as establishment of data exchange platform in Asia and common CO2 calculation standard. We have business to develop IT equipment and data center in ASEAN. Therefore, this is an important measure for us to be involved in rule making and establishment of green product market. Also, we identify that an increasing needs to create sustainability-related offerings is our business opportunity and we consider that this measure can contribute to our opportunity to expand GX related business in ASEAN. By participating in AZEC and working on the Government of Japan through submission of opinion, we have contributed to the initiative for establishment of emissions calculation/reporting rule and green product market. It will also lead to our business opportunity in the ASEAN from a medium- to long-term perspective.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Compilation of a guidance and case studies of TNFD (Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures) on forests

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Water availability

☑ Water pollution

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Compile forest-related TNFD guidance and case studies, which promotes corporate efforts to maximize the multifunctional roles of forests

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The Forestry Agency is conducting research and initiatives aimed at maintaining and enhancing the multifaceted functions of forests. One such initiative is a research project focused on developing TNFD (Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures) guidance and case studies related to forests. As the commissioned contractor for this project, NTT Data Institute of Management Consulting has investigated corporate disclosure practices and compiled the guidance and case studies in fiscal year 2025, which were subsequently published by the Forestry Agency. The creation of guidance and case studies aims to help companies understand the relationship between their business activities and forests, and to promote efforts toward realizing the multifaceted functions of forests by disclosing information based on the TNFD framework. One of the multifaceted functions of forests is their role in water source recharge, which contributes to water source conservation, water purification, and flood mitigation. To realize these multifaceted functions of forests, companies are first expected to disclose information in accordance with the TNFD. The guidance and case studies include explanations of the relationship between forests and water, as well as advanced examples of companies that disclose TNFD-related information with a focus on water. The progress of corporate disclosures based on TNFD can be assessed by the number of companies that have declared their intention to disclose information under TNFD as "TNFD Adopters," and the number of companies that are actually disclosing such information. As of June 20, 2025, 168 Japanese companies have become TNFD Adopters.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add 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 other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

CDP

(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

CDP collects and discloses information on activities related to CO2, water, forests, and living organisms from more than 24,800 companies worldwide, with the aim of maintaining a healthy and prosperous economy for people and the planet. NTT DATA has expressed its full support for the activities of this organization. As a CDP Gold Accredited Solutions Provider and Supply Chain Premium Member, we are taking the lead in disclosing information about its activities and making press releases to raise awareness of the organization throughout our supply chain and to encourage the supply chain companies to join the organization. In FY2021 and FY2022, we contributed an article on our initiatives to the "Stories of Change" published by the CDP and also informed our supply chain about the article. In FY2023, we strengthened our strategic partnership with CDP with the aim of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across supply chains. NTT DATA has been collaborating with CDP in support of its mission, including providing the C-Turtle (GHG visualization platform) service, which utilizes information from CDP on the GHG emissions of companies to enhance the visualization of GHG emissions throughout supply chains. Through this partnership, NTT DATA will strengthen cooperation to optimize the responses to CDP questionnaires through C-Turtle, raise awareness of initiatives through joint promotions, and provide support for CDP secretariat operations using technical knowledge in areas such as generative AI. NTT DATA will further strengthen its collaboration with CDP, and by providing consulting and solutions that lead to reductions in GHG emissions, contribute to the realization of carbon neutrality for society as a whole.

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

7700000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Many of our main clients are in the public and financial sectors, and they are supportive of our Net-Zero initiatives. In order to continue existing business and to capture new business opportunities related to decarbonization, it has become essential that we manage GHG emissions across the global supply chain. Therefore, by investing in this international organization and vitalizing its activities, we are working to realize GHG emissions management including Scope 3. In addition to the above, our primary investment objective will have the secondary effect of providing accurate information on our company's sustainability initiatives to our company's major clients, suppliers and foreign investors.

(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

Row 2

(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

☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :JISA: Japan Information Technology Service Industry Association

(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

JISA is an industry association consisting of 535 major information service companies, mainly comprised of Japan's leading system integrators, leading software developers, and think tanks. NTT DATA has endorsed the organization's Low Carbon Society Action Plan FY2030 targets (37.7% reduction in office-related CO2 emissions by FY2030 compared to the base year (FY2006), 7.8% reduction in data center-related CO2 emissions by FY2030 compared to the base year (FY2006)). We have also dispatched one officer to act as the vice chair of the organization, and five individuals to the data center subcommittee, and are working to support efforts to improve the technological capabilities of the industry as a whole, and reduce GHG emissions by introducing our own data center technologies. In FY2024, JISA continued its climate change countermeasures, so we again supported its considerations by dispatching an officer to participate in these.

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

3500000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Our reason for investing in this organization is to investigate technologies held by hardware vendors pertaining to data center energy consumption reduction and resilience enhancements, incorporate said technologies into our data centers in a timely manner, share hardware vendor technologies from areas that are not competitive to the Company with the industry as a whole, and thereby accelerate GHG emissions reductions and social infrastructure maintenance for the entire industry.

(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

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Trust or foundation

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Green Software Foundation

(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 Green Software Foundation (hereinafter the "GSF") is an industry organization established under the Linux Foundation with the mission of establishing and disseminating development standards, tools, and best practices necessary to reduce CO2 emissions stemming from software. In addition to expressing our support for the organization's goal of "reducing GHG emissions in the ICT sector by 45% by 2030," we are also working as a Steering Member to accelerate the standards-development and awareness-raising activities. Through the activities of this organization, we have collaboratively defined "Software Carbon Intensity" as an indicator of the fuel consumption represented by software itself. We hosted GSF Summit Tokyo on June 10, 2022, and gave a lecture on our initiatives at GSF Meetup Tokyo on April 21, 2023. In May 2024, the Software Carbon Intensity (SCI) standard for measuring carbon footprint, formed under GSF, has been adopted as the new international standard ISO/IEC 21031:2024. In January 2025, Gadhu Sundaram, Vice President of Application Services at NTT DATA UK assumed the position of Chair of the Steering Committee. As one of the steering members within GSF and also as taking role as Chair of GSF, NTT DATA will take the lead in executing GSF's strategy and continue to support the widespread adoption of green software.

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

15000000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

The purpose of our investment in this organization is to leverage our strengths in software development, create trends toward software-driven energy conservation (in contrast to traditional hardware-driven energy conservation efforts in the ICT sector), and foster new demand for our new services, products, and consulting services. Energy consumption is expected to be reduced through various creative means, such as the use of existing libraries during software development and runtime optimization of codes using software carbon intensity scoring method defined by the GSF, we have engaged in efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in unexplored areas and are accelerating the realization of carbon neutrality.

(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

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Japan Environmental Club

(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

Japan Environmental Club is an industry organization comprised of corporations, local governments, the public, and researchers specializing in various fields, which addresses global environmental problems, and proposes symbiosis between corporate management and the natural environment, as well as lifestyles for citizens. The aim of this organization is to “engage in exchange, research, and policy support projects to resolve economic and social issues centered around global environmental problems, and contribute to the creation of sustainable corporate management, symbiotic environments through the maintenance and restoration of the rich natural environments of local communities, and lifestyle principles for the day-to-day lives of citizens.” In addition to expressing our support for this mission, our Group has also dispatched our own officers to this organization so that they may support dissemination of knowledge and initiatives pertaining to SDGs and climate change to companies and citizens. In FY2024, we again dispatched officers to support the continuation of Japan Environmental Club activities.

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

600000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

The purpose of our investment in this organization is to promote awareness of the need to go carbon neutral and address climate change not only in the supply chain and data center industry, but also in society as a whole, including among citizens.

(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

Row 5

(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

☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :JEITA Green x Digital consortium

(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 Green x Digital consortium was established by JEITA and is open to non-JEITA member companies. NTT DATA entirely agrees with the consortium's policy of "Through initiatives such as digitization of environment-related fields and creation of new business models, we will work to enable Japanese companies related industries to lead the global green market". Our head of business department participates in the Green x Digital Consortium Steering Committee for contribute the consortium. In addition, five or more managers and general employees are dispatched to run or participate sub-working groups to visualize GHG emissions or to realize Virtual PPA in Japan. These employees are working in a variety of positions, acting in some cases as sub-leaders of the rule investigation sub-working group and the data format linking sub-working group, and are taking the lead on efforts to visualize GHG emissions information and investigate distribution-related technologies. NTT DATA is a member of JEITA Visualization Working Group. The activities of the Visualization Working Group are structured into four distinct phases. From September 2022 to June 2023, we were engaged in the demonstration phase (3rd phase), during which we executed a pilot experiment to interlink the emissions data calculated by companies across various industries with different solutions. This initiative was grounded in the "CO2 Visualization Framework" and "Technical Specifications for Data Linkage," both of which were developed during the consideration phase (2nd phase) to enable precise and efficient tracking of CO2 emissions throughout the supply chain. Since July 2023, we have transitioned into the social implementation phase (final phase), where our focus is on gathering and disseminating solutions that incorporate the "CO2 Visualization Framework" and "Technical Specifications for Data Linkage." We are also showcasing advanced instances of their integration into calculation methodologies and conducting educational seminars to facilitate their widespread adoption.

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

200000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

The purpose of our investment in this organization is to promote the greening and advancement of society as a whole through the use of digital technologies, engaging in cross-sector and cross-industry discussions. Government is positioning the realization of carbon neutrality as a central pillar of industrial and economic growth and an increasing number of private sector companies are prioritizing carbon neutrality as a key management issue. At the same time, digital transformation is essential for optimizing and advancing society as a whole. By leveraging digital technologies to seamlessly share knowledge and tools across industries, it becomes possible to address a wide range of societal challenges. Achieving carbon neutrality requires the integration of efforts across individual companies and industries to optimize the entire industrial and social ecosystem. As a member of JEITA Visualization Working Group, NTT DATA will contribute to the establishment of a mechanism that accurately reflects each company's efforts to reduce CO2 emissions in the form of data, ensuring transparency and accountability across the supply chain.

(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

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Nature SBTs project

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Nature SBTs project

(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

☑ Water

(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

Since 2023, NTT DATA has been actively participating in the Nature SBTs Project Working Group. This initiative seeks to raise awareness and drive demand for Nature Science-Based Targets (Nature SBTs), encouraging leading companies to prepare for setting nature-related targets. The Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) aims to develop a regional strategy that enhances the capacity of local stakeholders—including businesses, consultants, and NGOs—by providing guidance, methodologies, and tools tailored to regional contexts. Recognizing the importance of local relevance, a working group comprising local NGOs and companies was established to collaboratively design and refine outreach strategies. In partnership with these organizations, we submitted our proposed strategies to SBTN. In the reporting year, we remained an active member of the working group, advancing the project in line with the established timeline. At NTT DATA, we identify "Nature Conservation" as a material issue, particularly acknowledging the environmental impact of our data center operations on water resources. Given the challenges of setting nature-related targets across different industries, we engaged in discussions to help shape a strategy that reflects the diverse realities companies face.

(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

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[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, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply
☑ GRI
☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Other, please specify **:Material issues and decision process**

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

"FY2024 Annual Securities Report" is the complete Japanese version of the FY2024 Annual Securities Report (page 1-219), the English translation for the climate-related part (page 220-226), and the English translation of governance structure (page 227-228).

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

FY2024 Annual Securities Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We publish annual securities report every year and disclose material issues analysis and climate-related information based on TCFD framework.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

"fy2024_ar_p.pdf" is the NTT DATA's integrated report for the previous year (the environment section is page 78-81 of the report).

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

fy2024_ar_p.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We publish annual integrated report every year and disclose climate-related information based on TCFD framework. In the report for 2024, we also disclosed natural capital-related information based on TNFD framework.
[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:
☑ Every three years or less frequently

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ On a per project basis
[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

☑ Acute physical

☑ Policy

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

(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

☑ 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

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

【Assumptions】 More than 90% renewable energy will be introduced by 2050. Introduction of carbon pricing will also proceed. The physical impact of climate change will be sustained at FY2021 levels. 【uncertainties and constraints】 Technological Uncertainty: 1.5°C scenario includes a significant reliance on technologies that are not yet proven on a commercial scale or are very costly. Economic and Policy Uncertainty: To achieve the 1.5°C scenario, rapid decarbonization and extensive energy transformation are required, which come with substantial economic, policy, and regulatory changes. However, it is highly uncertain whether such alterations can feasibly be achieved. Regional Imbalances: Conditions that vary across countries or regions such as power supply, pace of technological advancement, population dynamics, etc., impact the feasibility of fulfilling the 1.5°C scenario.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We conduct scenario analyses with the aim of understanding the impacts of climate change on our business and evaluating the resilience of our strategies to climate-related risks and opportunities. We started scenario analyses in fiscal 2018 and have since expanded the boundaries and time horizons in a step-wise manner. In fiscal 2022, our analysis focused on the 1.5˚C scenario, in which a transition to a low-carbon economy is made based on the Paris Agreement, and the 4˚C scenario, in which climate change measures are not implemented beyond what is currently planned. We used IPCC reports and the IEA's World Energy Outlook (WEO) as the main inputs for examining the scope of the projected future world and analysis documents issued by the USEPA, EEA, and MOE as reference. For scenarios, we adopted the SSP5-8.5 Scenario (no climate change action) cited in the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report, the SSP1-1.9 Scenario (1.5˚C), the IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario, and the IEA's Net-Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario, then assessed the potential impact on our business and value chain. In developing our transition plan, we have focused on the 1.5℃ scenario. Regarding timeframes covered, we consider 2040 and 2050 to develop our transition plan.*

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(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

☑ Acute 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

☑ 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

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions: Abnormal weather occurrences increase eightfold over current levels due to a 4°C rise, as shown in the 6th IPCC Report. This results in a significant increase in the risk of facility damage and transportation stoppages. Renewable energy will only account for about 25% by 2050, with carbon emissions remaining at current levels through 2030 before declining slightly. Physical Risk (Acute): In the 4℃ scenario, the increase in extreme weather events poses significant physical risks, particularly for data centers located in regions vulnerable to floods, storms, and heatwaves. Power outages due to these events will become more frequent, increasing the risk of operational disruptions. Data centers may face facility damage and service outages caused by extreme weather, such as lightning strikes or floods, which could lead to substantial financial losses and affect service delivery. Risk Management: To address these heightened risks, we will strengthen our disaster resilience strategies by employing local water suppliers with strong water management capabilities, securing water through storage tanks, and expanding the use of water-saving cooling systems. In areas prone to water stress, such as specific APAC regions, we will continue collaborating with responsible water suppliers and invest in drought mitigation measures like closed-loop cooling systems to ensure continuous operations. Additionally, further investments in renewable energy, though limited in growth under this scenario, will still contribute to reducing dependency on traditional energy sources and help manage operational risks associated with climate impacts.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We also analyzed the 4°C scenario, which assumes that no additional climate change measures are taken beyond current commitments. This scenario reflects a future where global temperatures rise significantly, resulting in frequent extreme weather events and increased physical risks to our operations. Using IPCC's SSP5-8.5 scenario and IEA's World Energy Outlook, we evaluated the potential impacts on our business and value chain. Under this scenario, we foresee heightened risks to infrastructure, including data centers, due to more frequent natural disasters such as floods, heatwaves, and droughts. The focus in this scenario shifts towards enhancing disaster resilience and adapting operations to mitigate the physical impact of climate change. While the regulatory pressures may be lower compared to the 1.5°C scenario, the economic and social impacts from climate-related disruptions will likely result in operational and financial challenges for our business.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios
☑ IEA SDS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:
☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply
☑ Acute physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

【Assumptions】Renewable energy is introduced in at least 50% of operations by 2050. Finally, the physical impacts of climate change stay at FY2021 levels.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In developing our transition plan, we have also taken into account the content of the 1.6-1.9°C scenario. In addition, the scenario is focused in order to prepare for the emergence of disaster risks.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used　SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(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

☑ Acute 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

☑ 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

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

【Assumptions】Abnormal weather occurrences increase 8 times over the current level due to a 4°C rise as shown in the 6th IPCC Report. The risk of events that lead to facility damage and transportation stoppages due to abnormal weather rises above that of the reporting year.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In developing our transition plan, we have also taken into account the content of the 4°C and above scenario. In addition, the scenario is focused in order to prepare for the emergence of disaster risks.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 1.9

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used　SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute 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

☑ 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

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

【Assumptions】Abnormal weather occurrences remain at about the same level as the reporting year due to a 1.5°C rise as shown in the 6th IPCC Report.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In developing our transition plan, we have focused on the 1.5℃ scenario. Regarding timeframes covered, we consider 2040 and 2050 to develop our transition plan.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

【Assumptions】Renewable energy to be introduced will account for about 25% in 2050. Carbon emissions will be maintained at the current level through to 2030 and subsequently decline slightly.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In developing our transition plan, we have also taken into account the content of the 2.5-2.9°C scenario. In addition, the scenario is focused to prepare for the emergence of disaster risks.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 1.9

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used　SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(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

☑ Acute 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

☑ 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
☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions: Abnormal weather occurrences remain at about the same level as the reporting year due to a 1.5°C rise, as shown in the 6th IPCC Report. Over 90% renewable energy will be introduced by 2050, and carbon pricing will progress. The physical impact of climate change will remain stable, similar to FY2021 levels. However, there are uncertainties due to the reliance on unproven technologies and economic and policy shifts necessary for achieving this scenario. Physical Risk (Acute): In the 1.5℃ scenario, with limited increases in abnormal weather events, physical risks such as extreme weather remain relatively stable. However, the demand for cloud services that are resilient and carbon-neutral is expected to rise, driven by decarbonization initiatives and growing customer expectations, particularly from sectors like banking and public institutions. As companies strive for carbon neutrality, shared cloud services that are both disaster-resilient and energy-efficient will see an increase in demand. This presents opportunities for expanding cloud services powered by renewable energy, which aligns with the projected increase in renewable energy sources. Risk Management: While physical risks are expected to remain moderate, our focus will be on ensuring resilience through the use of renewable energy and improving operational efficiencies. We will continue to partner with suppliers who prioritize sustainable water management and further implement closed-loop cooling systems that reduce water consumption, ensuring stable operations even in water-stressed regions.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In alignment with the Paris Agreement, we conducted a scenario analysis focusing on the 1.5°C scenario, which envisions a transition to a low-carbon economy. This scenario anticipates significant policy shifts and technological advancements aimed at achieving Net-Zero emissions by 2050. We used reports from the IPCC, IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario, and the Net-Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario as key references for evaluating the potential impacts on our business. Under this scenario, the global transition to renewable energy is accelerated, leading to increased regulatory pressures and the widespread adoption of clean technologies. Our analysis has taken into account timeframes up to 2040 and 2050 to assess the resilience of our business strategies and value chain in adapting to this rapid decarbonization. While this scenario presents opportunities for growth in energy-efficient services, it also poses challenges due to uncertainties around technology scalability and policy implementation.
[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 outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

We have identified three material risks and three opportunities related to climate change, and have analyzed their business impacts and incorporated them into our strategy. [Transition Risks (SSP1-1.9)] Reputational risk due to low climate change assessment: If our response to climate-related disclosure is insufficient, it may lead to a decline in investor ratings, falling stock prices, and worsening financial terms. To address this, we are promoting decarbonization across our entire supply chain and supporting clients in achieving their sustainability goals through GHG visualization platforms and green consulting services. Cost increases due to carbon pricing: Regions where carbon pricing has been introduced, such as the EU and Japan, account for approximately 60% of our revenue, and regulatory tightening is expected to increase costs. Growing demand for sustainability-related offerings: As the climate change market expands, new revenue opportunities are emerging through AI-based air conditioning optimization and GHG visualization tools that leverage our technological strengths. [Opportunities] Increasing demand for sustainability consulting: As GHG calculation and strategy development require specialized expertise, many companies face challenges in responding alone, leading to growing demand for consulting services. Rising demand for resilient and carbon-neutral cloud services: With increasing abnormal weather and decarbonization needs, demand is growing for disaster-resistant and energy-efficient cloud services. Operating these services with renewable energy further expands business opportunities. [Physical Risks (SSP5-8.5)] Disaster risks from extreme weather: We have sites in high-risk regions identified by the IPCC, and face risks of data center shutdowns due to flooding, lightning, and power outages. Under the SSP5-8.5 scenario, abnormal weather is expected to cause social and economic damage, impacting revenue. In Japan, increased rainfall is raising flood risks in public, financial, and corporate sectors. The SSP5-8.5 scenario analysis also revealed that while abnormal weather poses revenue risks, clients face similar challenges, creating opportunities for increased demand for our cloud and shared services with hazard countermeasures and redundant data protection. In the reporting year, the results of scenario analysis were reflected in the following actions and decisions: 1. Setting and Monitoring of GHG Emissions Targets We developed a group-wide guideline to reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emission through FY2035. For FY2024, a scope 1 and 2 GHG emission target of "equal or below 341 kt-CO2e" was set, and progress was monitored quarterly by the Sustainability Committee. As a result, we achieved 327 kt-CO2e, which is below the FY24 emission target. Based on this achievement, the FY25 target of "equal or below 320 kt-CO2e" was agreed upon at the committee meeting held in March 2025. 2. Enhancement and Renewal of Data Centers and office building for Business Continuity We updated our Business Continuity Management System (ISO22301:2019) certification for 12 company-owned buildings in the Tokyo metropolitan area and 5 in western Japan, ensuring that business continuity can be maintained even in the event of natural disasters. We have also established appropriate systems to ensure business continuity in response to climate change risks. Overseas, discussions have begun regarding the climate risk assessment of physical facilities, including data centers, and the response plan. 3. Development of Sustainability-Related Business Strategy We selected key clients and strategic assets, and worked to strengthen our market position through analyst relations. In July 2024, we were recognized as a Leader in the Sustainability Enablement Technology Services PEAK Matrix Assessment 2024 conducted by Everest Group, which evaluates 24 global technology service providers contributing to sustainability. Furthermore, we expanded orders for the

GHG emissions visualization platform, C-turtle, and received PoC projects related to Circular Economy and Nature-based Solutions.

Water

(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 outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Climate-related risks and opportunities are assessed over short-, medium-, and long-term periods. Financial impacts are ranked on a four-point scale (High, Medium, Low), with probabilities also on a four-point scale (Almost certain, very likely, likely, unlikely). The following water-related risks and opportunities have been identified. Physical risks (acute): Increased extreme weather and carbon neutrality needs will drive major customers, like banks and public institutions, to prefer resilient and carbon-neutral cloud services. This will boost demand for shared cloud services that are disaster-resistant and energy-efficient. Running these services on renewable energy will enhance business prospects. SSP5-8.5 (physical risk): There is an elevated risk of disasters in high-risk IPCC regions. Power outages in domestic and foreign data centers due to extreme weather, floods, and lightning are significant physical risks. In the SSP5-8.5 scenario, heightened social and economic damage from extreme weather increases sales impact risks, especially in public and social infrastructure, finance, and corporate solutions sectors. Results of SSP5-8.5 scenario analysis In the SSP5-8.5 scenario, we assessed that there is a high level of risk of impact on turnover from increased abnormal weather, associated social and economic damage and decline in client revenue. We also assessed that in Japan, with an apparent tendency for increased rainfall, in the fields of public and social infrastructure, finance, and corporations and solutions, frequent typhoons and sporadic torrential rain will increase the risk of flooding. (Opportunities) Results of SSP5-8.5 scenario analysis We assessed that there is a high level of risk of impact on turnover from increased abnormal weather, associated social and economic damage, but as clients will need to respond to similar risks, there are opportunities for increased demand for NTT DATA's cloud and joint-use services which incorporate hazard countermeasures and double-redundant data loss countermeasures. In May 2023, the Board decided to increase investment in resilient cloud services in FY2023- FY2025 based on the scenario analysis. In addition, to mitigate water-related risks, measures include securing local private water suppliers who practice water conservation, using owned reservoirs, and introducing water-free cooling systems. For example, a contract with a private water supplier that recycles wastewater helps maintain the local water balance in water-stressed areas. Additionally, closed-loop cooling systems minimize water consumption. As one example

of our water-saving initiatives, we installed a reverse osmosis (RO) system at the Hemel Hempstead 3 Data Center 1 in the U.K., where over 80,000m³ of water was used annually in indirect evaporative cooling units (IDECs). The RO system removed over 95% of dissolved salts, and by blending 15% raw water to maintain hardness, we reduced WUE from 1.8 to 1.2 L/kWh between June 2023 and July 2024. This led to annual savings of 35,000m³ of water and approx. 15.26 million yen (USD 100,000), plus an additional approx. 3.05 million yen (USD 20,000) saved by eliminating 30 tons of salt used for water softening. In the reporting year, the results of scenario analysis were reflected in the following actions and decisions: 1. A double materiality assessment was conducted, which identified significant water-related risks. As a result, it was agreed to designate water as a material issue. 2. Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE) has been selected as a key performance indicator for water management in data centers. Monitoring is scheduled to begin in FY 2025.
[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, and we do not 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

NTT DATA Group Corporation commits to reach Net-Zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by FY2040 and the target was approved by SBTi on 8 March 2024. The goal is developed based on SBTi CORPORATE NET-ZERO STANDARD CRITERIA and assumed that we reduce 90% of scope1, 2, and 3 emissions and neutralize any residual emissions. Since we do not consider to be able to cease all fossil fuel uses and assume the adoption of neutralizing methods,

we do not have plans to explicitly commit to ceasing all spending and revenue generation on activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion. However, we plan to reduce GHG emissions every year to achieve Net-Zero.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

NTT DATA conducts regular annual dialogue meetings, called "ESG Meeting," with our institutional investors. At the meetings, we receive feedback on our overall sustainability activities which are disclosed in annual sustainability report and integrated report. In FY2023, we received feedback from five institutional investors. As for climate change topic, there was feedback on the current progress of our transition plan and our responses to climate change risks and opportunities. We plan to continue to increase opportunities for communication with our shareholders.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

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

【key assumptions】More than 90% renewable energy will be introduced by 2050. Introduction of carbon pricing will also proceed. The physical impact of climate change will be sustained at FY2021 levels (IEA NZE 2050 scenario). Abnormal weather occurrences remain at about the same level as the reporting year due to a 1.5°C rise as shown in the 6th IPCC Report (RCP 1.9 scenario).

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

In FY2022, the reduction target of scope 1 and 2 was achieved 8 years ahead of the target year through introduction of renewable energy, energy conservation and office consolidation. Therefore, we formulated a more ambitious vision NTT DATA NET-ZERO Vision 2040. The new vision formulated is to achieve Net-Zero Scope1 and 2 by 2030, achieve Net-Zero for the entire company including offices and other facilities by 2035, and achieve Net-Zero of supply chain. In FY2023, NTT DATA committed to reach Net-Zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by FY2040 and the target was approved by SBTi on 8 March 2024. In FY2024, Scope 1 and 2 is 327,188 t-CO2 and Scope 3 is 5,111,151 t-CO2. Both are below the FY2024 absolute emissions, and our reduction target was achieved.

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

NTT Data Group Corporation_SBTi Net-Zero Approval Letter.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[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

☑ 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

In order to realize the Net-Zero society elucidated under SSP1-1.9, our company plans to expand GHG emissions visualization software products by leveraging our key strengths in software development, work optimizations and disaster responses that take advantage of our AI tools, consulting services pertaining to the development and advancement of software with low GHG emissions, and data center services that will contribute toward decarbonization. We plan to achieve net sales for the company by FY2025 of 200 billion yen by creating new sustainability-related services and product-related offerings. We anticipate that net sales from increased consulting services opportunities will expand to 40 billion yen by FY2025. Furthermore, we expect to achieve net sales from our cloud business of up to 530 billion yen by FY2025. Among these actions, our company will be utilizing AI tools for disaster preparedness in order to facilitate adaptations to climate change. As for the rest, we will be working toward mitigating the impact of climate change.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ Water

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

In accordance with SSP5-8.5, we expect to see greater risks of outages resulting from flooding caused by typhoons and torrential rain, transmission line breaks and lightning strikes, and energy shortages stemming from increased power demands. Assuming that a typhoon strikes the Tokyo Metropolitan Area, where our company's most mission-critical facilities are located, and our key data centers cease operations for five days, we risk the possibility of suffering lost sales in the amount of 24 billion yen per year. If an outage occurs, not only could that represent a risk of sales loss for the company, it may affect the large-scale NTT DATA system that supports various forms of Japanese social infrastructure, such as the Japanese financial and medical systems, thereby potentially resulting in serious disruptions to the social activities of Japanese citizens. These actions will help our company adapt to climate change. On the other hand, SSP1-1.9 assumes a global

social consensus on achieving Net-Zero, with global supply chains restricted by trade rules between countries associated with carbon taxes, etc. As a multi-vendor company with branch offices in various regions, we will develop local-level mutual understanding as a strength and work to strengthen our relationships with stakeholders. These initiatives will help us to adapt to climate change and mitigate its effects. Resilience against water-related disasters and environmental sustainability of data centers are the core components to achieve long-term business objectives of NTT DATA. Resilience against water-related disasters and environmental sustainability of data centers are the core components to achieve long-term business objectives of NTT DATA.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

In accordance with SSP1-1.9, responses to abnormal weather and efforts to achieve decarbonization are expected to increase the need for clouds that utilize resilient and renewable energy. We anticipate that net sales will increase by 210 billion yen in FY2025. Therefore, the company will invest in research and development of energy-saving technologies to ensure that power consumption from our data centers can be addressed using renewable energy alone. We are engaged in various forms of research and development, such as: immersion cooling and water cooling technologies that will cool servers through direct contact with refrigerants, thereby eliminating the need for air cooling; technology to optimize air conditioning through AI-based controls that use IoT technology to measure energy consumption levels of servers in order to maintain server room temperatures at ideal temperatures; and virtual server and microservices technology intended to further optimize processing capabilities of physical servers in order to enable a single server to process larger numbers of user requests. Additionally, we are advancing efforts to promote geographic decentralization of data centers to make them more resilient, and to improve the durability of their buildings. Furthermore, by utilizing the technologies of Innovative Optical and Wireless Network (IOWN), an optical technology-centered technological initiative helmed by the NTT Group, we are participating as a core technological developer and provider in efforts to conceptualize network and information processing infrastructure, which includes terminal devices, that can provide high-speed, high volume communications that exceed the limits of traditional infrastructure, as well as massive computational resources; we are also engaged in related Group-wide investments, human resource training, and coordinated R&D. The aim of IOWN is to achieve major advances in energy efficiency by integrating electronics and photonics so as to supply processing capacity that can cope even with an explosive increase in the amount of information. Among these actions, our actions toward realizing a more resilient cloud will help our company adapt to climate change. As for the rest, we will be working toward mitigating the impact of climate change.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Net-Zero responses will become a matter of social consensus in global society by 2050 described in SSP1-1.9, and companies will be forced to respond through laws and regulations, etc. We anticipate that carbon pricing will be implemented on a global scale, thereby increasing operating costs. Based on our calculations of cost impact amount, estimated by multiplying residual emissions from FY2025 to FY2035 by the carbon price of the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero Scenario, we anticipate that 60 billion yen added costs will happen, which will have a significant financial impact on the company's operating costs and profits. The action will help our company mitigate the impact of climate change.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ Water

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

Water resource management is now a critical issue that corporations face, and we see it simultaneously as a significant business opportunity. Our company provides

consulting services to support natural and biodiversity-related disclosures, leveraging the TNFD framework to identify business activities and water resource touchpoints for our clients, proposing concrete solutions and strategies for sustainable management. For instance, our "High-resolution Satellite Data Solution AW3D" provides precise geographical information that helps businesses accurately assess their environmental impact and implement appropriate measures. Additionally, our "Agricultural Support Platform Ai-saku" assists in decision-making to improve fertilizer and water use efficiency in the agricultural sector. These tools are effective in reducing environmental load and achieving nature-positive business operations. Furthermore, "Waidy Management System" developed by NTT DATA Italy offers a cloud-based solution for efficient water operation management to the major utility company Acea in Italy. This system enhances the management of water distribution blocks and central monitoring, significantly improving leakage rate reduction and maintenance of the pipeline network. In addition, "Meet Zero", our blockchain-based platform for environmental markets, enables secure and transparent trading of water-positive credits. It has supported the issuance of over 13,000 credits in Spain and is expected to generate 5.5 billion yen in business value over the next three years. As a result, Acea achieves sustainable water management, enhancing the quality of service to the community. By leveraging digital technology, our company facilitates the optimization of water resource management, assisting businesses in reducing environmental risks while enhancing sustainability. These efforts serve not only as direct cost reductions for businesses but also as crucial support in fulfilling corporate environmental responsibilities and enhancing corporate value.
[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
☑ Revenues

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Opportunities

(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

(Opportunity 1 in CDP Opportunity 1) Increase in need for creation of "climate change and sustainability-related offerings" - Short-term period - Magnitude of impact: high -Opportunities: FY2025 sales impact 200 billion yen It is estimated that client decarbonization efforts will accelerate, that sustainability-related business will expand in various industries, and opportunities to adopt digital technologies will accelerate thanks to technological innovation. Estimated net sales from the creation of new Sustainability-related Offerings in FY2025 as the impact amount. -Investment amount: FY2022 to FY2025: 51 billion yen Record amounts invested to develop technologies and create Sustainability-related Offerings that contribute to adapting to and mitigating climate change in society as a whole and in companies. (Opportunity 3 in CDP Opportunity 2) Increased consulting services for realizing a sustainable society -Short-term period - Magnitude of impact: medium-high - Opportunities: FY2025 sales impact: 40 billion yen It is estimated that there will be increased opportunities to provide consulting services in conjunction with the expansion of sustainability-related business in various industries. Estimated impact amount after assuming the ratio of sustainability-related business to total NTT DATA consulting net sales. -Investment amount: FY2022 to FY2025: 4 billion yen Record investments in creating and developing sustainability-related consulting human resources, and investments in measures for strengthening consulting in areas such as related environmental improvements. (Opportunity 4 in CDP Opportunity 3 in the FY2023 Annual Securities Report) Increased need for transition to the cloud, which contributes to resilience and carbon neutrality -Short-term period - Magnitude of impact: high -Opportunities: FY2025 sales impact 210 billion yen It is estimated that there will be increased opportunities to growing NTT DATA's cloud business as a result of improved resilience and renewable energy adoption related to climate change. -Investment amount: FY2022 to FY2025: 250 billion yen Record amounts for cloud-related technology development and for cloud-related investments in, for example, strengthening global delivery centers

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

(Risk 1 in CDP = Risk 3) Increased costs from carbon pricing -Period: Long-term - Magnitude of impact: Medium-high -Projected financial impact: ▲23 billion yen

between FY2022 and FY2025 Achieving Net-Zero will become a matter of social consensus in global society by 2050, and companies will be forced to respond through laws and regulations, etc. Estimated cost impact amount by multiplying residual emissions from FY2025 to FY2035 by the carbon price of the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero Scenario. Note: FY2025 to FY2035 cumulative total of 60 billion yen -Countermeasure cost/Investment amount: 19 billion yen Promote Net-Zero of the NTT DATA supply chain by saving energy and introducing renewable energy to reduce carbon emissions. Record investment amounts into energy-saving measures and introduction of renewable energy, etc. (cumulative total for FY2022 through FY2025).

Row 3

(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

☑ 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

(Risk 3 in CDP = Risk 2) Increased disaster risk due to abnormal weather -Period: Short-term -Magnitude of impact: Medium-high -Projected financial impact: ▲24 billion yen There are also bases in places where risk-by-region is high according to the IPCC 6th Report, and various measures are being taken to ensure business continuity based on hazard maps, etc. Estimated sales impact amount if communications, etc. go down for 5 days at major data centers due to a typhoon. -Countermeasure cost/Investment amount: 19 billion yen BCPs for data centers, offices, communications, etc. have been maximized. Record the costs (cumulative total from FY2022 to FY2025) to enhance and renew data center, remote access, and maintenance environments, etc. for ensuring business continuity.

Row 4

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

(Risk 4 in CDP = Risk 1) Risk of ratings decline due to low climate-related rating -Period: Short-term -Magnitude of impact: High -Projected financial impact: ▲34 billion yen It is estimated the impact on market capitalization of a 1% drop in stock prices due to a decline in ratings of offshore investors and domestic financial institutions due to delays in climate-related initiatives. -Countermeasure cost/Investment amount: 5 billion yen Establish the Green Innovation Office as organizations dedicated to Net-Zero and accelerating responses to make clients and society greener through the NTT DATA Group supply chain and promote activities via the Sustainability Committee. Record activity costs and innovation investment amounts (cumulative from FY2022 to FY2025) incurred by the Green Innovation Office.

Row 5

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

elements

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

In order to provide comprehensive managed services that integrate IT and connectivity from Edge to Cloud, we will actively invest to achieve the management goals and maintain and strengthen our competitive advantage over the medium to long term. In terms of active investment, investment in data center business is one of our two main areas for investment. We recognize that the data center business is an important business area as a source of future profits, and we will promote aggressive investment and strengthen our partnership with hyper scalers and aim to develop enterprise services. To this extent, as climate change is becoming serious worldwide, and physical risks due to extreme weather are becoming significant accordingly, we promote activities to strengthen resilience of data centers and offices against water-related disasters such as typhoons and floods. On the other hand, the implementation of leveraged strategic investments such as M&A and data center investments will have an impact on investment profitability and financial soundness. We will take multifaceted measures to improve profitability. Water resource management has become an increasingly critical issue, presenting substantial business opportunities for companies' adept at integrating sustainability into their operational framework. Our company is positioned at the forefront of this movement, providing specialized consulting services that support natural and biodiversity related disclosures. We utilize the TNFD framework to strategically identify and enhance the water resource engagements of our clients, offering tailored solutions that foster sustainable business practices. For instance, our "High-resolution Satellite Data Solution AW3D" enables companies to obtain detailed geographical data, crucial for accurately assessing and mitigating environmental impacts. Similarly, our "Agricultural Support Platform Ai-saku" supports the agricultural sector by optimizing water and fertilizer use, thus promoting more sustainable farming practices. By improving resource efficiency, this platform helps in reducing the overall environmental impact and enhancing the sustainability of agricultural outputs. In addition, "Meet Zero", our blockchain-based platform for environmental markets, enables secure and transparent trading of water-positive credits. It has supported the issuance of over 13,000 credits in Spain and is expected to generate 5.5 billion yen in business value over the next three years.

Row 6

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ Water

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

NTT DATA consolidated NTT's overseas operations on October 1, 2022, and from FY2023, NTT DATA started reporting on water consumption at its data centers. As a result of the consolidation, NTT DATA now operates 141 data centers, with 3 of the data centers located in regions with high water stress. In operating our data centers, we utilize a variety of cooling systems, including Air Cooled Condensers (ACC), Computer Room Air Conditioners (CRAC), and Dynamic Air Cooling (DAC). While these systems generally do not consume water, we also incorporate closed-loop circulation systems and other innovations in some facilities to minimize water use. However, some of our facilities do utilize water-consuming systems like Water Cooled Condensers (WCC) and CT Evaporative Cooling Systems. We have identified data centers using these systems in regions prone to water stress. To ensure continuous operations in these water-stressed regions, we have implemented measures such as the use of adiabatic sprays to support the cooling infrastructure and the installation of on-site water storage facilities. The water supply for these centers is primarily sourced from local water utilities, which helps prevent excessive use and ensures compliance with local regulations for sustainable water usage. Currently, we have not identified any significant challenges related to water stress affecting supplier engagement in these areas. From a financial risk analysis perspective, we have identified the environmental risks associated with operating data centers in water-stressed regions. We estimate that the financial risk would be 87 million yen if 3 data centers operating in such areas were shut down for five days due to local water shortages. This assessment underscores the financial impact and reinforces our commitment to strengthening our resilience to environmental risks in critical business areas. We continue to monitor and adjust our practices to maintain compliance with local regulations and meet our operational needs effectively.

[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 :Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

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

4500000000

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

0.51

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0.85

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

2.38

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

Our Group is introducing renewable energy as a means of achieving Net-Zero by 2040. Since 2022, energy used at the Toyosu Center Building (including the Annex) where NTT DATA's headquarters is located, and total energy consumed in the operation of principal services (the settlement/finance related ANSER, CAFIS, and the digital transformation foundation OpenCanvas), has been 100% renewable energy. In our data center business, which accounts for a large portion of our total energy consumption 63% of operations were powered by renewable energy as of FY2024. In Japan, by the end of FY2025, all 13 of our domestic data centers will operate on 100% renewable electricity, aiming to achieve Net-Zero Scope 2 emissions. The NTT DATA Group has committed to achieving Net-Zero in the use of our services in our data centers by 2030 and plans to cover 100% of our electricity use with renewable energy. To address the expected spike in data center demand in response to the digitalization of society as a whole and the huge increase in the amount of power consumed as a result, we are investing proactively in energy reduction and energy-saving. In July 2022, we launched Green DC energy management to enable integrated management of room temperature, server intake temperature, current value, power consumption, CPU availability, cooling energy, and the amount of renewable energy, achieving a cooling energy reduction of around 35% through AI controlled air conditioning. Further, in 2024, we launched the "Data Center Trial Field" in Japan to promote the adoption of liquid cooling technologies in data centers. It allows for testing optimal chilled water temperatures and flow rates to improve data center efficiency, as well as evaluating the feasibility of integrating monitoring systems, construction methods, and operational processes into existing data centers. The facility serves as a collaborative platform where various stakeholders in the data center industry come together to conduct joint testing and address key challenges. We have made the plan value in our Medium-Term Management Plan converted to the renewable energy charge the operating expenses aligned with our FY2023 climate transition plan. We calculated the FY2025 portion based on our group-wide investment plan of data centers, because we assume that cost of renewable energy also increases as the investment increases. We calculated the operating expenses aligned with our 2030 climate transition plan from the estimated value of the necessary amount of renewable energy, taking the target year for achieving Net-Zero in our data centers as the base year. Specifically, while data center demand will soar, we estimated that the necessary energy will remain at 80% of the FY2021 level through the introduction of energy consumption reduction measures, making our calculation based on the current renewable energy introduction cost and taking into consideration the increment from Group restructuring. In terms of the company-wide operating expenses forming the basis for percentage share, we took the actual figure for FY2022 as the base for calculating the FY2025 and FY2030 amounts, taking into account growth rate from FY2020 to FY2021 before impact of the major reorganization.
[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

106

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

106

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

106

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

106

(5.9.5) Please explain

NTT DATA does not track water-related CAPEX and OPEX separately. Water is primarily used in data centers for cooling systems and plumbing facilities for supply and drainage. These expenditures are integrated into overall CAPEX and OPEX, covering new construction, maintenance, and utility services payments, and are estimated based on group-wide expenditure trends. In the reporting year, we launched approximately 380MW of new data center services, and invested 413 billion yen in data center. This brings challenges and opportunities, including physical risks like potential data center shutdowns due to droughts, which could disrupt operations. Such risks underline the need for resilient infrastructure. Transition risks could arise from regulatory changes imposing water usage restrictions, requiring investments in water-efficient technologies. These changes might increase costs, necessitating strategic investments to adapt facilities and operations to evolve standards.
[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[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

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Benchmarking against peers

☑ Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets

☑ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

☑ Scenario analysis

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

In May 2022, it was decided to gradually introduce internal carbon pricing within the NTT Group, and NTT DATA started by launching considerations on operation when air conditioning equipment was upgraded in data centers. Specifically, by visualizing the energy-saving performance of air conditioning equipment that NTT DATA is considering upgrading as a price, we can add "emissions cost at time of product use" (product electricity consumption amount x carbon emission factor x energy-saving performance price) to the conventional product selection criteria of "product price," "maintenance costs," and "electricity charge," enabling us to advance the procurement of air conditioners with excellent energy-saving performance. * Energy-saving performance price = Difference from product cost (for the user) in order to reduce emissions by one ton.*

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 - Capital goods

(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 NTT Group will review the price as appropriate in response to market trends, etc., in line with Group policy.

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

19000

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

19000

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

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Procurement

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :Equipment selection: Upgrading of air conditioning equipment in data centers

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

10

(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

Pricing approach is monitored within the NTT Group and evaluated based on IEA scenario carbon price and ICP prices of other companies. In FY2023, ICP was applied to the sell-to hardware in Category 2, but in FY2024, the scope has been expanded to include sell-to software in Category 2, and the ICP price has been revised to 19,000 yen/tCO2.
[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 ☑ Water ☑ Plastics
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
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

(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

We classified Tier 1 suppliers using industry-specific emission factors. Suppliers in sectors with emission factors exceeding 1.3 tCO_2 per JPY million are considered to have substantive environmental impact. As all suppliers are categorized by industry, this method enables consistent assessment across the full supplier base.

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

44

Water

(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

☑ Dependence on water

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

☑ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

Suppliers who responded to the SAQ that they are located in areas that are important to biodiversity or where rare species are present/rapidly declining or where physical water risks exist.

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

17

Plastics

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

Select from:

☑ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Product lifecycle

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

・Separated STEP by level of action on climate change, and monitored each company and provided support at each level. ・Towards the top 70% of suppliers in terms of procurement spend amount, setting of reduction target of SBT certification level is required. ・Service suppliers, which are important business partners, are monitored multiple times a year and shared know-how. ・Secondary suppliers, such as vendors, are also approached

Water

(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

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

・Towards the top 80% of suppliers in terms of procurement spend amount, information sharing on water security and questionnaire survey on physical water risks are being conducted.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

All suppliers are required to comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct, which includes a section on reducing the use of plastics.
[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

NTT DATA Group promotes supplier compliance with emission reduction initiatives through regular monitoring and engagement. In the reporting year, suppliers representing 60% of procurement spend were confirmed to be implementing such measures, and non-compliance is addressed through dialogue, support, and procurement prioritization.

Water

(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

[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:

☑ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(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:

☑ 51-75%

(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:

☑ 51-75%

(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:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ 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

NTT DATA Group has developed the Supplier Code of Conduct and is working on sustainable management. For the products and services it procures, the Group requires suppliers to establish and operate environmental management systems, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and make effective use of resources and energy. Specifically, suppliers are expected to create and improve environmental policies, set targets and plans to reduce emissions, and reduce material use and

waste. NTT DATA Group regularly monitors supplier compliance, and in the reporting year, confirmed that suppliers accounting for 60% of the procurement spend amount are in compliance with the implementation of emission reduction measures. This information is shared internally, and priority is given to suppliers that actively promote measures to address environmental issues.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(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:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(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:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

NTT DATA Group has developed the Supplier Code of Conduct require suppliers to comply with measures related to water, and the Group has obtained written consent from top suppliers, which account for 40% of the procurement spend amount. For Top suppliers, NTT DATA Group conducts regular check using self-assessment sheets. The Group also conducts hearings on initiatives related to sustainability, including initiatives related to the appropriate use of water resources.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(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:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(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:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Same as above.
[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 mitigate environmental impact
☑ 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

Information collection
☑ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms
☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

18

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

・We set a goal for 70% of suppliers to develop climate action plans, and engaged with those suppliers by providing information on emission reduction. As a result, by the end of the reporting year, 72% suppliers (spend basis /Japan) have created climate action plans. ・As part of our strategic engagement with key business partners, we set a target to complete the visualization of Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas emissions. To support this goal, we conducted explanatory briefings and held individual engagement sessions. As a result of these efforts, 31 out of 52 partner companies successfully completed the visualization of their Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

(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 :Implementation of emissions reduction.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :Collect water management information at least annually from suppliers.

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

18

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

Information on global trends and measures for nature-related issues including water security was provided to suppliers in the event. Additionally, TNFD framework and how NTT DATA respond to analyze water risks are explained to raise awareness and educate the suppliers. After the event, more than 90% of the respondents answered that they "understood" and "roughly understood".

(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 : ・Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually). ・Setting and monitoring water pollution-related targets. ・Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees. ・Total water withdrawal volumes reduction.

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

Select from:

☑ No

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Removal of plastic from the environment

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Other capacity building activity, please specify :Request a reduction in plastic usage

(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:

☑ 26-50%

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

At the event, we provided suppliers with information on social trends and examples of our activities (disclosure of information on heat maps of our dependence on and impact on nature). After the event, more than 90% of respondents answered that they “understood ” or“ generally understood ”.

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

Select from:

☑ No

[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:

☑ 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:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(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.'s colocation data center business has published their first sustainability report to educate stakeholders (clients, investors, regulators, suppliers, communities, the public) on 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 DATA 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 DATA's position in competitive bids.

Water

(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%

(5.11.9.5) 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 water stewardship. 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 water-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:

☑ 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]

(5.13) 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:

☑ No standardized procedure

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

We are planning to design and conduct some mutually beneficial environmental initiatives with our suppliers. To learn the standardized procedure, we are participating in the CDP Supply Chain Green Energy Working Group.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*We use financial control approach to manage non-financial information (environmental data) consistent with the financial information.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*We use financial control approach to manage non-financial information (environmental data) consistent with the financial information.*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*We use financial control approach to manage non-financial information (environmental data) consistent with the financial information.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*We use financial control approach to manage non-financial information (environmental data) consistent with the financial information.*

[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?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

NTT DATA has made changes in the calculation methodology of Category 1, 4, 11, 12 in Scope3 to improve accuracy, which leverages PCF (Product Carbon Footprint) data provided by the major manufacturers of the sold-through ICT hardware devices for emission calculation of manufacturing, transportation, use and end-of-life phase.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
	Select from: ☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	*We define the significance threshold to be 5% of base year emissions.*	*Select from:* ☑ 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

☑ 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)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	-

[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 within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24495

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the activity data and emission factor of fuel consumption and fugitive refrigerant.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

674424

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the activity data and location-based emission factor of purchased electricity, steam, heat and cooling.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

495903

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the activity data and market-based emission factor of purchased electricity, steam, heat and cooling.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5339579

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the procurement amount by type of purchased products and services as well as supplier-specific emission factor database derived from Scope 1, 2, upstream Scope 3 and total sales disclosed by suppliers.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

582942

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the capital investment amount and supplier-specific emission factor database derived from Scope 1, 2, upstream Scope 3 and total sales disclosed by suppliers.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

366258

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the energy usage amount and corresponding WTT emission factor of each energy type.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67050

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the logistics expenses and logistics ton x km, as well as emission factor database for transportation and logistics.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4260

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the waste amount by type and emission factor database for waste.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29588

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the transportation expenses and emission factor database for travelling and commuting.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

92554

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the transportation expenses and emission factor database for travelling and commuting.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2059310

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the sales amount of sell-through hardware and the emission factor per sales amount derived from spec data of the main products.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13301

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the emissions related to hardware in Category 1 and the load ratio at end-of-life-stage of the main products.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

926344

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the electricity usage by clients at our operating data centers and the emission factor of each data center.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9236

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emission is calculated based on the investment amount and corresponding emission factor.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-
[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*48218*	*Emission is calculated based on the activity data and emission factor of fuel consumption and fugitive refrigerant.*

[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*685096*	*278970*	*Emission is calculated based on the activity data and location or market-based emission factor of purchased electricity, steam, heat and cooling.*

[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)

1752139

(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

44

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hybrid of product-based (PCF of ICT hardware at manufacturing phase) and supplier-based approach (company-wide emission allocation method).

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

692552

(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

23

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hybrid of LCA of newly built data center and supplier-based approach.

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)

228759

(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

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on Scope 1,2 related energy usage amount and corresponding WTT emission factor of each energy type.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

27611

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average product method

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

85

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the PCF (Product Carbon Footprint) of purchased ICT hardware at transportation phase.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1999

(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

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the waste amount and emission factors for specific waste types and waste treatment method.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

121033

(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

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the transportation expenses for business travel.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

41168

(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

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the transportation expenses for commuting.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream leased assets are included in Scope 1 and 2 in accordance with the parent company's policy (NTT Group).

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

280

(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

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the logistics spend to deliver ICT hardware to clients.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

NTT DATA is an IT service and consulting company so we do not manufacture or process physical products.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1350435

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Average product method

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

44

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the PCF (Product Carbon Footprint) of sold-through ICT hardware at use phase.

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)

2556

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Average product method

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

42

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the PCF (Product Carbon Footprint) of sold-through ICT hardware at EOL phase.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

880858

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the electricity consumption of clients at our operating data centers.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

NTT DATA does not have any franchise business.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

11761

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Scope1&2 of data centers NTT DATA partially owned (less than 50% equity share).

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All emissions for NTT DATA are included in category 1 through 15.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable.
[Fixed row]

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

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

AS_NTT DATA2024_EN_KYZ_Fixed20250628_rev1.pdf,CDP-verification-letter NTT DATA FY2024_KYZ_Fixed20250628_R1.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

The emission data is assured on page 2 of the "CDP-verification-letter-NTT-DATA-FY2024_KYZ_Fixed20250628" file.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(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 location-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

AS_NTT DATA2024_EN_KYZ_Fixed20250628_rev1.pdf,CDP-verification-letter NTT DATA FY2024_KYZ_Fixed20250628_R1.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

The emission data is assured on page 2 of the "CDP-verification-letter-NTT-DATA-FY2024_KYZ_Fixed20250628" file.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(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

AS_NTT DATA2024_EN_KYZ_Fixed20250628_rev1.pdf,CDP-verification-letter NTT DATA FY2024_KYZ_Fixed20250628_R1.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

The emission data is assured on page 2 of the "CDP-verification-letter-NTT-DATA-FY2024_KYZ_Fixed20250628" file.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

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

(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

AS_NTT DATA2024_EN_KYZ_Fixed20250628_rev1.pdf,CDP-verification-letter NTT DATA FY2024_KYZ_Fixed20250628_R1.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

The emission data is assured on page 2 of the "CDP-verification-letter-NTT-DATA-FY2024_KYZ_Fixed20250628" file.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported 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)

47445

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

14

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Since all renewable energy procured externally by our company falls under Scope 2 electricity, the change in emissions was calculated by considering the difference between Scope 2 location-based and market-based emissions, as well as the amount of self-generated electricity.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3207

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The emission reductions resulting from the reduction measures addressed in question 7.55.2 were accounted for.

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

-

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

-

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

-

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31322

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

It is due to an increase in production volume.

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

-

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

-

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

-

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

-

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

-
[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) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ No

(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)

248

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

13

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

13

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

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

18

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

18

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

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

720

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

550

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

805

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

1285

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

1277

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2308

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

385

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

258

Botswana

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1524

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

1524

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

487

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

90

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

74

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)

10

Cambodia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

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

23

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

23

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

237

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

256

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

256

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

50

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

20

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

114

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

3506

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

1766

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

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

22

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

22

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)

25

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

291

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

143

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

226

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80

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

246

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

268

Ecuador

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

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

0

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

0

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1

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

1

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

217

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

20

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

13

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9882

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

79550

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

6862

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

14

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

23

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

16

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

6

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

738

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

51

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

105

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14427

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

261275

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

87604

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55

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

20259

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

3455

Ireland

(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)

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

687

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

1139

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

164

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3919

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

99229

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

23929

Kenya

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

203

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

58

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

58

Lebanon

(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)

10

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46

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

19

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

91

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1029

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

20212

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

20160

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

146

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

95

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

95

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

86

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

86

Myanmar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

518

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

46

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

19

Namibia

(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

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

676

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

387

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

142

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(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)

8

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

9

Peru

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

94

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

135

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

146

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1293

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

1293

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

556

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

1735

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

2265

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

747

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

28

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

0

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

77

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

77

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77

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

370

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

90

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

187

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

187

Serbia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11

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

26

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

36

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39

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

6611

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

4551

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

303

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

24

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

56

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

613

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

34027

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

34027

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

559

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

2769

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

368

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1

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

1

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

125

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

379

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

27

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

234

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

175

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

260

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

4389

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

2218

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1580

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

130

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

129

Uganda

(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)

13

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

44

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

44

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1488

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

9393

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

12

United Republic of Tanzania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28

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

2

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

2

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4491

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

132137

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

83864

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84

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

286

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

201

Zambia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

4

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

4
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Data center*	*27046*
Row 2	*Office*	*21172*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Data Center*	*603823*	*225032*
Row 2	*Office*	*81273*	*53938*

[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)

48218

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

685096

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

278970

(7.22.4) Please explain

NTT DATA uses financial control as the consolidation approach for GHG calculation, which covers all the consolidated group companies.

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

Not applicable
[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 DATA Japan Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Software

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

Select all that apply
☑ ISIN code - equity
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

JP3165700000

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

171376

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4528

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

102666

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

25378

(7.23.1.15) Comment

-

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NTT DATA, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ IT services

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

171453

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43690

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

582430

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

253592

(7.23.1.15) Comment

-
[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 Japan businesses (NTT DATA JAPAN Corporation and its group companies) and the intensity of our overseas businesses (NTT DATA, Inc. and its group companies). 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

562

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

126162

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

126724.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1010955

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

632565

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

1643520.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

49496

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

49496.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

285

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

285.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1572

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

1572.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1092

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

1092.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1012609

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

810080

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

1822689.00
[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:* ☑ 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:* ☑ No

[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) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

562

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

562

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

HVO (hydrotreated vegetable oil) is a biofuel made by the hydrogenation of vegetable oil and is considered a liquid fuel alternative to diesel. In reference to "CDP Technical Note: Biofuels", company can use self-assessment to categorize uncertified biomass using comprehensive sustainability criteria such as RSB (Roundtable on Sustainable Biomass). According to RSB, biofuels contribute to climate change mitigation by significantly reducing life cycle GHG emissions as compared to fossil fuels can be categorized as sustainable biomass. The emission factors of HVO and diesel are 0.04 kgCO2e/L and 2.66 kgCO2e/L respectively, which means HVO has a significantly lower GHG emission than diesel. In that sense, we categorized HVO under "sustainable biomass" in this question.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

98073

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

28938

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

69136

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

28087

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

0

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

28087

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

126722

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

29500

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

97223

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-
[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)

30592

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

30592

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

1654

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

1654

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

97223

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

97223

(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 details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Small hydropower (<25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6951

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1924

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

27312

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

45460

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :solar and wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

48066

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

"Wind ~30% Solar ~70%"

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

251344

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

121100

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2010

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Mix: Wind, Solar, Biomass, Landfill Gas, Geothermal, or Hydroelectric, no details on percentages available

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15021

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

"Wind ~70% Solar ~30% "

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

140913

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

"Wind ~65% Solar ~35% "

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) from a grid that is 95% or more low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

52232

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3303

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

356

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

20979

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Indonesia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4978

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

147

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

59050

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ NFC – Renewable

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Mainly solar and wind.

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

116755

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ NFC – Renewable

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Mainly solar and wind.

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Onshore wind power

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

250

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

45

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1022

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 23

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

243

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 24

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Chile

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

121

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Chile

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 25

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Denmark

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1470

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Denmark

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 26

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Finland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Finland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 27

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 28

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13299

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 29

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3509

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 30

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 31

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3954

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 32

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1125

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 33

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Norway

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Norway

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 34

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

159

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Poland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 35

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

271

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 36

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1342

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Romania

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 37

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5121

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 38

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

113

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 39

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

107

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 40

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.34

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 41

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

916.16

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 42

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

55486

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available

Row 43

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

122

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

PV Ground mounted

Row 44

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

60

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Dam hydro-electric

Row 45

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

167

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2007

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Run of river hydro-electric

Row 46

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Myanmar

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar or wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

80

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Myanmar

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No data on low-carbon technology type

Row 47

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2955

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Run of river hydro-electric

Row 48

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16121

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No details available
[Add row]

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

Angola

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

57

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

57.00

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

58.00

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1237

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1237.00

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12577

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

0

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

35

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

0

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

12612.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1601

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

0

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

895

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

0

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

2496.00

Botswana

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1125

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1125.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1379

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1379.00

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20

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

0

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

9

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

0

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

29.00

Cambodia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

43.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2174

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

2174.00

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

200

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

200.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5782

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

321

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

571

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

0

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

6674.00

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

112

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

112.00

Croatia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31

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

0

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

47

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

0

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

78.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

312

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

0

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

113

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

0

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

425.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1703

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

0

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

737

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

0

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

2440.00

Ecuador

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

2.00

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8

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

0

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

6

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

0

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

14.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

351

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

0

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

30

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

0

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

381.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

238911

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

170

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

3819

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

0

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

242900.00

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40

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

0

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

16

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

0

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

56.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

24.00

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

325

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

325.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

461660

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

46

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

199

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

0

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

461905.00

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26332

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

26332.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

13.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4229

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

57

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

237

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

0

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

4523.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

225820

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

217

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

41372

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

0

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

267409.00

Kenya

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

597

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

597.00

Lebanon

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

21.00

Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

254

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

254.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36875

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

28

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

0

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

0

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

36903.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

249

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

249.00

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

126

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

126.00

Myanmar

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

138

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

52

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

0

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

0

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

190.00

Namibia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1658

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

57

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

28

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

0

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

1743.00

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

238

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

238.00

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6

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

0

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

44

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

0

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

50.00

Peru

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

687

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

687.00

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1851

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

1851.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2806

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

0

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

994

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

0

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

3800.00

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

271

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

271.00

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

182

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

182.00

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1571

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

0

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

232

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

0

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

1803.00

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

301

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

301.00

Serbia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

37.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16120

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

0

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

7

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

0

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

16127.00

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

126

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

0

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

63

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

0

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

189.00

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36549

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

36549.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8727

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

144

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

1665

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

0

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

10536.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10

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

0

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

3

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

0

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

13.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16389

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

0

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

150

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

0

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

16539.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

422

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

422.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9747

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

0

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

81

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

0

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

9828.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

293

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

293.00

Uganda

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

621

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

621.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

109

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

109.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

53218

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

53218.00

United Republic of Tanzania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

6.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

466608

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

466608.00

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

562

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

562.00

Zambia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

22.00
[Fixed 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

7.05e-8

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

327187

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

4638700000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

12

(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
☑ Change in output
☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Although output has increased due to business expansion, revenue has also grown, and the intensity figure has decreased compared to the previous year as a result of greater use of renewable energy and other reduction initiatives.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1.65

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

327187

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ full time equivalent (FTE) employee

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

197800

(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

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Although output has increased due to business expansion, the intensity figure has decreased compared to the previous year as a result of the increased use of renewable energy and other reduction initiatives.
[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 1

(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

NTT Data Group Corpration_ SBTi Near-Term Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/08/2023

(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

03/30/2022

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24495

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

495903

(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)

520398.000

(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

03/30/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

68

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

166527.360

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

48218

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

278970

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

327188.000

(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

54.60

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers 100% NTT DATA Group and does not have any significant exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of the target is to achieve NTT DATA NET-ZERO Vision 2040.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

NTT DATA formulated the NTT DATA NET-ZERO Vision 2040 to achieve Net-Zero Scope1 and 2 for data centers (accounting for approx. 70% of the company's total Scope1 and 2) by 2030 and achieve Net-Zero for the entire company including offices and other facilities by 2035. The reductions are to be achieved through the introduction of renewable energy and cutting-edge energy conservation technologies in our operating data centers. By the end of FY2024, NTT DATA has achieved 63% renewable electricity usage in our data centers and 59% renewable electricity usage in all facilities. We will continue to secure renewable electricity for our data centers and offices.

(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

NTT Data Group Corpration_ SBTi Near-Term Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/08/2023

(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 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream 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

03/31/2022

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5339579

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

582942

(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)

366258

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

67050

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4260

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

29588

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

92554

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2059310

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13301

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

926344

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9236

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9490422.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

9490422.000

(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

(7.53.1.37) 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

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as %

of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (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

94.8

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5504444.760

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1752139

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

692552

(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)

228759

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

27611

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1999

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

121033

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

41168

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

280

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1350435

(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)

2556

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

880858

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11761

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5111151.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5111151.000

(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

109.87

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers 100% NTT DATA Group and does not have any significant exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of the target is to achieve NTT DATA NET-ZERO Vision 2040.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

NTT DATA has been implementing several robust supplier engagement actions including know-how sharing and SBT setting support to reduce emissions in Category 1, 2, and 11. In FY2024 inventory, Category 1, 2, and 11 comprise approx. 75% of our Scope 3 total. At least 80% of the suppliers are set as targets of engagement. In FY2023 and FY2024, we reviewed our Scope3 emission factor database and calculation method, which led to an overall reduction trend in Scope3, and the result of both years turns out to have cleared FY2030 target. According to GHG Protocol and SBTi criteria, companies should recalculate the company's base year emissions (also known as rebaseline) when adjustment to calculation methodologies resulting in significant changes (5% or more of base year emissions). We are now considering a reassessment of the baseline and will make our best effort to align with the new SBT Corporate Net-Zero Standard V2.

(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 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

06/12/2023

(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

03/30/2017

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

0

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

03/31/2031

(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

63

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

63.00

(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 NTT DATA NET-ZERO Vision 2040, in which we aim to achieve Net-Zero Scope 1 and 2 in our data centers by 2030, so this target is part of Abs1 reported in 7.53.1.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

NTT Data Group Corportation_SBTi Net-Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all data centers in consolidated NTT DATA Group (company-wide).

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

The objective of this target is to achieve NTT DATA NET-ZERO Vision 2040.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We plan to achieve this target by introducing low-carbon electricity in our data centers through the combination of PPA introduction and renewable energy certificate procurement. In FY2024, there are several new PPA projects becoming live in our Global Data Centers as reported in 7.30.14.

Row 2

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

06/12/2023

(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

03/30/2017

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

0

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

03/30/2036

(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

62

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

62.00

(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 NTT DATA NET-ZERO Vision 2040, in which we aim to achieve Net-Zero Scope 1 and 2 in the entire company including data centers, offices and other facilities by 2035, so this target is part of Abs1 reported in 7.53.1.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

NTT Data Group Corportation_SBTi Net-Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all facilities in consolidated NTT DATA Group (company-wide).

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

The objective of this target is to achieve NTT DATA NET-ZERO Vision 2040.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We plan to achieve this target by introducing low-carbon electricity all our facilities through the combination of PPA introduction and renewable energy certificate procurement.
[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

04/01/2022

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Country/area/region

(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)

Waste management

☑ Percentage of total waste generated that is recycled

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ metric ton of waste

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/31/2023

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

95.5

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

99

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

99.21

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

106.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. Oth1 leads to a reduction in Scope 3 Category 5. [Abs2]

(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

One theme in the NTT DATA Group's sustainable management is "Regenerating Ecosystems: Preserving the Global Environment for the Future," a key issue in which is "Circular Economy." Specifically, we are fully engaged in initiatives such as reusing and recycling office automation equipment and contracting waste disposal to waste management companies with higher recycling rates. This year, we set recycling rates as NTT DATA environmental targets, achieving above the target values of 99% for general and industrial waste recycling and 96% for construction waste recycling.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

The objective of the target is to achieve NTT Group's waste-related goals.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Reusing and recycling office automation equipment and contracting waste disposal to waste management companies with higher recycling rates is proving effective. To reach our targets, we are also approaching Group companies revealed by waste disposal data analysis to be emitting large amounts of waste (providing feedback on target management, conducting hearings, and in some cases, proposing countermeasures.)

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

04/01/2022

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Country/area/region

(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)

Engagement with suppliers

☑ Percentage of suppliers (by procurement spend) with a science-based target

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/31/2023

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

35

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

03/31/2026

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

70

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

41

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

17.1428571429

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. Oth2 leads to a reduction in Scope 3 Category 1&2.

(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

We encourage the top 70% of suppliers by purchase spend in Japan to set SBT-aligned reduction targets by FY2025.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

The objective of the target is to achieve NTT DATA NET-ZERO Vision 2040.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

・Share with suppliers our reduction know-how, good practices, and tools for GHG target setting, and gain a common understanding of the situation. ・Promote the setting of SBT-certified level targets by suppliers and support their GHG emissions reduction activities.
[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

03/08/2023

(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
☑ Abs1
☑ Abs2

(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

NTT Data Group Corportation_SBTi Net-Zero Approval Letter.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

This target covers 100% NTT DATA Group and does not have any significant exclusions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

The objective of the target is to achieve NTT DATA NET-ZERO Vision 2040.

(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:

☑ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(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 neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

For data centers, which represent approx. 70% of the company's total Scope 1 and Scope 2, will be Net-Zero with respect to Scopes 1 and 2 by 2030. By 2035, Scopes 1 and 2, including offices, will be Net-Zero. By 2030, we intend to achieve 42% Scope 3 reductions through our supply chain, and 90% by 2040, with base year set as FY2021. For the remaining 10% in reductions, as we move toward 2040, we will realize Net-Zero emissions via carbon removal as defined under SBTi standards.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

We will realize zero emissions through the implementation of renewable energy at data centers, and through the implementation of cutting-edge energy conservation technologies. We intend to implement immersion cooling as a form of energy conservation and have achieved 97% energy savings through trial when compared to traditional systems. In offices, we will achieve carbon neutrality through energy savings using AI-based air conditioning control, etc. and the introduction of renewable energy. With respect to emissions reductions through the supply chain, NTT DATA is implementing the following supplier engagement strategy in order to reduce emissions in Category 1, 2, and 11, which significantly contribute to the SBT Scope 3 reduction targets. 1. We give procurement preference to suppliers pursuing emissions reduction at the same level as our company (SBT1.5C certification standard). 2. We pursue reduced energy consumption and efficient power use through low-GHG software development, as well as reductions in emissions from hardware use through concentration, etc. 3. We are pursuing sweeping measures such as shifting IT services to the cloud to reduce clients' GHG emissions and shifting our business model from device sales to service provision. 4. We are introducing renewable energy into services used by clients as GHG emissions reduction partners through our pursuit of client engagement. We are also investigating multiple possible mitigation measures beyond value chains toward Net-Zero, which we plan to achieve through carbon removal. In 2021, as part of this endeavor, we conducted a demonstration experiment in conjunction with local authorities to measure 'blue carbon' absorption. We continued that experiment in the reporting year, identifying issues in the commercialization of blue carbon and specifying future directions and plans. Looking ahead, we will continue to work with clients, government, and universities, etc., toward mitigation and neutralization of residual emissions.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Since NTT DATA is undergoing logic update for several categories in Scope3, we will review the target when the cumulative influence of logic update becomes significant, i.e., influencing more than 10% of base year emissions.
[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.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(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	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*40*	*3207*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[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)

1685

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

133000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

133000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Minor updates such as the replacement of equipment components

Row 2

(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)

194

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

6000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

6000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Facility improvement of the adiabatic misting system for 8 chillers

Row 3

(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)

97

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Rebuild Cooling Towers

Row 4

(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)

777

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

69000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

207000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Phase 3 chiller replacement - End of life replacement

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Smart control system

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

96

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

69000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

69000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Optimization of air conditioning control

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

122

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

24000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

24000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Improvement of air conditioning operation

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

132

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

141000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

141000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Conversion to LED lighting

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Smart control system

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

23000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

69000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Improvement of air conditioning operation

Row 9

(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)

21

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

41000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

122000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Improvement of air conditioning equipment

Row 10

(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)

30

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

82800000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

828000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Improvement of air conditioning equipment

Row 11

(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)

16

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

9000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

9000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Installation of solar power generation equipment

Row 12

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

37

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

101000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

303000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Conversion to LED lighting

[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:

☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Through financial optimization calculations, the amounts of emissions reduction and activities costs associated with each annual emissions reduction activities are managed on a quarterly basis on a building and activities basis, and the necessary budget for the target is calculated by comparing the target with the actual results and comparing them over time to promote investment in emissions reduction activities.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In Tokyo, where NTT DATA's headquarters are located, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government imposes obligations on companies to reduce total GHG emissions and operates emissions transaction systems (Tokyo Cap-and-Trade program), in accordance with Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinances. NTT DATA has achieved reductions that exceed the targets set by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government. Furthermore, although regions like Europe, the U.S., and Asia represent roughly half of our business, we are addressing climate change in ways that adhere to the laws and regulations of each nation and are satisfying their reduction targets.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In order to advance efforts to conserve energy at data centers, our corporate headquarters have budgeted investments for energy conservation, and are advancing planned energy conservation investments, which include efforts such as the implementation of immersion cooling and air conditioning IoT.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In order to advance efforts to reduce GHG emissions stemming from our supply chain, our corporate headquarters have allocated budget to these efforts. Furthermore, we are advancing various activities, such as CDP Supply Chain Program Premium Member activities to heighten supplier engagement, development of platforms to promote visualization of supply chain-based emissions, and the clarification of calculation criteria for each category.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

All our organizations have set activity targets, such as efforts to reduce GHG emissions in light of each organization's mission, as KPIs. KPIs are also linked to salaries for officers, heads of organizations, and employees, among other factors, and KPI-related activities are being performed throughout the year.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We will implement a company-wide internal carbon pricing system. Using a website for employees, we post GHG emissions and carbon pricing by organization and activity. In order to promote efforts to encourage GHG emissions reductions by each organization and employee, we are promoting activities in conjunction with KPIs for each organization, such as GHG emissions reductions.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

NTT DATA is working with governments in Japan, the EU, and the United States to develop a number of climate-related technologies. -In Japan, we are addressing surveys by the Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Financial Services Agency in response to climate change, and a variety of initiatives to develop and operate platforms to visualize and reduce GHG emissions, and promote disclosures that address the TCFD, among other efforts. -In the EU, we have been working in tandem with various national governments and the World Bank on a variety of projects intended to consider and investigate policies, and establish work operations and systems, meant to address climate change policies. -We utilize AW3D, a satellite image analysis service, in more than 900 projects in 115 countries around the world for disaster prevention efforts intended to adapt to climate change, and environmental impact studies on solar and wind power generation to help mitigate climate change.
[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)

Systems integration

☑ Other, please specify :Data center services featuring renewable energy introduction, energy efficiency improvement, and energy monitoring system

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Started from Mitaka Data Center EAST, registered under the trademark of "Green Data Center", NTT DATA is promoting the construction and operation of data centers with lower carbon emission impacts featuring three main initiatives. 1. In 2022, NTT DATA began introducing renewable energy at some of our operating data centers. In 2024, NTT DATA initiated offsite corporate PPAs aiming to receive renewable electricity 4.4 million kWh per year with additionality, procured from new solar power generation facilities in Japan. This renewable electricity introduction due to PPAs is expected to reduce 1,580 t-CO2 annually. 2. We have conducted verification experiments for temperature optimization (reduction of energy used for cooling) that eases the air conditioning temperature and humidity settings in machine rooms, and maximizes the durability of leading ICT equipment, by visualizing the operating environments of servers, etc. We promote the deployment of services to realize reduced power consumption for data centers. 3. In 2022, we have developed and put in operation the Green DC energy management, a system for real-time visualization of server room temperature in carbon-neutral data centers using 100% renewable energy. The system enables integrated management of elements such as temperature, humidity, and power consumption. Used together with AI-controlled air conditioning, it enables optimization of the air conditioning environment and reduced cooling energy.

(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:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

We compare below: ・annual GHG emissions from data center without renewable energy introduction, energy efficiency improvement, and energy monitoring system (t-CO_2e) ・annual GHG emissions from data center services featuring renewable energy introduction, energy efficiency improvement, and energy monitoring system (t-CO_2e)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

We set data center without renewable energy introduction, energy efficiency improvement, and energy monitoring system as reference service to calculate the estimated avoided emissions.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

76500

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

We used a consequential approach to estimate the avoided emissions. We added below to calculate the avoided emissions. 1.Avoided emissions due to renewable energy introduction: we multiplied the renewable energy introduced to our applicable data centers in FY2024 by emissions factor for renewable energy 2. Avoided emissions due to energy conservation measures (energy efficiency improvement and energy monitoring system): we calculated the emissions which was reduced in FY2024 compared to FY2023 due to energy conservation measures we took in FY2024.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.8
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

The excluded facilities consist of non-production sites such as offices. The purpose of water use in our excluded facilities is primarily for Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services for our employees, such as drinking water, toilets, etc. The water used in these facilities is extremely small compared to withdrawals for the organization's production sites. Specifically, the WASH usage in these office facilities accounts for 4.9% of the total water usage across all facilities. Given the minimal volume of water withdrawn and discharged, and the fact that our facilities, including offices, do not engage in activities that pollute water, we consider the quality of water discharged from our office facilities to be negligible. Since we have approximately 400 locations around the world, and their water withdrawal is negligible, it is not relevant to state the river basins of these sites.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Water used for internal WASH services

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

It is important to note that the water usage for WASH services in our office facilities constitute 4.9% of the total water usage across all our facilities. This ratio is calculated by comparing the water withdrawals in office facilities to that in data center facilities, emphasizing the minimal impact of our offices on the overall water consumption.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Total water volume of water withdrawals is tracked with water billing record from water utilities and onsite measurement of flow meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor water withdrawals for 87.7% of our facilities. Water usage at our company is primarily for cooling systems in data centers or sanitary use, and we have verified the actual water withdrawal amounts at each of these facilities. We adopt the percentage of floor area where water withdrawals are measured against the total floor area of the facilities.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Total water volume of water withdrawals is tracked with water billing record from water utilities and onsite measurement of flow meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor water withdrawals for 87.7% of our facilities. Water usage at our company is primarily for cooling systems in data centers or sanitary use, and we verify the actual water withdrawal amounts at each facility. We adopt the percentage of floor area where water withdrawals are measured against the total floor area of the facilities. The water used by NTT DATA is primarily supplied by third-party sources (water utilities), with meter reading conducted monthly or bimonthly. The amount of confined groundwater from building basements is measured directly with flow meters and reported as discharged water to water utilities.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawal quality is confirmed with water supply provider's publicly available information such as their website and notification to the users.

(9.2.4) Please explain

At NTT DATA, our data centers primarily use water for sanitary needs and evaporative cooling systems, which don't significantly alter water quality. This use resembles typical domestic water usage, hence the water withdrawal quality is monitored and confirmed with water supply provider's publicly available information and notification shared with the users.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Total volume of water discharges is tracked with water billing record from water utilities and onsite measurement of flow meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor water discharges for 87.7% of our facilities. The amount of water discharged from data centers is calculated by subtracting the amount of evaporation from cooling towers and the water replenished to water-cooled air conditioning systems from the total amount of water provided by water utilities, groundwater, and rainwater if used at the facilities. Similar to water withdrawals, we verify the actual water discharge amounts at each facility. We adopt the percentage of floor area where water discharges are measured against the total floor area of the facilities. The water discharges primarily flow into sewerage systems managed by third parties, with the volume billed monthly or bimonthly. The volume of water consumption measured onsite is deducted from the water discharges.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Volume by destination of water discharges is tracked with water billing record from water utilities and onsite measurement of flow meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor 87.7% of water discharges -volume by destination.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality is monitored with regular inspection at the sites.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor 87.7% of water discharges by treatment method. At all sites, except for data centers in regions such as India and other countries with low sewerage

system coverage, the quality of water discharge flowing into sewerage systems is managed by third parties. The percentage of treatment methods is monitored by local water utilities. For example, volumes treated using tertiary and secondary methods are monitored by local governments and are publicly available on their websites.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality is monitored with regular inspection at the site.

(9.2.4) Please explain

There is only one data center where monitoring of discharged water quality based on standard effluent parameters is required. In this data center, cold groundwater is pumped from pumping stations for cooling. The groundwater absorbs the waste heat and the slightly heated water is then returned to the groundwater reservoir via an absorption well outside the site. Given this specific use, the discharged water does not significantly alter the water quality and we ensure compliance with national and regional environmental regulations, including those related to water quality.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

At NTT DATA, our operations within the IT sector, particularly in data centers, utilize water primarily for sanitary purposes and evaporative cooling systems that leverage the latent heat properties of water. Given this specific use, the quality of our discharged water remains similar to domestic use, not significantly altering the water quality. Therefore, water discharge quality is managed by water utilities that monitor and control and treat the discharged water. We do not directly manage or monitor for pollutants such as nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances that typically concern manufacturing or production processes. Moreover, our data centers do not engage in activities that contaminate water, so there is no need for stringent monitoring of these substances.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality is monitored with regular inspection at the site.

(9.2.4) Please explain

There is only one data center where monitoring of discharged water quality based on temperature is required. In this data center, cold groundwater is pumped from pumping stations for cooling. The groundwater absorbs the waste heat and the slightly heated water is then returned to the groundwater reservoir via an absorption well outside the site. The temperature difference of the groundwater is permanently monitored and must not exceed a specific and technically monitored difference of seven degrees.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Total water consumption is measured by flow meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water is consumed by the evaporation from the cooling tower and water replenishment to the water-cooled air conditioning facility. Water balance of water-cooling air conditioning facility is monitored by measuring inflow and outflow from the facility. Such water consumption is monitored to apply for deducting the discharged water volume to sewerage system.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Where recycled/reused water is used, such water is measured and billed by the third parties (water utilities) who provide the water.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor 87.7% of water recycled/reused. We adopt the percentage of floor area where usage of recycled/reused water is monitored against the total floor area of the facilities.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers is monitored by safety and hygiene committees.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services in 87.7% of our sites. In case of offices in Japan, we have safety and hygiene committees formulated in every department and organize meetings every month. One of the requirements monitored by the committees is provision of necessary measures for maintaining good quality drinking water and avoiding contamination.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

3840

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Expansion of data coverage

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The total water withdrawals for this year have increased since we were able to expand our data coverage (we were able to obtain water data from more facilities compared with FY2023). The total water withdrawals for the next five years are expected to increase due to the growth of the data center business and the accompanying increase in water withdrawals. However, we will calculate our data centers' WUE (Water Usage Effectiveness) annually to monitor and improve water efficiency.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

2724

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Expansion of data coverage

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The total water discharges for this year have increased since we were able to expand our data coverage (we were able to obtain water data from more facilities compared with FY2023). The total water discharges for the next five years are expected to increase due to the growth of the data center business and the accompanying increase in water withdrawals. However, we will calculate our data centers' WUE (Water Usage Effectiveness) annually to monitor and improve water efficiency.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1116

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reduction of water consumption in some data centers using water cooling system

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The total water consumption for this year has decreased since we were able to reduce water consumption in some data centers using water cooling system. The total consumption for the next five years is expected to increase due to the growth of the data center business and the accompanying increase in water consumption. However, we will calculate our data centers' WUE (Water Usage Effectiveness) annually to monitor and improve water efficiency. Also, we will continue to take measures to reduce water consumption.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

70

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :There was not much difference in water withdrawals between FY23 and FY24.

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

1.82

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ Other, please specify :ThinkHazard!

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

As our data center business continues to grow and climate change progresses, there is a possibility that more facilities may be located in regions experiencing water stress. In such cases, water withdrawal from these areas could increase. Nevertheless, we are committed to monitoring WUE (Water Usage Effectiveness) of our data centers annually and continuously striving to improve water efficiency.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

13

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Improvement of water data collection accuracy

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The total water withdrawals from "fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes" for this year have decreased since we were able to improve the accuracy of our water data collection. (In FY23, some data for groundwater was mistakenly counted as fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes)

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not use brackish surface water/seawater in any of our sites thus brackish surface water/seawater is not relevant.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2425

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Improvement of water data collection accuracy

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The total water withdrawals from “groundwater – renewable” for this year have increased since we were able to improve the accuracy of our water data collection. (In FY23, some data for groundwater was mistakenly counted as fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes)

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not use non-reusable groundwater in any of our sites thus non-renewable groundwater is not relevant.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not use produced/entrained water in any of our sites thus produced/entrained water is not relevant.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1402

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :While water withdrawal from “groundwater – renewable” increased at some facilities, there were also facilities which were able to decrease the withdrawals.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

While water withdrawal from “groundwater – renewable” increased at some facilities, there were also facilities which were able to decrease the withdrawals. Therefore, the overall amount remained nearly the same as the previous year.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Our data centers do not discharge water to fresh surface. Most facilities discharge water to third-party destinations. One data center, which uses a groundwater-based cooling system in a closed loop without any pollution, returns the used water back to the underground source for circulation.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

It should be noted that our data centers do not utilize brackish surface water or seawater. Our water sourcing strategy strictly involves the use of other types of water resources, aligning with our operational requirements and sustainability goals. This clarification ensures that our environmental impact assessments and reports accurately reflect the types of water our facilities engage with.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1186

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Expansion of data coverage

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The water discharges to groundwater for this year have increased since we were able to expand our data coverage (we were able to obtain water data from more facilities compared with FY2023).

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1538

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The water discharges to third-party destinations for this year have increased since the increase in water withdrawals in some data centers led to a corresponding rise in water discharge.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

At NTT DATA, our data centers primarily use water for sanitary needs and cooling systems, which do not require treatment onsite. The quality of water discharge

resembles that of discharged water from domestic use. Given this context, it is not required to monitor specific pollutants like nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances, which are more relevant to industries that will contaminate water through their business activities. Additionally, we regularly conduct inspections and clean our cooling towers. This maintenance ensures that water in our cooling systems remains clean, optimizing efficiency and minimizing environmental impact. Therefore, even if wastewater is not treated on-site, the wastewater will not fail to meet effluent standards.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

At NTT DATA, our data centers primarily use water for sanitary needs and cooling systems, which do not require treatment onsite. The quality of water discharge resembles that of discharged water from domestic use. Given this context, it is not required to monitor specific pollutants like nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances, which are more relevant to industries that will contaminate water through its business activities. Additionally, we regularly conduct inspections and clean our cooling towers. This maintenance ensures that water in our cooling systems remains clean, optimizing efficiency and minimizing environmental impact. Therefore, even if wastewater is not treated on-site, the wastewater will not fail to meet effluent standards.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

At NTT DATA, our data centers primarily use water for sanitary needs and cooling systems, which do not require treatment onsite. The quality of water discharge resembles that of discharged water from domestic use. Given this context, it is not required to monitor specific pollutants like nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances, which are more relevant to industries that will contaminate water through their business activities. Additionally, we regularly conduct inspections and clean our cooling towers. This maintenance ensures that water in our cooling systems remains clean, optimizing efficiency and minimizing environmental impact. Therefore, even if wastewater is not treated on-site, the wastewater will not fail to meet effluent standards.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1186

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Expansion of data coverage

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The water discharges to the natural environment without treatment for this year have increased since we were able to expand our data coverage (we were able to obtain water data from more facilities compared with FY2023). This data center adopts water cooling system using groundwater. After the water is used for cooling, it is circulated and returned to the underground source. At NTT DATA, our data centers primarily use water for sanitary needs and cooling systems, which do not require treatment onsite. The quality of water discharge resembles that of discharged water from domestic use. Given this context, it is not required to monitor specific pollutants like nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances, which are more relevant to industries that will contaminate water through its business activities. Additionally, we regularly conduct inspections and clean our cooling towers. This maintenance ensures that water in our cooling systems remains clean, optimizing efficiency and minimizing environmental impact. Therefore, even if wastewater is not treated on-site, the wastewater will not fail to meet effluent standards.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1538

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 81-90

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The water discharges to a third party without treatment for this year have increased since the increase in water withdrawals in some data centers led to a corresponding rise in water discharge. At NTT DATA, our data centers primarily use water for sanitary needs and cooling systems, which do not require treatment onsite. The quality of water discharge resembles that of discharged water from domestic use. Given this context, it is not required to monitor specific pollutants like nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances, which are more relevant to industries that will contaminate water through their business activities. Additionally, we regularly conduct inspections and clean our cooling towers. This maintenance ensures that water in our cooling systems remains clean, optimizing efficiency and minimizing environmental impact. Therefore, even if wastewater is not treated on-site, the wastewater will not fail to meet effluent standards.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

At NTT DATA, our data centers primarily use water for sanitary needs and cooling systems, which do not require treatment onsite. The quality of water discharge resembles that of discharged water from domestic use. Given this context, it is not required to monitor specific pollutants like nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances, which are more relevant to industries that will contaminate water through their business activities. Additionally, we regularly conduct inspections and clean our cooling towers. This maintenance ensures that water in our cooling systems remains clean, optimizing efficiency and minimizing environmental impact. Therefore, even if wastewater is not treated on-site, the wastewater will not fail to meet effluent standards.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

3

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have conducted comprehensive assessments on water withdrawal, discharge, consumption, and local water stress conditions at all 141 of our data centers, encompassing both owned and leased facilities. These evaluations included an analysis of operational feasibility in water-stressed areas, the use of water in business operations such as cooling systems, and the conditions of water sources to identify potential risks. As a result, two data centers operating in India and one data center operating in Thailand have been identified as a high-risk site due to its location in an area classified as having extremely high water stress by Aqueduct. This facility primarily uses water for cooling purposes, indicating a dependency on water which poses substantial operational risks.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

As mentioned in section 2.2.2, we have not conducted a value chain analysis specifically focused on water. However, we have engaged with our suppliers on the importance of natural capital and biodiversity through explanatory session. During the session, we emphasized the importance of nature-related assessments and initiatives, and provided guidance on how to use assessment tools such as Aqueduct. Based on the survey responses from our suppliers, We have determined that approximately 10.9% of our suppliers, based on procurement value, operate in regions sensitive to water issues. Of the total 10.9%, one supplier accounts for 10.6%. This supplier identified certain locations in two countries as being exposed to high water risk. Following a comprehensive assessment, they confirmed that in one of these countries, the risk of water scarcity is minimal— due to reason such as low annual water usage at the relevant sites. In the other country, government measures are in place to mitigate flood risks, and the supplier has also implemented its own Business Continuity Planning (BCP) strategies to minimize potential impacts. We remain committed to reducing environmental impacts across our supply chain and will continue to collaborate with suppliers by facilitating explanatory session and sharing information to support their nature-related assessments, including water risk evaluations.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Data center

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Zimbabwe

☑ Other, please specify :Although NTT DATA assess the water risks of every location, the exact location and the water source of the data center involved in the risk analysis cannot be disclosed due to security consideration.

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

0

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

0

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.7

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0.7

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.7

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.7

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The cooling system at this data center employs an adiabatic cooling system to lower the temperature of the outside air. This system works by spraying water before the air enters the cooling unit, and the air temperature is reduced through the latent heat of evaporation as the water evaporates in the air. While some of the sprayed water is released into the air as vapor, the actual amount of water consumed is limited to the portion that evaporates, resulting in a very small volume of water intake. Currently, we are unable to measure water consumption accurately. However, we remain committed to enhancing our data collection capabilities moving forward.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Data center

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Zimbabwe

☑ Other, please specify :Although NTT DATA assess the water risks of every location, the exact location and the water source of the data center involved in the risk analysis cannot be disclosed due to security consideration.

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

0

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

0

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

8.9

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

8.9

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

8.9

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

8.9

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This data center uses water for cooling, and the cooling water is circulated within the facility. The cooling towers utilize the principle of evaporative cooling, where heat is removed through the evaporation of water, thereby lowering the water temperature. The water vapor released into the air during this process constitutes the actual water consumption, which is kept to a minimum along with the intake of fresh water. Currently, we are unable to measure water consumption accurately. However, we remain committed to enhancing our data collection capabilities moving forward.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Data center

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Zimbabwe

☑ Other, please specify :Although NTT DATA assess the water risks of every location, the exact location and the water source of the data center involved in the risk analysis cannot be disclosed due to security consideration.

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

0

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

0

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

60.2

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

60.2

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

5.1

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

5.1

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

55.2

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This data center uses water for cooling, and the cooling water is circulated within the facility. The cooling towers utilize the principle of evaporative cooling, where heat is removed through the evaporation of water, thereby lowering the water temperature. The water vapor released into the air during this process constitutes the actual water consumption, which is kept to a minimum along with the intake of fresh water.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

NTT DATA has obtained third-party verification for the water accounting data of NTT DATA Group Corporation and NTT DATA Japan Corporation. However, the water accounting data for the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 currently is outside the scope of this verification. We are committed to gradually expanding the scope of third-party verification to ensure the accuracy and reliability of our data.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

NTT DATA has obtained third-party verification for the water accounting data of NTT DATA Group Corporation and NTT DATA Japan Corporation. However, the water accounting data for the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 currently is outside the scope of this verification. We are committed to gradually expanding the scope of third-party verification to ensure the accuracy and reliability of our data.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

NTT DATA does not engage in manufacturing or production processes that contaminate water, and as such, we do not monitor water quality substances such as nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or priority substances. Our cooling systems are periodically checked and cleaned to ensure that reused water remains uncontaminated. This maintenance helps us manage the quality of water discharged without the need for additional monitoring of specific contaminants.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

NTT DATA has obtained third-party verification for the water accounting data of NTT DATA Group Corporation and NTT DATA Japan Corporation. However, the water accounting data for the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 currently is outside the scope of this verification. We are committed to gradually expanding the scope of third-party verification to ensure the accuracy and reliability of our data.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

NTT DATA has obtained third-party verification for the water accounting data of NTT DATA Group Corporation and NTT DATA Japan Corporation. However, the water accounting data for the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 currently is outside the scope of this verification. We are committed to gradually expanding the scope of third-party verification to ensure the accuracy and reliability of our data.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

NTT DATA does not engage in manufacturing or production processes that contaminate water, and as such, we do not monitor water quality substances such as nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or priority substances. Our cooling systems are periodically checked and cleaned to ensure that reused water remains uncontaminated. This maintenance helps us manage the quality of water discharged without the need for additional monitoring of specific contaminants.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

NTT DATA does not engage in manufacturing or production processes that contaminate water, and as such, we do not monitor water quality substances such as nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or priority substances. Our cooling systems are periodically checked and cleaned to ensure that reused water remains uncontaminated. This maintenance helps us manage the quality of water discharged without the need for additional monitoring of specific contaminants.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

NTT DATA has obtained third-party verification for the water accounting data of NTT DATA Group Corporation and NTT DATA Japan Corporation. However, the water accounting data for the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 currently is outside the scope of this verification. We are committed to gradually expanding the scope of third-party verification to ensure the accuracy and reliability of our data.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ This is confidential

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

4638721000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

1208000260.42

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

With the growth of the data center business, we expect an increase in the ratio of water withdrawals to revenue. To ensure accurate comparisons of water withdrawal efficiency, we are establishing robust mechanisms to gather and analyze relevant data.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Data center

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.0001

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

the total revenue

(9.12.5) Comment

Since only four decimal places are allowed, we entered 0.0001 as our response to the column “Water intensity value” but the actual value is 0.00000083. With the growth of the data center business, we expect an increase in the ratio of water withdrawals to revenue. To ensure accurate comparisons of water withdrawal efficiency, we are establishing robust mechanisms to gather and analyze relevant data.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

We are IT service provider and do not sell any product. The primary use of good quality freshwater in our direct operation is for cooling systems for data centers and some offices.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Low water impact services are defined as below. Water Ecology: -Assessment of ecological status and potential -Studies of pressures and impacts. Water quality -Ecological flows -Ichthyofauna, Fish Habitat and Management Plans Water Engineering: -Water Resource management -Flood protection analysis -Urban water cycle engineering -Advisory services for dams/ reservoir Smart Water: -Water networks management (leaks location and mgmt.) -Water distribution management (decision support system) -Hydraulic modelling and optimization (to reduce costs) -Commercial water cycle integrated management -Water plants energy optimization -Water quality control

(9.14.4) Please explain

The Waidy® Management System provided by NTT DATA Italy is a cloud solution developed for Acea, a utility company in Italy that manages water and electricity. This solution contributes to the optimal management of water supply operations by enabling real-time, data-driven monitoring and control of water resources. We classify the System as a low water impact service because it significantly reduces water loss compared to traditional methods. Specifically, the system has enabled the management of a pipeline network spanning 40,000 km and over 2,000 water management areas, resulting in the prevention of more than 35% of water leakages. The service applies to the operational and maintenance phase of the water supply value chain, with a focus on water quantity reduction and efficiency. It exceeds market norms by improving water resource management and reducing detrimental impacts on water supplies and ecosystems.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We recognize that water usage in our data centers is material to our operations. Consequently, we have established a new water-related target: "improve WUE（Water Usage Effectiveness） compared to the previous financial year." This will be our main target regarding water and we do not plan to set other target at the moment.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

03/30/2024

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

100

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

03/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Planetary Boundaries

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We aim to maintain the quality of our discharge in compliance with the Water Pollution Control Law of Japan. We monitor water quality based on effluent standards for hazardous substances, minimizing environmental impact and fostering harmony with the local community.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

In alignment with regulations such as the Water Pollution Control Law, we ensure compliance through regular site inspections and monitoring to uphold these standards. Our facilities are not involved in activities that degrade water quality, thus eliminating the need for intensive pollutant monitoring like that required for nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances. These substances are typically monitored in industries where water contamination is a risk due to the nature of their production processes. Moreover, we regularly inspect and clean our cooling towers, which are integral to our water usage strategy. This regular maintenance ensures that the reused water in our cooling systems remains clean and efficient, further minimizing any environmental impact.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

NTT DATA monitors that the discharge from our data center operation complies with the Water Pollution Control Law in the target year.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☑ Other WASH, please specify :Provision of safely managed WASH services to employees

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

03/30/2024

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

100

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

03/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We aim to provide safely managed WASH services to employees. We monitor water quality based on effluent standards for hazardous substances, minimizing environmental impact and fostering harmony with the local community.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

In NTT DATA GROUP, we comply with the Industrial Safety and Health Act. One of the targets required in the rules is provision of necessary measures for maintaining good quality drinking water and avoiding contamination to maintain employees' public health and prevent communicable diseases. Provision of safe drinking water to workers that satisfies regulatory requirements and provision of sanitary foods, and enough number of sanitation facilities are also required and monitored in NTT DATA Group Guidelines for Sustainability in Supply Chain.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

NTT DATA monitors the proper functioning of water systems to provide clean and safe water for employees' sanitary use through routine inspections and upkeep of water infrastructure in the target year.

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Other water withdrawals, please specify　:Improve WUE（Water Usage Effectiveness）compared to the previous financial year. (WUE is calculated by Water withdrawal / IT equipment energy usage)

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/30/2025

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

03/30/2025

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

100

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

03/30/2026

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

99

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We recognize that water usage in our data centers is material to our operations. Consequently, we have established a new water-related target: "improve WUE (Water Usage Effectiveness) compared to the previous financial year." The data centers we operate will be the coverage of the target,

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We are committed to conserving water by minimizing water withdrawal across our operations. At our data center in UK, we have implemented a reverse osmosis (RO) system to optimize water usage in the cooling process. This initiative has led to significant water savings and a measurable reduction in our WUE. We will continue to take various water saving measures. As this is a newly established target, we are not yet able to report progress for the current year. However, we plan to begin reporting on our performance starting from the next financial year.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

NTT DATA monitors water withdrawal and IT equipment energy consumption in our data centers through annual data collection (WUE is calculated by Water withdrawal / IT equipment energy usage). We continuously track this metric to assess and drive improvements in our water efficiency performance.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic goods/products

☑ Eliminate single-use plastic products

End-of-life management

☑ Increase the proportion of plastic waste which is prepared for reuse or composted

(10.1.3) Please explain

We aim to reduce the amount of plastic waste in Japan-based headquarters. To achieve this, we are monitoring the amount of plastic waste generated in Japan-based headquarters and implementing various measures such as establishing schemes for the reuse and recycling of IT equipment, horizontally recycling PET bottles, changing lunchbox containers sold within the office to reusable ones, and upcycling splash prevention panels to emergency Whistle.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not engage in an activity that fall under this category.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not engage in an activity that fall under this category.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not engage in an activity that fall under this category.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not engage in an activity that fall under this category.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not engage in an activity that fall under this category.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not engage in an activity that fall under this category.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Since 2024, NTT DATA Group has been collecting used PET bottles from the buildings of its group companies in Japan and supplying them to Circular PET Co., Ltd.. Circular PET Co., Ltd. contributes to the promotion of horizontal recycling of PET bottles because it has the technology to recycle used PET bottles with caps and labels still attached, which are usually difficult to recycle, back into raw materials for PET bottles. In addition, through e-TUMO ECOLIFE, a bulky waste acceptance service for municipalities, domestic group companies have introduced Internet reservations for bulky waste and are improving efficiency by centrally managing accepted reservations.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not engage in an activity that fall under this category.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

With a view to complying with the European Battery Regulation, which will become partially mandatory from 2025, we contribute to the construction of a battery traceability platform for visualization of carbon footprint information in the supply chain with government funding. This will enable cross-border data collaboration across companies, industries, and national borders.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

NTT DATA operates 141 data centers worldwide. We utilized the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) to assess whether any of these locations are situated within or near "Legally Protected Areas," "UNESCO World Heritage Sites," "Key Biodiversity Areas," or other areas important for biodiversity. The assessment confirmed that none of our data centers are located within these critical areas. Our data centers are all situated in already urbanized regions and are operated in compliance with environmental regulations such as water pollution prevention laws. Given that our operations are outside of areas critical for biodiversity, we believe the potential impact on biodiversity is minimal.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

NTT DATA operates 141 data centers worldwide. We utilized the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) to assess whether any of these locations are situated within or near "Legally Protected Areas," "UNESCO World Heritage Sites," "Key Biodiversity Areas," or other areas important for biodiversity. The assessment confirmed that none of our data centers are located within these critical areas. Our data centers are all situated in already urbanized regions and are operated in compliance with environmental regulations such as water pollution prevention laws. Given that our operations are outside of areas critical for biodiversity, we believe the potential impact on biodiversity is minimal.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

In this assessment, we did not include an evaluation of whether our locations fall within "UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves" or "Ramsar sites." However, we plan to incorporate these criteria into our assessments in the coming years, as needed.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

In this assessment, we did not include an evaluation of whether our locations fall within "UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves" or "Ramsar sites." However, we plan to incorporate these criteria into our assessments in the coming years, as needed.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

NTT DATA operates 141 data centers worldwide. We utilized the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) to assess whether any of these locations are situated within or near "Legally Protected Areas," "UNESCO World Heritage Sites," "Key Biodiversity Areas," or other areas important for biodiversity. The assessment confirmed that none of our data centers are located within these critical areas. Our data centers are all situated in already urbanized regions and are operated in compliance with environmental regulations such as water pollution prevention laws. Given that our operations are outside of areas critical for biodiversity,

we believe the potential impact on biodiversity is minimal.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

NTT DATA operates 141 data centers worldwide. We utilized the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) to assess whether any of these locations are situated within or near "Legally Protected Areas," "UNESCO World Heritage Sites," "Key Biodiversity Areas," or other areas important for biodiversity. The assessment confirmed that none of our data centers are located within these critical areas. Our data centers are all situated in already urbanized regions and are operated in compliance with environmental regulations such as water pollution prevention laws. Given that our operations are outside of areas critical for biodiversity, we believe the potential impact on biodiversity is minimal.
[Fixed row]

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

☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Fuel consumption

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation
☑ Renewable fuel consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards
☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Besides GHG emission (Scope1,2,3), breakdown of renewable and non-renewable energy consumption including fuel, electricity, cooling, heating, steam are third party assured in FY24.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply
☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security
☑ Water consumption– total volume
☑ Water discharges– total volumes
☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Water Resources including water withdrawal, water consumption (evaporation from cooling system), water discharge and water recycled in data centers owned by NTT DATA Group Corporation and NTT DATA Japan Corporation are third party assured in FY24.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Representative Director and Senior Executive Vice President

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Director on board

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute