

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

With a long history of more than 180 years, Türk Telekom is Turkey's first integrated telecommunication operator. Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş., TT Mobil İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. in 2015 in order to respond to the rapidly changing communication and technology needs of its customers in the most effective and correct way. and TTNET A.Ş. It has switched to a “customer-oriented” and integrated structure by keeping its legal entities in their current form and fully complying with the legislation and regulations to which they are subject. Türk Telekom, which has a wide service network and rich product range in the field of individual and corporate services, brought together mobile, internet, telephone and TV products and services under Türk Telekom's roof as of January 2016. Türk Telekom serves 16.9 million fixed access lines, 14.3 million broadband, 2.9 million TV and 24.0 million mobile subscribers as of December 31, 2021. Türk Telekom Group accelerates the process of introducing new technologies to Turkey and transforming it into an information society.

Included in the BIST Corporate Governance Index since 2009, Türk Telekom is the only telecom company in the Index. Türk Telekom has also been included in the BIST Sustainability Index since its creation in 2014. Its exemplary practices in environmental, social and governance areas play an important role in Türk Telekom's successful performance in the BIST Sustainability Index. The company continues to increase its score since the year it entered the BIST Sustainability Index. Türk Telekom, which is also included in the international FTSE4Good index, achieved a score above the sector average, especially in the fields of environment and governance, thanks to the steps and developments it took in environmental, social and governance areas in 2021. Türk Telekom reduced its risk scale by increasing its environmental management system and environmental management certificate scores in the evaluation made by Sustainalytics in 2021. Türk Telekom increased its overall rating from BBB to A in the assessment made by the MSCI Sustainability Index, especially in the privacy and data security headings. As part of its goal of systematically reducing its carbon footprint, the company aims to reduce emissions by 35% and increase its solar power generation capacity by 60% by 2023.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

| | Start date | End date | Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|
| Reporting year | January 1, 2021 | December 31, 2021 | No |

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Turkey

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

TRY

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

| Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization | Provide your unique identifier |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Yes, an ISIN code | TRETTLK00013 |

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

| Position of individual(s) | Please explain |
|---------------------------|---|
| Board-level committee | <p>The Sustainability Committee, formed as a part of the sustainability approach, determines the long-term sustainability vision and strategies. It reviews sustainability activities and evaluates them within the scope of sustainability goals. The committee consists of management representatives and continues its activities under the leadership of the CEO. The Head of Enterprise Risk and Business Continuity carries out the overall coordination and management of sustainability within the organisation and acts as the committee's secretariat.</p> <p>Sustainability efforts are sponsored and monitored by the CEO. Climate Change issues are handled by the Head of Enterprise Risk & Business Continuity under Environmental Risks. Head of Enterprise Risk & Business Continuity reports to the Committee of Early Risk Detection which is composed of 3 board members. The Corporate Risk Management Directorate works with Occupational Health and Safety Directorate on this environmental risk.</p> |

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

| Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item | Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated | Please explain |
|---|--|--|
| Scheduled – some meetings | <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> | <p>Türk Telekom attaches importance to the participation and ownership of the senior management in achieving the goal of taking economic, environmental and social factors into account in company activities and decision mechanisms along with corporate governance principles, and effectively managing the risks associated with these factors. The Sustainability Committee, formed as a part of this approach, determines the long-term sustainability vision and strategies. It reviews sustainability activities and evaluates them within the scope of sustainability goals.</p> <p>The committee consists of management representatives and continues its activities under the leadership of the CEO. The Head of Enterprise Risk and Business</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | <p>Continuity carries out the overall coordination and management of sustainability within the organisation and acts as the committee's secretariat.</p> <p>The sustainability committee may establish Sustainability Working Groups on the Company's material issues to ensure that the activities are carried out effectively by the operationally responsible persons, and to ensure coordination between the teams.</p> <p>Türk Telekom cooperates with its employees for the success of its sustainability strategy. Managers and employees at all levels take part in the implementation of the Sustainability Management System, contribute to the processes and support sustainability studies.</p> <p>In addition, the determined sustainability-related risks are taken into the agenda according to their relevance and importance. Therefore, climate change risks under the environmental risks category are handled in a similar fashion by the Board Committee of Early Risk Detection. When a risk is taken into the agenda of the committee, it means that the causes and effects of the risks, periodic prevention controls, risk calculations and KRI metrics, actions, targets, priorities, roadmaps, demands and needs are shared with the board through the Board Committee. This in turn grants support from the board.</p> |
|--|--|--|

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

| | Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues | Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues | Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future |
|-------|---|--|--|
| Row 1 | No, but we plan to address this within the next two years | Important but not an immediate priority | Türk Telekom has board members who are learned in terms of climate-related issues but it is of indirect means. It can be said that some portion of the board members are competent in climate-related issues in some regards as well as being members of certain climate-related associations. Still, Türk Telekom does not have a rigid process in place to measure competency among board members. |

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

| Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s) | Responsibility | Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues |
|---|--|---|
| Environmental, Health, and Safety manager | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities | Annually |
| Other, please specify Risk Analyst | Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities | More frequently than quarterly |
| Chief Executive Officer (CEO) | Other, please specify Reviewing climate-related risks and opportunities | Half-yearly |
| Risk manager | Managing climate-related risks and opportunities | More frequently than quarterly |
| Other, please specify Board Member | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities | Half-yearly |
| Sustainability committee | Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities | Half-yearly |

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Türk Telekom attaches importance to the participation and ownership of the senior management in achieving the goal of taking economic, environmental and social factors into account in company activities and decision mechanisms along with corporate governance principles, and effectively managing the risks associated with these factors. The Sustainability Committee, formed as a part of this approach, determines the long-term sustainability vision and strategies. It reviews sustainability activities and evaluates them within the scope of sustainability goals. The committee consists of management representatives and continues its activities under the leadership of the CEO. The Head of Enterprise Risk and Business Continuity carries out the overall coordination and management of sustainability within the organisation and acts as the committee's secretariat. The sustainability committee may establish Sustainability Working Groups on the Company's material issues to ensure that the activities are carried out effectively by the operationally responsible persons, and to ensure coordination between the teams. Türk Telekom cooperates with its employees for the success of its sustainability strategy. Managers and employees at all levels take part in the implementation of the Sustainability Management System, contribute to the processes and

support sustainability studies. Climate Change issues are taken into agenda as Environmental Risks in the applications of the Committee of Early Risk Detection at least once a year (depending on the demand/need this number is increased).

Sustainability and risk management efforts are presented to the CEO, responsible business units and the committee. Responsibility for environmental risks and sustainability efforts is under Risk Management Directorate, risk analysts and relative director/s. In addition to that, the leadership regarding low-carbon products and services is distributed to different units, as technological solutions for enabling climate change opportunities are managed by different skill sets. Therefore, there is a collaboration between different business units both to cut our company-wise emissions and enable technological solutions for different stakeholders to minimize GHG emissions overall. All of these mentioned managers are reporting directors who are reporting to the top management.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

| | Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues | Comment |
|-------|---|--|
| Row 1 | Yes | <p>Every business unit has annual targets according to their job descriptions. Such as energy reduction targets/projects, fuel reduction targets/projects and CDP-related targets. At the same time, these targets are included in the annual sustainability report and progress is followed and reported until the target year. When a target assigned to a business unit is achieved, responsible employees are granted a performance bonus in proportion to their contributions.</p> <p>If a target is not achieved, managers of responsible employee/s arrange a feedback meeting to give corrective feedback. In addition, the performance score of relative employee/s drop when a target is not achieved.</p> |

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

| Entitled to incentive | Type of incentive | Activity incentivized | Comment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Environmental, health, and safety manager | Monetary reward | Energy reduction target | EHS Manager is the responsible for the implementation of overall climate change efforts. |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Facilities manager | Monetary reward | Emissions reduction target | All facility managers are responsible for minimizing the GHG emissions due to their operations. |
| Energy manager | Monetary reward | Energy reduction target | <p>Energy related risks are considered within the Enterprise Risk Management System and hence risk managers are incentivized through climate related issues. Also, they have the annual targets regarding the electricity use reduction.</p> <p>Target examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Ensuring effective use of energy by putting the rectifiers used in Mobile Access areas (Base station/Hub/Remote) into sleep mode *Ensuring energy savings by air conditioning optimization. Number of optimized devices. *planning all Fixed Radiolink Systems across the country to operate more effectively (System reduction, BW savings, OPEX gain, Space and Energy savings) *Ensuring integrity by labeling all the cables of energy infrastructure systems of a total of 100 central buildings carrying traffic |
| Other, please specify Fleet manager | Monetary reward | Efficiency project | <p>Fuel optimization by managing the routes as well as the car stock optimization in order to cut vehicle-based emissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Personnel commuting routes optimization |
| Other, please specify Fleet manager | Monetary reward | Efficiency project | Personnel commuting routes optimization |
| Facilities manager | Monetary reward | Emissions reduction project | <p>By optimizing the employee settling, 50+ buildings will be evacuated, and all emissions related to electricity use and fuel consumption will be cut. Also, automizing some other buildings (6) emissions will be cut.</p> <p>Target example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Completion of the supply of waste units and dissemination throughout the company within the scope of the Zero Waste Project * Determining the places that can be depopulated by centralizing the building and conveying the business demands needed for relocation to the relevant units. * storage installation in order to prevent the loss of antifreeze liquid in the cooling towers of the buildings. |
| Chief Executive Officer (CEO) | Monetary reward | Emissions reduction target | Every business unit has annual targets according to their job descriptions. Such as energy reduction targets/projects, fuel reduction targets/projects and |

| | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| | | Energy reduction target | CDP related targets. When a target assigned to a business unit is achieved, responsible employees are granted a performance bonus parallel to their contribution..Besides CEO scorecard includes specific sustainability target related to ESG titles. |
|--|--|-------------------------|--|

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

| | From (years) | To (years) | Comment |
|-------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| Short-term | 0 | 1 | |
| Medium-term | 1 | 3 | |
| Long-term | 3 | 10 | |

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

According to the Corporate Risk Management principles, "substantive financial or strategic impact" is defined as a financial impact which affects 250 million Turkish Liras or more. Climate Change risks which are under Environmental Risks are not evaluated under this definition. Climate-related risks such as global warming and drought crisis create many investment requirements for cyclical conservation of water, utilization of grey water, reduction of emissions and utilization of renewable energy sources in order to protect limited resources and ensure efficient use.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Sustainability is not only considered a risk management tool, but also a value creation tool, and it has long been assessed within both strategic and operational risks. Climate Change risks are evaluated under sustainability and environmental risks. Through this evaluation, risks that can emerge from our processes are considered, suppliers are evaluated in parallel to climate change and Türk Telekom conducts its applications and develops products while minimizing the negative impact on the environment.

The company handles all risks, including climate-related risks, at least twice a year. The Corporate Risk Management department works with the risk owner and stakeholder on the assessment and measurement of risks, new risk topics and tracking action progress with s as its weekly work.

Global climate change risk is evaluated within the scope of sustainability risk. In the context of the global climate crisis, physical and environmental security risks, drought and water crisis, and the increase in demand for limited natural resources are followed. Raising environmental awareness to a sufficient level throughout the company, following up-to-date environmental laws, efforts to improve environmental performance in terms of carbon footprint and greenhouse gas emissions, investments for adopting sustainable energy sources within the company, separation and recycling and disposal studies are also carried out.

Climate Change and Environment-Related Risks

1. Reputation Risk
2. Sustainability Risk
3. OHS Risk
4. The Risk of Drought and Water Crisis
5. Recycling
6. Waste
7. Energy Requirement/Density
8. Policy Risk
9. Technology Risk

10. Market Risk

11. Physical Risk

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

| | Relevance & inclusion | Please explain |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Current regulation | Relevant, always included | <p>Corporate Risk Management monitors and applies changes to comply with updates on current regulations, benchmarks and regulative changes which are deemed best practices.</p> <p>In addition, we are following the current regulation in terms of GHG emission standards and scope, GHG inventories, and so on. Recently we are not subjected to severe changes due to the current regulation</p> <p>The company has not received any financial penalties and it has not been involved in a situation that will cause a social reaction.</p> |
| Emerging regulation | Relevant, always included | <p>Corporate Risk Management monitors and applies changes to comply with updates on current regulations, benchmarks and regulative changes which are deemed best practices.</p> <p>Considering the possibility of emerging tariff and quota regulations of the government, our company works on carbon reduction scenarios that will turn this situation into an opportunity.</p> <p>In addition, after Paris Agreement and SDGs were introduced, the international stakeholders have started to take climate risks into consideration accordingly. Even though our government did not take place in Paris Agreement, there will still be some regulations regarding cutting emissions, for example, introducing carbon taxes in certain sectors, may have an impact on our business.</p> <p>Even though the Turkish government did not take a place in Paris Agreement, our company works on decreasing carbon levels to adjust the Paris Agreement's terms and emission reduction scenarios</p> |
| Technology | Relevant, sometimes included | <p>As an ICT company, technology risks are always considered primarily, and these risks could also provide some opportunities for our business.</p> <p>While focusing on establishing renewable energy fields, increasing the efficiency of air conditioning systems, and replacing inefficient devices with energy-saving ones. In addition, smart city services developed by our company contribute to the public sectors, especially municipalities.</p> |

| | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Legal | Relevant, always included | Especially in the field of regulations, penalties and inspections, legal risks with regard to climate change are considered primary. Besides, The legal compliance of newly developed products and solutions is also evaluated before they are put into use. |
| Market | Relevant, sometimes included | Raw material, supply and service-related risks are indirectly monitored under the risk inventory as risks that could be caused by climate change. Customer expectations and demands are handled with environmentally friendly methods bringing them into a circular economy. Climate-related risks can be considered as market risks in case of an increase in demand for low-carbon products. If our competitors will proactively supply low-carbon products and services, this could result in a loss of market share. |
| Reputation | Relevant, always included | Türk Telekom identifies climate change as a potential source of reputational risk tied to changing customer or community perceptions. This could damage the regulatory environment and investor relationships. It could also make Türk Telekom less attractive to current or future employees. That is why we consider climate-related risks a potential threat to our reputation and try to manage them proactively. |
| Acute physical | Relevant, always included | Acute physical risks may affect our business due to the fluctuating weather temperature. As our cooling systems are a major source of energy use, hot weather conditions may end up increased operational costs for us. Natural disasters such as Flood and earthquakes are considered in the scope of business continuity risks. Acute physical risks are evaluated through business impact analysis and scenarios prepared by business continuity teams. |
| Chronic physical | Relevant, always included | Chronic physical risks form the backbone of our risk assessment. Although more effort is spent on acute physical risks for periodic planning, the company uses all the opportunities of technology to reduce the effects of chronic physical risks for example subcontractor audits. |

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Stigmatization of sector

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

At Türk Telekom, issues related to climate change are managed by the Company's Environment and OHS Directorate. The Environment and OHS Department is responsible for the company's overall environmental performance and the overall management of climate-related issues. There is a multi-stakeholder structure for combating climate change and environmental impacts, as leadership on low-carbon products and services and technological solutions that enable climate change opportunities are managed by different units within the company. Energy-based risks within the company are evaluated within the scope of corporate risk management. Being aware of the necessity of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, one of the most important causes of climate change, Türk Telekom continues its efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions arising from its corporate activities. The company includes greenhouse gas management and combating climate change in its overall strategy. Türk Telekom's goal at this stage is to continue to set an example for the sector in the fight against climate change and to be a facilitator for companies in other sectors.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

E-invoice Application

Türk Telekom aims to increase the rate of customers using e-invoices in order to reduce paper consumption and corporate carbon footprint. Currently, the rate of customers who receive their invoices via e-mail or SMS is 84%. Thanks to the use of e-invoices in 2021, Türk Telekom saved:

- 62,885 trees,
- 15,166,462 kW/hour of energy,
- 118,372 cubic meters of water.

Digital Documentation Application

With the new digital documentation application launched in 2019, Türk Telekom started to receive the legal documents required from its customers in the digital environment with tablets and biometric pens, which it distributes to dealers. In September 2021, the digital document application added sub-dealers were also included within the scope of the project.

In addition, the digitalization process continued evolving in December 2020, with the improvements in mobile postpaid line applications made from online transactions and the completion of the application and activation stages of the process through the application. Thus, in mobile subscription applications made through online transactions: the process of obtaining identity information, identity image by scanning, compatibility with selfie and ID photo from the application, and document signature and sim card activation process after sim card delivery has been fully digitized.

With this new development;

- Dealers focus on customer satisfaction by facilitating their paperwork processes,
- Increase in customer satisfaction by enabling dealers to carry out the paperwork process, which is a legal requirement for customer information registration, in a much faster and easier digital environment,
- Costs and environmental impacts caused by both paper and the transportation and storage of documents have been saved.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology

Transitioning to lower emissions technology

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Being aware of the impact of high energy consumption on society and the environment, Türk Telekom attaches importance to investments and studies in the fields of energy efficiency and renewable energy. Studies carried out and achievements in this context: The total power of Türk Telekom's environmentally friendly green power plants has increased to 2.5 MW. Türk Telekom, which systematically reduces its carbon emissions and continues its investments and optimization studies in energy efficiency, has commissioned another 200 kW solar energy system in the last year. With these investments, the total installed power of renewable energy systems has increased to 2.5 MW, reaching a level that can meet the energy needs of more than 3,000 residences. This system also means the prevention of about 2,150 tons of carbon emissions annually. It is expected to reach an installed capacity of 4 MW by the end of 2023 with the new investments planned. In order to reduce carbon emissions, Türk Telekom is increasing the installed power of solar energy systems to 10 MW and spreading solar energy system-supported charging stations in parallel with the widespread use of electric vehicles are among the medium and long-term targets. Although Türk Telekom is also committed to Turkey's electric production targets, the company aims to meet more than 50% of the electricity it uses from renewable sources and to reduce its carbon emissions, with the realization of solar energy system capacity increase targets.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

TT Mobile Swap and Modernization Projects

Within the scope of the swap project carried out in more than 3,000 locations in our Izmir-Bursa Regions in our Mobile Network in 2020-2021, our base stations were renewed with efficient devices. With this transformation, more than 20 GWh of electricity was saved annually from the electricity consumption of the base stations.

TT Mobile Base Stations Battery Conversion Project

By using high temperature resistant and new generation smart batteries in base stations, air conditioning temperature set values are increased, and solutions without air conditioners are focused on in order to save energy. By 2022, the battery conversion of more than 50% of the base stations will be completed. By 2025, it is aimed to complete the battery conversions at all suitable sites.

Dissemination of Free Cooling Solutions in Telco System Halls

Cooling systems conversion projects Türk Telekom continues its "free cooling box" installation projects in order to replace air conditioners used in fixed and mobile networks with new generation efficient devices and to ensure that mobile base stations and telecom system halls are cooled directly with outside air at lower costs. With these transformations in cooling systems, an annual energy saving of 9 million kWh was achieved and 4,250 tons of carbon emissions were prevented.

Commissioning of the Smart Energy Management System

The project aims to provide access to all devices in Türk Telekom's fixed and mobile energy infrastructure and to create an artificial intelligence supported management system by singularizing existing applications. Field-based electricity consumption analysis, instant detection of faults affecting consumption, control of air conditioner temperature set values, control of operating redundancy of devices, telco load trends, etc. Continuous determination of the potential for energy efficiency will be ensured through analyzes and optimizations will be made quickly. With the analyzes to be made with the alarm, malfunction and maintenance data of the equipment, improvements will be made in device replacement processes, malfunctions and spare parts usage. The project will be started in 2021.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Legal

Exposure to litigation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased credit risk

Company-specific description

Base stations are established by taking precautions for efficiency and human health. All of the mobile devices we use today communicate via base stations over electromagnetic frequencies. Although the concerns related to our health have been discussed in the public for a long time, it has been stated in the research conducted by the World Health Organization that no health problem that may occur due to any device and/or base station within international borders has been encountered. Türk Telekom continues its activities within the limits determined by the Information Technologies and Communications Authority.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The measures taken and the solutions developed by Türk Telekom in order to achieve higher efficiency in base stations and protect human health within the framework of a

responsible business approach are given below:

- Türk Telekom replaced the base station equipment with high energy consumption in use with models with lower energy consumption in line with its goal of increasing energy savings. The company has replaced more than 3,000 base stations in İzmir and Bursa regions with efficient equipment that consumes less energy. With the projects completed in 2021, it saved 27 million kWh of energy annually and prevented 12,750 tons of carbon emissions.
- Türk Telekom implemented efficient and environmentally friendly solutions in the energy and cooling infrastructure of base stations. With 700 free cooling devices commissioned in 2021, the company saved cooling energy as well as spare parts and maintenance costs.
- Türk Telekom uses nature-friendly air conditioning gas in its base stations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In 2021, the company transformed with 336 next-generation efficient air conditioners.
- Türk Telekom replaced the direct current energy sources which have high energy losses with high-efficiency models.
- Türk Telekom made electromagnetic field measurements of base stations before and after installation, ensuring that they operate in a safe manner in terms of people and the environment.
- Turkish telecom; takes all necessary precautions to minimize human and environmental interference at the base stations during the planning, design, installation and operation phases.
- Within the scope of human health and environmental safety, Türk Telekom uses all necessary security equipment and makes updates so that its base stations are not affected by natural disasters and the environment and public health are not endangered. In 2019, the company examined 750 base station towers in detail and updated them in line with the needs, and made plans to continue the tower control of the base stations in 2022.
- Türk Telekom monitors the base stations for 24 hours, provides the highest level of operational efficiency by responding to the field in emergencies and natural disasters as quickly as possible.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Stigmatization of sector

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Türk Telekom attaches importance to efficiency in water use within the scope of its sustainability approach and environmental policies for a livable world. Efforts to save water are constantly carried out and the results are closely followed in order to prevent the water shortage that has begun to be experienced in the geography that Turkey is in, leave a more livable world for future generations, and reduce water consumption.

Türk Telekom uses the water source coming from the network for its activities. The water that comes out as a result of use is the wastewater generated as a result of its activities and is of domestic nature. Domestic wastewater generated in workplaces is connected to the sewerage network of the municipality to which they are connected. For this reason, the company's wastewater discharge does not cause any environmental pollution. The water generated as a result of the company's activities is not discharged into the natural environment. Türk Telekom Headquarters, Regional Directorate and Telecom Directorate buildings have storage systems that will meet the water requirement for a minimum of 2 days, anticipating the problems that may occur in the water supply.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The majority of Türk Telekom water consumption occurs as a result of the general use of the personnel working in the buildings. In order to reduce consumption, battery-saving

apparatus, use of photocell batteries, raising awareness among personnel, etc. Studies with tangible results are carried out and supported by the company's senior management. Studies carried out for saving purposes in Office Buildings are as follows;

- Water-saving devices are attached to the faucets.
- Toilet cisterns are kept at a minimum level to meet the need with the float adjustment.
- Garden irrigation is done in an efficient and controlled manner with automation systems.
- Photocell batteries are used in all new projects and extensive renovations.
- With the Building Centralization and space optimization project, we contribute to the reduction of the water consumed in these areas by reducing the building and office areas that are used.
- In the Ankara Headquarters Tower Building, the wastewater collected from tea stoves and sinks are reused in toilet reservoirs after the necessary treatment processes. Efforts are underway to measure and report the savings made as a result of savings applications.

In addition, Türk Telekom shared many visual and written content and carried out local and general savings activities in 2021 in order to raise awareness among its personnel. Türk Telekom has been tracking and reporting water usage for years. As a result of the actions taken, the downward trend in the amount of water consumption of Türk Telekom continues. In 2019, the amount of water consumption decreased by 31% compared to 4 years ago and decreased to 653 thousand cubic meters. In 2020, in addition to the decreasing trend, the use of the pandemic decreased by 34% compared to the previous year and decreased to 433 thousand cubic meters per year due to the intense transition to the home office system.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

Türk Telekom attaches importance to investments and studies in the fields of energy efficiency and renewable energy. The total power of Türk Telekom's environmentally friendly green power plants has increased to 2.5 MW. Türk Telekom, which systematically reduces its carbon emissions and continues its investments and optimization studies in energy efficiency, has commissioned another 200 kW solar energy system. With these investments, the total installed power of renewable energy systems has increased to 2.5 MW, which can meet the energy needs of more than 3,000 residences. This system also means the prevention of about 2,150 tons of carbon emissions annually.

In addition, Türk Telekom provides much faster access to all energy equipment (generator, DC system, UPS, air conditioner, digital thermostat, meter, etc.) in its fixed and mobile network, securely receives the data generated from the information received from the devices, and supports artificial intelligence. As a result of the analysis, operational quality and high efficiency are achieved and the user-friendly Smart Energy Management System project is put into use, which can be effectively presented and reported to the end user. In the first phase of the project, the integration of counter, generator and DC energy systems was completed. With analyzes such as field-based electricity consumption and instant detection of faults affecting consumption, control of air conditioning temperature set values, control of operating redundancy of devices, and change in electricity consumption of telecommunication devices, the potential for energy efficiency will be determined and necessary optimizations will be carried out quickly. Analyses to be made with the alarm, malfunction and maintenance data of the equipment will provide improvements in device replacement processes, malfunctions and spare parts usage. Türk Telekom achieves ease of maintenance and operation, energy savings and increases its service quality by transferring services from old generation systems that have reached the end of their technological lifespan to new generation systems.

In addition, Türk Telekom has set important targets in terms of sustainability. With the aim of systematically reducing its carbon footprint, the company aims to reduce emissions by 35% and increase its solar power generation capacity by 60% by 2023.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Türk Telekom commissioned a solar-powered base station in Ağrı. With this application, Türk Telekom provided added value to Turkey's efficient use of energy resources and the expansion of renewable energy, while also increasing the communication quality of the villages in the region. Aiming to raise awareness about energy efficiency and contribute to the reduction of foreign dependency on energy, Türk Telekom established a solar energy system-operated base station in the pasture area in the Güneysöğüt neighbourhood of Taşlıcaay district of Ağrı province, located in the service area of Erzurum Regional Directorate. Thanks to the solar-powered base station with a height of 50 meters and serving 7 villages, the communication quality of the villages in the region has increased. In addition, with the Solar Energy System installed on an area of 100 square meters in order to prevent interruptions in mobile services due to the harsh winter conditions in the region, a backup time of 20 hours has been achieved.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Digital transformation is designed to increase efficiency in all areas of business processes, provide faster access and increase customer satisfaction. Türk Telekom carries out studies to rapidly implement a digital transformation, improve technology systems and user interfaces, and enrich its portfolios by expanding its infrastructures in order to provide a new generation of customer experience. Türk Telekom started to use value-added digital services in their portfolios more effectively in order to improve customer loyalty and satisfaction. Türk Telekom has taken it upon itself to offer its products and services to all its subscribers in a way that will provide the best customer experience in Turkey's digital transformation journey. Türk Telekom, which defines the customer as a strategic focus stakeholder aims to

- Design and implement digital and end-to-end redesigned customer approach,
- Have customer-oriented, agile working models,
- Offer personalized offers and content as well as digital products and services to enrich the customer experience.

Prioritizing customer processes in face-to-face and digital channels, Türk Telekom realizes continuous and sustainable improvements in operational efficiency with the projects it has signed. The Online Transactions application, which the Company offers in line with customer needs and expectations in order to maximize customer experience in digital areas as well, provides services with new functions, special opportunities for digital channels, a renewed user-friendly interface and simplified user login.

With the vision of "One Channel, One Entry", "Single Online Transactions", the first digital joint online transactions channel combining mobile, home internet, home phone and TV products, was put into use and started to serve customers through a single digital channel. Focusing on end-to-end digitization of the individual and corporate customer experience, Türk Telekom focuses on issues such as effective customer management in individual channels, holistic channels, social media customer relationship management integration and artificial intelligence.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Innovation, Entrepreneurship

Türk Telekom works with the aim of strengthening the entrepreneurial ecosystem, offering innovative products and services to its customers by collaborating with startups, and developing sustainable development models for the country's economy. Founding the Ventures Project Development company in 2018, Türk Telekom aims to help start-up and mid-level startups achieve their long-term business goals, support their growth and develop projects. With this initiative, the company focuses on investments that will create added value by growing companies that will benefit large masses and support basic business lines in sectors such as health, energy, education, artificial intelligence, IoT and ICT. Providing cash support of more than 5.2 million TL to early-stage technology startups with PILOT since 2013, Türk Telekom invests in Virasoft, which stands out with its artificial intelligence-based software and communication systems developed in 2020 and is Turkey's only domestic initiative in the field of digital pathology.

Next Generation Cities Project

The project aims to produce integrated solutions tailored to the needs of each city, thanks to an advanced urbanism approach and new technologies, and thus serve a sustainable society by saving resources. The system processes and interprets the data collected from different channels such as sensors and vehicles on the Türk Telekom IoT platform, enabling forward-looking decisions and effective use of public resources. As part of the New Generation Cities project, Türk Telekom builds sustainable and safe cities with a high quality of life for citizens and develops concepts in line with the understanding of new generation urbanism. With the New Generation City Management Platform, 55 different solutions in the new generation transportation, environment, health, security, life and energy verticals have become monitored and managed through a single interface from the operation centers.

Next Generation Future project

It was launched in 2018 in cooperation with the Habitat Association to accelerate Turkey's adaptation to the Industry 4.0 process, to support the growth of the software industry in Turkey, and to invest in young human resources that will produce smart

technologies. 352 students from different departments applied with 88 projects to the "Smart Technologies IoT Hackathon" hosted by Information Technologies and Communications Authority (BTK) in February 2020 in Ankara.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify

Transition towards circular economy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

Waste management strategies aiming to prevent the rapid consumption of natural resources and to transform the produced wastes from being a threat to the environment and human health into an input for the economy form the basis of the sustainable development approach. Türk Telekom carries out extensive studies on waste management within the scope of its sustainable environmental policy. In the process from production to disposal of all kinds of wastes that arise as a result of Türk Telekom's activities, prevention of direct or indirect release to the receiving environment in a way that harms human health and the environment, establishing technical and administrative standards in waste management, temporary storage, recycling and Shipping to disposal facilities are taken as a basis.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Zero Waste Project

Türk Telekom carries out intensive studies on waste management within the scope of its sustainable environmental policy. Türk Telekom launched the Zero Waste project in Turkey in order to protect its resources, control waste, and leave a clean and developed Turkey and a livable world to future generations within the framework of sustainable development principles. Türk Telekom employees who voluntarily participated in the Zero Waste project collected garbage and recycled it separately according to their type. Furthermore, damage to nature was prevented with the recycling as well as water pollution and contributed to biodiesel production with the recycling process of waste oil generated as a result of its operations in 2021. According to the results obtained within the scope of the Zero Waste Project and other waste management practices at Türk Telekom workplaces:

- With the recycling of 86 tons of glass waste, 103 kilograms of raw materials were saved.
- 3,422 trees were saved from being cut down by recycling 201.3 tons of waste paper.
- With 4,145 tons of waste metal recycling, 5388.45 kilograms of raw materials were saved.
- 94,833 litres of oil were saved by recycling 5,818 tons of waste plastic.
- Saved 26,448 cubic meters of storage space, 37 million 83 thousand 63 kWh of energy and prevented the release of 670 thousand 519 kilograms of greenhouse gases into nature.

Electronic Waste Collection

Türk Telekom has obligations according to the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Control Regulation. In accordance, Türk Telekom collects Waste Electrical and Electronic Goods within the framework of the relevant regulation, depending on the amount of electrical and electronic goods it has put on the market. Türk Telekom continues its efforts in the management of electronic wastes in cooperation with TÜBİSAD in order to fulfil its obligations as per the regulation. Between 2017 and 2019, more than 18 tons of electronic waste were collected and recycled through Electronic Waste Collection campaigns carried out by Türk Telekom personnel in cooperation with TÜBİSAD, including the general directorate and regional directorates. The income from the collected wastes contributed to the qualified education of 55 children, and some

electronic wastes were used in the electronic workshop training of gifted children. Türk Telekom donated bicycles to the person who collected the most waste during the electronic waste collection process.

Comment

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Türk Telekom focuses on providing equality of opportunity in its social responsibility activities by eliminating the economic, social or physical disadvantages in front of access to information with the opportunities offered by technology. Türk Telekom considers it its corporate responsibility to contribute to the access to information of all segments who cannot participate equally in social life due to economic, social, regional or physical reasons, and to contribute to the digital transformation of Turkey. Conducting its activities with the principle of "accessible communication for everyone", Türk Telekom has adopted the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as its guide. The company carries out corporate social responsibility projects that add value to Turkey, especially within the framework of the objectives of "Quality Education" and "Eliminating Inequalities". Türk Telekom has signed many projects under the umbrella brand "Türkiye'ye Değer". Türk Telekom's social responsibility projects implemented with the approach of "One difference is worth it for Turkey" include Life is Easy with Digital, Books on the Phone, Sunshine, LoudSteps, Türk Telekom Schools, Türk Telekom Amateur Sports Clubs. Türk Telekom is aware that its stakeholders consist of very large groups. On this basis, it contributes to all segments of society with its products and services as well as possible solutions and collaborations it can offer by listening to its stakeholders.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

4,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Türk Telekom contributes to economic growth and sustainability in terms of the economy by empowering women with digital competencies and equalising people with disabilities in order to encourage them to participate in life like everyone else. By doing so, the outcomes of these projects help the targeted group of people join in life as socially and economically which has reflected on sustainable development.

Hedefi Olan Kadına İnternetle Hayat Kolay Project

Türk Telekom's "Life is Easy with the Internet for Women with a Goal" project has reached its goal of 5,000 women. Türk Telekom, which serves Turkey's digital transformation, aims to increase women's knowledge on subjects such as information and communication technologies, e-services and e-commerce, with the "Life is Simpler with the Internet for Women with a Goal" project launched in September 2019. In this project, the company cooperates with the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB), United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and Habitat Association. Thanks to the project, women who have an idea or a product they want to sell were introduced to the opportunities offered by online platforms. This project, which also improves women's e-commerce knowledge, aims to encourage women with entrepreneurial potential to participate in the production economy by increasing their ability to use information technologies and digital platforms effectively. As part of the project, a design thinking workshop was held with 500 women, and 100 women were provided with one-on-one mentoring support. A Digital Marketplace event was held with 10 women who applied for the 8 March International Women's Day and passed the qualifying rounds.

As a solid example: <https://www.instagram.com/p/Ca1xL22FkwM/>

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

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

Publicly available transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

Our transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

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

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

| | Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy | Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy | Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future |
|-------|--|--|---|
| Row 1 | No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years | Important but not an immediate priority | We don't do our analyzes in scenario analysis structure. However, in the preliminary evaluation of each technological decision we have made, we evaluate its possible impact on climate change. Especially in our infrastructure and energy investment decisions, calculations are made by adding parameters related to climate change to the feasibility studies. Climate-related issues are not considered as primary risk factors for the continuation of our business. Also, we are not providing our services in an energy-intensive sector, so our share in the |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | <p>overall GHG emissions is relatively low. However, we know that we can still do more in terms of low-carbon products and services for enabling other sectors to be sustainable. Therefore, we are considering carrying out scenario analysis in the upcoming reporting years as we can have a somewhat significant effect on mitigation efforts. There are risk definitions being made under "environmental risks". Through those risks, we are preparing to analyse scenario analysis. Defined risks are used to determine which scenarios are feasible and acceptable for our operations. In addition, there are plans to use these risk definition and scenario analysis applications to determine Science Based Targets.</p> |
|--|--|--|--|

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

| | Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area? | Description of influence |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Products and services | Yes | <p>Türk Telekom offers low-carbon product and service solutions in the different sectors it serves through its subsidiaries and works to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Greenhouse gas management and combating climate change are one of the most important issues for the company and are included in the overall strategy of the company.</p> <p>Through our subsidiaries, we offer products and services that add value to both customers and the industry with data analytics, artificial intelligence and digital solutions. Smart City and Smart Store Solutions, Robotic Process Automation, and Fintech Products and Solutions are a few examples of the areas of these subsidiaries.</p> |
| Supply chain and/or value chain | Yes | <p>ICT is a fast-developing sector by facilitating many low-carbon solutions. We are working to identify the needs of our customers and offer cutting-edge services that enable carbon reductions throughout the value chain (e.g. telepresence, cloud computing, increased</p> |

| | | |
|-------------------|-----|--|
| | | <p>access to broadband and improving network capabilities). We have numerous customer-facing low-carbon solutions such as e-billing and renewable modem devices.</p> <p>Besides, by converting old technology products such as copper ADSL cables into cutting-edge fibre cables; we ensure that the precious metals in old products are returned to the circular economy.</p> <p>There is always an allocated budget for supporting the development of such products and services and we keep innovating regarding the low-carbon ones.</p> <p>With our data centres that provide all their electricity consumption from renewable energy, we also ensure that the carbon footprints of our customers are reduced.</p> |
| Investment in R&D | Yes | <p>To facilitate a low-carbon or even decarbonized future and markets, Türk Telekom invests in research and development and other innovative ideas widely. By learning from the positive environmental impact of our products and services, we keep ideating and prototyping new solutions which can make a difference throughout our value chain. There will be many more opportunities in this field and hence Türk Telekom allocates a predetermined budget for these activities.</p> <p>Türk Telekom aims to turn the side effects caused by climate change into opportunities through investments in renewable energy. With digitalization projects like smart cities, energy losses are prevented and emission generation is reduced.</p> <p>IT and project expenditures, which include investments such as smart energy management systems through artificial intelligence, which are considered within the scope of climate-related opportunities, have been increasing continuously compared to previous years. (see Türk Telekom annual report).</p> |
| Operations | Yes | <p>The governance model enables the management of the issue at the top level (senior manager and sustainability committee directly reporting to the board) which also reveals the understanding of the importance of the issue. There are a lot of recognition and incentives for the reduction of emissions as well as innovative ideas for different sectors to decrease their emissions. The company has a Climate Change Policy statement which frames the</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | | governance and the overall management of the issue. According to that, climate change-related issues are considered in the relevant departments and units and are reported to the sustainability committee which directly reports to the Board. |
|--|--|---|

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

| | Financial planning elements that have been influenced | Description of influence |
|-------|---|--|
| Row 1 | Capital allocation Access to capital | Being aware of climate risks, Türk Telekom allocates resources to related projects to invest in renewable energy resources. In addition, Turk Telekom provides the necessary conditions and receives support from green fund sources for its green investments. For example, the green loan we received from the EBRD. |

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

No, but we plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

117,770.5

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

643,011.2

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

760,781.7

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2023

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

35

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

494,508.105

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

130,576.2

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

529,284.4

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

659,860.6

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

37.9012796969

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers all Türk Telekom operations reported within this report.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management
metric tons of waste generated

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

667.3

Target year

2023

Figure or percentage in target year

0

Figure or percentage in reporting year

605.17

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

9.3106548779

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, it is not part of an emissions target.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Zero Waste Project

Türk Telekom carries out intensive studies on waste management within the scope of its sustainable environmental policy. Türk Telekom launched the Zero Waste project in Turkey in order to protect its resources, control waste, and leave a clean and developed Turkey and a livable world to future generations within the framework of sustainable development principles. Türk Telekom employees who voluntarily participated in the Zero Waste project collected garbage and recycled it separately according to their type.

Furthermore, damage to nature was prevented with the recycling as well as water pollution and contributed to biodiesel production with the recycling process of waste oil generated as a result of its operations in 2021. According to the results obtained within the scope of the Zero Waste Project at Türk Telekom workplaces:

- With the recycling of 86 tons of glass waste, 103 kilograms of raw materials were saved.
- 3,422 trees were saved from being cut down by recycling 201.3 tons of waste paper.
- With 4,145 tons of waste metal recycling, 5388.45 kilograms of raw materials were saved.
- 94,833 litres of oil were saved by recycling 5,818 tons of waste plastic.
- Saved 26,448 cubic meters of storage space, 37 million 83 thousand 63 kWh of energy and prevented the release of 670 thousand 519 kilograms of greenhouse gases into nature.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) 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 CO ₂ e savings in metric tonnes CO ₂ e (only for rows marked *) |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Under investigation | | |
| To be implemented* | | |
| Implementation commenced* | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----|----------|
| Implemented* | 11 | 37,709.8 |
| Not to be implemented | | |

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify

Other, please specify

Energy efficiency: Processes (Next Gen Network Transformation)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,970

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

6,200,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Investment required is given as "zero" since all the investment was made in the previous reporting year where the initiative started. NGN Transformation project: The migration to IP-based soft switch network infrastructure has been reducing the number of exchanges and operational expenses. The telephone network covering all of Turkey has been migrated into an IP-based network. With this migration of the existing PSTN into IP infrastructure, every citizen in Turkey enjoys a large number of value-added services wherever they are. As a result of the reduction of exchange areas, this project enables a reduction in cooling needs, which further reduces GHG emissions.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Building services: Building Controls

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,909

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2,000,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

8,400,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

DX Air Conditioning Transformation project: Air conditioning systems have been replaced with new generation energy efficient conditioning systems. As a result of this transformation, operation costs and energy consumption levels have decreased. The payback period is considered as 1-3 years, as this is a continuous project, therefore investment cost is distributed over years.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Building services: Building Controls

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3,535

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4,000,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

500,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Air Conditioning optimization projects: Air conditioning systems are optimized company-wide by Back-up applications, fan optimization solutions, Wall-Type Air Conditioner Optimization Projects, Operation of Air Conditioning Indoor Fans by Driver, DC Energy Halls Set Value Increase which resulted in energy savings.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Building fabric, Optimization of indoor space use

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

424

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

500,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

25,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

The optimization of system rooms as well as their consolidation. Non-used air conditioners are used somewhere else, therefore emissions are cut.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Building Services, Building Controls

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,333

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4,700,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3,100,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Expired air conditioners which cool down the system rooms are changed with the new technology ones.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

106

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

70,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

100,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Different power (3kW-30kW) solar energy systems have been installed in 16 power plants.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Equipment Change to Efficient Ones

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

19,134

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

27,000,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

270,000,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,256

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3,183,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2,065,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4,323

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

6,100,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

814,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

701

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

989,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

282,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Solar heating and cooling

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Voluntary/Mandatory

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation
Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

80.8

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

114,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

30,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

| Method | Comment |
|---|---|
| Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities | <p>Every year, when the yearly budget is determined, the amount allocated for saving and efficiency projects, which in turn cause emissions reduction, is also determined. Hence, every year there is a certain allocation for emission reduction activities.</p> <p>On June 5th, we signed a 6-year term 100 million loan agreement with EBRD (total cost LIBOR + 2.85%) to finance our investments in sustainability (such as energy efficiency).</p> |

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Smart City systems

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Türk Telekom invests in smart city technologies that will support the construction of sustainable, efficient and high-quality cities. The company is leading Turkey's largest smart city projects with solutions in line with the new generation urbanism approach. The range of solutions offered by new generation city technologies under the headings of transportation, security, energy, health, environment and life was expanded in 2021. The smart solutions implemented by Türk Telekom in 13 cities in the fields of new generation transportation, energy, environment, health and security under the name of the New Generation City Platform contribute to the construction of sustainable and safe cities with a high quality of life. With the smart solutions implemented by the company, 40% of the electricity and 30% of the irrigation resources have been saved in the municipalities so far. For example; In Elazığ, the waiting time in traffic decreased by 33% in 2021, while the drivers saved a total of 4,982 litres in fuel consumption per day. With the Dynamic Junction Control System application implemented in Mersin, fuel savings equivalent to approximately 11,694 litres per day were achieved in 2021, and approximately 19.5 tons of carbon dioxide emissions per day were saved.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Video conference technology

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Video conference technology is widely used among our facilities, headquarters, and different locations. Videoconference allows for communication between people in two or more locations through simultaneous two-way video and audio transmissions. Via this service, several users in different locations are able to communicate without the need to travel and meet face to face. We have done more than 15.5 thousand video conference rooms booking.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

IOT Based City Management Platform

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Next Generation City Management Platform (Yeni Nesil Şehir Yönetim Platformu)

It enables the monitoring and management of New Generation City solutions and other applications owned by the institution from a single centre. Its benefits:

1. It enables instant monitoring of all the presented smart components and making decisions by analyzing the collected data.
2. In addition to smart components, the institution's own systems are also integrated into the platform, enabling central monitoring and analysis of all solutions.
3. Collects, organizes and manages the Big Data needed to become a Smart City

4. It sets standards and creates an integration layer between systems that operate independently of each other but need data produced by each other.
5. It provides an independent and isolated structure from end system providers. Even if the solution owner companies in the edge systems change, the central platform is not affected.
6. It provides instant monitoring of the big picture of the city and instant decisions are taken over the hot data collected from the field.
7. It is a holistic solution that includes not only the components of Türk Telekom but also the existing systems of the municipality and the systems that it will position in the future.
8. It ensures that the collected data is transmitted to external systems.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

| | Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition? |
|-------|---|
| Row 1 | No |

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

117,770.5

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

643,011.2

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

643,011.2

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5,867.2

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,346.1

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

130,576.2

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

We purchase electricity from the main grid. Turkish Electricity Grid's RECs certification, - direct contracts (low-carbon, renewable etc.) - residual mix totals attributes are not available and that's why our market-based Scope 2 emissions are same as our location-based Scope 2 emissions.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

529,284.4

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

529,284.4

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

807.35

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

100

Please explain

We calculated total emissions due to paper and cartridge use according to usage. The data is obtained internally.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

801.86

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

100

Please explain

Business travel data is gathered from the relevant supplier in terms of destinations and we converted and calculated them into GHG emissions. Domestic, European and transcontinental flights have different coefficients.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,987.28

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

100

Please explain

We gathered data from the relevant supplier and calculated the emissions according to the distances, vehicle size and engine emission type.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We do not have any leased assets upstream of our business.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5,587.59

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

100

Please explain

These downstream transportation and distribution calculations are performed for cargo and haulage operations.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Our products do not have any further processing after they are sold.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Our products and services are hard to be defined as energy use. Therefore, this part is not added into the calculations.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

There are some targets and projects regarding the collection of e-waste and yet they are not considered as part of the emission calculations.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We do not have any downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We do not have any franchises. Therefore, they are not added to the calculation.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We do not have any further emissions due to the investments done in the reporting year.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There is no other emission source upstream.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There is no other emission source downstream.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure

0.00001924

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

659,284.4

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

34,272,934,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

25.77

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions were 733,326 metric tons of CO₂e last year and unit total revenue was 28,288,875,000 which made the intensity figure 0.00002592. Compared to last year, emission figures decreased and the revenue increased which was more than enough to decrease our intensity.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

| Greenhouse gas | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO ₂ e) | GWP Reference |
|------------------|--|--|
| CO ₂ | 130,002.14 | IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 20 year) |
| CH ₄ | 92.44 | IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 20 year) |
| N ₂ O | 481.61 | IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 20 year) |

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

| Country/Region | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e) |
|----------------|---|
| Turkey | 130,576.2 |

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

| Activity | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e) |
|--------------|---|
| Türk Telekom | 130,576.2 |

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

| Country/Region | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e) |
|----------------|---|---|
| Turkey | 529,284.4 | 529,284.4 |

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

| Activity | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e) |
|--------------|---|---|
| Türk Telekom | 529,284.4 | 529,284.4 |

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e) | Direction of change | Emissions value (percentage) | Please explain calculation |
|--|---|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Change in renewable energy consumption | | | | |
| Other emissions reduction activities | 73,465.4 | Decreased | 10.02 | In the previous year, we reported 733,326 metric tons of CO ₂ e, due to our operations within Scope 1+2. This year, we emitted 659,860.6 tons of CO ₂ e in terms of Scope 1+2. Compared to last year, this year this figure has decreased by 73,465.4 tons of CO ₂ e. Hence, an increase of 10.02% in our emissions was observed. |
| Divestment | | | | |
| Acquisitions | | | | |
| Mergers | | | | |
| Change in output | | | | |
| Change in methodology | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Change in boundary | | | | |
| Change in physical operating conditions | | | | |
| Unidentified | | | | |
| Other | | | | |

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) 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) | Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | Yes |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | No |

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

| | Heating value | MWh from renewable sources | MWh from non-renewable sources | Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) | LHV (lower heating value) | 0 | 123,287.52 | 123,287.52 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | | 4,560 | 1,213, 859 | 1,218,419 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | | 0 | 74,673.9 | 74,673.9 |
| Total energy consumption | | 4,560 | 1,411,820.42 | 1,416,380.42 |

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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 | Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | No |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | No |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | No |

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Coal

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

63,333.44

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

63,333.44

Comment

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

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

124,498.23

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1,210.71

Comment

The remaining 123,287.52 MWh was consumed by diesel and gasoline based company vehicles.

C8.2e

(C8.2e) 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 C6.3.

Sourcing method

Direct procurement from an off-site grid- connected generator e.g. Power purchase agreement (PPA)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify
Renewable Energy Certificate by I-REC

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Turkey

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

27,414.14

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

Turkey

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

2,021

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1,218,419

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1,218,419

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

| | Verification/assurance status |
|--|--|
| Scope 1 | Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | Third-party verification or assurance process in place |

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Türk Telekom-2022 CDP Opinion-CDP Reporting.pdf

Page/ section reference

The entire document.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Türk Telekom-2022 CDP Opinion-CDP Reporting.pdf

Page/ section reference

The entire document.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 Türk Telekom-2022 CDP Opinion-CDP Reporting.pdf

Page/section reference

The entire document.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100


C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

| Disclosure module verification relates to | Data verified | Verification standard | Please explain |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|---|
| C8. Energy | Energy consumption | ISAE 3000 | Our energy consumption by the source is independently assured by a third-party consultancy group. The statement is attached.  1 |

 1Türk Telekom-2022 CDP Opinion-CDP Reporting.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Other, please specify
Renewable energy

Project identification

In line with Türk Telekom's sustainability goals, we received a Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) from The International REC Standard for our data centres. With this certificate, we have documented that we use green energy in our data centres. In this sense, we are happy to increase the added value we create by making green energy available not only to Türk Telekom but also to our customers using our data centre. In this context, we have received a certificate for 60,000 MWh which translates to 27,414.14 of CO₂e.

Verified to which standard

Other, please specify
I-REC

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO₂e)

27,414.14

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO₂e): Risk adjusted volume

27,414.14

Credits cancelled

No

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers/clients
- Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Türk Telekom attaches importance to acting legally, ethically and honestly towards its suppliers and business partners, and creating a sense of trust in everyone with whom it has business relations. Its relations with its suppliers are carried out in accordance with the principles drawn by the purchasing policy. In this context, Türk Telekom has developed a "Sustainable Procurement Approach". The purpose of the sustainable procurement approach is to ensure overall sustainability in purchasing activities and Türk Telekom Group activities.

The responsibilities of the demand and purchasing units have been regulated with an understanding of increased efficiency, and an effective and lean purchasing structure has been designed, taking into account basic factors such as total cost of ownership, supply chain risks and sustainability.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Within the Sustainable Procurement Approach;

- Utmost care is taken to fulfil the contractual obligations to suppliers in a timely manner.
- All measures are taken and meticulously monitored to ensure that purchasing

processes are carried out in accordance with the law and Company policies.

- Supporting information regarding the Company's Purchasing Policies and Procedures is given to the suppliers throughout the year by the Purchasing Unit in line with its supplier relationship management responsibilities.
- Necessary guidance is provided for suppliers to act in accordance with Türk Telekom's human rights, human resources, human health and environmental policies.
- Within the scope of purchasing activities, competitors compete within the framework of legal and ethical rules.
- It is ensured that the suppliers do not engage in attitudes and behaviours that will harm the brand value of Türk Telekom Group.
- Suppliers are not burdened except by legal regulations and commercial practices.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation
Other, please specify
Transition to E-Invoice

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We support sustainability and take initiatives with the perspective of preventing waste, which is a global problem, at its source. We aim to increase the rate of customers using e-invoices in line with this purpose and organize new campaigns to increase this rate. We are working towards increasing the number of customers who use e-invoice services. To this end, we are taking initiative to help customers understand the direction this application is evolving, and we are organising campaigns to boost the number of customers transitioning to e-invoice. In addition, we have implemented a requirement for e-invoice membership to our "Sil Süpür" campaign in the mobile segment.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Türk Telekom aims to increase the rate of customers using e-invoices in order to reduce paper consumption and corporate carbon footprint. At Türk Telekom, the rate of customers who receive their invoices via e-mail or SMS is 84%. Türk Telekom's

contribution to the environment thanks to the use of e-invoices in 2021:

- 62,885 trees,
- 15,166,462 kWh energy,
- 118,372 m3 of water.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Other, please specify

Transition to Digital Documentation

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

In 2019, we have started the transition from hard copy documentation to digital documentation. In our branches, we started using tablets and biometric pens when we collect legal information from our customers rather than collecting it on paper.

In September 2021, Türk Telekom added sub-dealers in addition to the main dealers in the paperless mobile subscription.

In addition, with the improvements made in the mobile postpaid line application made through online transactions, the application and activation stages of the process were completed through the application, and the digitalization process was put into use in December 2020. Thus, in mobile subscription applications made through the online transactions channel, it is no longer possible to get the identity information by scanning the identity image; Selfie and identity photo compatibility from the application, and the document signature and sim card activation process after sim card delivery were completely digitized and implemented as well.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Trough this application:

- We have made the legal paperwork process easier and more efficient. Which allowed branches to focus on customer satisfaction.
- We have reduced the paper use and emissions emerging from cargo and courier logistics/transportation.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Türk Telekom systematically reduces its carbon emissions and continues its investments in energy efficiency and optimization studies without interruption. Last year, it commissioned another 200kW solar energy system. With these investments, the total installed power of renewable energy systems has increased to 2.5MW, reaching a level that can meet the energy needs of more than 3,000 residences. This system also means the prevention of approximately 2,150 tons of carbon emissions annually. In addition, it is expected to reach an installed capacity of 4 MW by the end of 2023 with the new investments planned. In order to reduce carbon emissions, Türk Telekom is increasing the installed power of solar energy systems to 10 MW and spreading solar energy system-supported charging stations in parallel with the widespread use of electric vehicles are among the medium and long-term targets. Although Türk Telekom is also committed to Turkey's electric production targets, the company aims to meet more than 50% of the electricity it uses from renewable sources and to reduce its carbon emissions, with the realization of solar energy system capacity increase targets.

Furthermore, damage to nature was prevented with the recycling as well as water pollution and contributed to biodiesel production with the recycling process of waste oil generated as a result of its operations in 2021. According to the results obtained within the scope of the Zero Waste Project at Türk Telekom workplaces:

- With the recycling of 86 tons of glass waste, 103 kilograms of raw materials were saved.
- 3,422 trees were saved from being cut down by recycling 201.3 tons of waste paper.
- With 4,145 tons of waste metal recycling, 5388.45 kilograms of raw materials were saved.
- 94,833 litres of oil were saved by recycling 5,818 tons of waste plastic.
- Saved 26,448 cubic meters of storage space, 37 million 83 thousand 63 kWh of energy and prevented the release of 670 thousand 519 kilograms of greenhouse gases into nature.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Other, please specify

Sustainable Procurement Approach

Description of this climate related requirement

The aim of the sustainable procurement approach is to ensure sustainability in Türk Telekom's activities in general through purchasing activities. Transparency, integrity and honesty constitute the main values in procurement processes. The relations of Türk

Telekom Group employees with stakeholders and suppliers are based on fundamental values, the details of which are stated in the Türk Telekom Code of Business Ethics, particularly those stated below. The responsibilities of the demand and procurement units are arranged with the aim of increasing efficiency. An efficient and lean procurement structure is designed, considering key factors such as total cost of ownership, supply chain risks and sustainability.

There is an approval mechanism within predetermined authorisation limits. The procurement activities of Türk Telekom Companies are carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation, the provisions of Türk Telekom Procurement Policy and Procedures, and the tender/bid request procedure. Procurement teams are informed of the procurement and supply chain standards through internal meetings and trainings.

Procurement is rendered effective by considering the basic elements such as Total Cost of Ownership, supply chain risks and sustainability. In order to benefit from the volume advantage in purchases and the total procurement power of Türk Telekom, demand is created by combining economically and technically integrated needs as much as possible.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

We have published a policy on combating climate change internally, and our approach to climate-related issues is disclosed there. In the light of this policy, we are also working towards a low-carbon society, with our products and services offered. We have also been taking part in CDP since 2010 (with a break between 2013-2016) and disclosing our performance to investors.

We have developed our Human Rights Policy to act in accordance with human rights in our relations with our employees, customers, suppliers, business partners and all stakeholders of the company. While developing it, we took the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Constitution of the Republic of Turkey, the International Labor Organization Conventions approved by the Republic of Turkey and other conventions, and national legislation on human rights and working life as a basis. In addition, within the scope of the Corporate Governance Principles of the Capital Markets Board, we created a "Women Members Policy on the Board of Directors" in 2019 to give priority to women in the selection of members to the Company's Board of Directors and to strengthen the position of women in the Company's top decision-making mechanism.

In 2020, we published our 'Anti-Bribery and anti-corruption policy. This policy has enabled us to clearly and clearly state our company's approach and commitments to bribery and corruption, to identify possible actions that can be considered in this context and establish rules and responsibilities for their prevention, to raise awareness of our employees, to comply with national and international regulations, and to protect our integrity and reputation.

In addition, Türk Telekom demonstrates a general approach to Environmental, Social and Governance-ESM focus areas and principles. Carrying out its activities with the principle of "accessible communication for everyone", the Company takes the Sustainable Development Goals as its guide in its business conduct, committing to comply with the 10 basic universal principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC).

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

By being members of different multi-stakeholder initiatives, we are working towards lobbying the policymakers about climate change-related issues, especially, the enabling dimension of the ICT sector. We became a member of the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) again after leaving our long-time membership in the past years. Through this engagement, we have a chance to follow the recent developments regarding the low carbon economy and we position the company aligned with these developments. This gives us a chance to lobby the policy-makers with a strong background in enabling the effect of ICT. In fact, Türk Telekom is the first Turkish company at GeSI. We were also taking part in the Energy Efficiency Working Group operating under GeSI. Türk Telekom is also the first telecom operator to be elected to the Board of Directors of the Eurogia+ Cluster operating under the European Union's EUREKA R&D Program. Through this membership, Türk Telekom aims to have a voice in the formulation and development of European energy efficiency and low carbon technologies. We have also been a member of Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Derneği (SKD - WBCSD Turkey Branch), and actively participated the working groups such as Women Employment and Equal Opportunities, Sustainable Agriculture and Access to Food, Energy, Decent Works, Sustainable Consumption and Sustainable Finance and Innovation. This also gives us the opportunity to see the bigger picture related to a sustainable society and hence we can understand the interconnections among these issues through the lens of climate change and low carbon society. Our presence in the Energy Working Group is particularly important for combating climate change and creating new solutions towards a low-carbon economy. In addition, we have joined UN Global Compact to support human rights, working conditions, environment and corruption applications of UNGC and incorporated their 10 principles. We are working towards aligning our strategy and operations voluntarily. We will publish a progress report on how those 10 principles are being incorporated and utilized.

In addition, according to the report published in 2019 by the global e-sustainability initiative GeSI working in the field of sustainability, Türk Telekom has become one of the rare operators in the world that have reduced its electricity consumption in recent years, despite the increase in the number of customers and bandwidth.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Derneği (SKD - WBCSD Turkey Branch)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

By being members of different multi-stakeholder initiatives, we are working towards lobbying the policymakers about climate change-related issues, especially, the enabling dimension of the ICT sector. We became a member of the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) again after leaving our long-time membership in the past years. Through this engagement, we have a chance to follow the recent developments regarding the low carbon economy and we position the company aligned with these developments. This gives us a chance to lobby the policy-makers with a strong background in enabling the effect of ICT. In fact, Türk Telekom is the first Turkish company at GeSI. We were also taking part in the Energy Efficiency Working Group operating under GeSI. Türk Telekom is also the first telecom operator to be elected to the Board of Directors of the Eurogia+ Cluster operating under the European Union's EUREKA R&D Program. Through this membership, Türk Telekom aims to have a voice in the formulation and development of European energy efficiency and low carbon technologies. We have also been a member of Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Derneği (SKD - WBCSD Turkey Branch), and actively participated the working groups such as Women Employment and Equal Opportunities, Sustainable Agriculture and Access to Food, Energy, Decent Works, Sustainable Consumption and Sustainable Finance and Innovation. This also gives us the opportunity to see the bigger picture related to a sustainable society and hence we can understand the interconnections among these issues through the lens of climate change and low carbon society. Our presence in the Energy Working Group is particularly important for combating climate change and creating new solutions towards a low-carbon economy. In addition, we have joined UN Global Compact to support human rights, working conditions, environment and corruption applications of UNGC and incorporated their 10 principles. We are working

towards aligning our strategy and operations voluntarily. We will publish a progress report on how those 10 principles are being incorporated and utilized.

In addition, according to the report published in 2019 by the global e-sustainability initiative GeSI working in the field of sustainability, Türk Telekom has become one of the rare operators in the world that have reduced its electricity consumption in recent years, despite the increase in the number of customers and bandwidth.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
UN Global Compact

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

By being members of different multi-stakeholder initiatives, we are working towards lobbying the policymakers about climate change-related issues, especially, the enabling dimension of the ICT sector. We became a member of the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) again after leaving our long-time membership in the past years. Through this engagement, we have a chance to follow the recent developments regarding the low carbon economy and we position the company aligned with these developments. This gives us a chance to lobby the policy-makers with a strong background in enabling the effect of ICT. In fact, Türk Telekom is the first Turkish company at GeSI. We were also taking part in the Energy Efficiency Working Group operating under GeSI. Türk Telekom is also the first telecom operator to be elected to the Board of Directors of the Eurogia+ Cluster operating under the European Union's EUREKA R&D Program. Through this membership, Türk Telekom aims to have a voice in the formulation and development of European energy efficiency and low carbon

technologies. We have also been a member of Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Derneği (SKD - WBCSD Turkey Branch), and actively participated the working groups such as Women Employment and Equal Opportunities, Sustainable Agriculture and Access to Food, Energy, Decent Works, Sustainable Consumption and Sustainable Finance and Innovation. This also gives us the opportunity to see the bigger picture related to a sustainable society and hence we can understand the interconnections among these issues through the lens of climate change and low carbon society. Our presence in the Energy Working Group is particularly important for combating climate change and creating new solutions towards a low-carbon economy. In addition, we have joined UN Global Compact to support human rights, working conditions, environment and corruption applications of UNGC and incorporated their 10 principles. We are working towards aligning our strategy and operations voluntarily. We will publish a progress report on how those 10 principles are being incorporated and utilized.

In addition, according to the report published in 2019 by the global e-sustainability initiative GeSI working in the field of sustainability, Türk Telekom has become one of the rare operators in the world that have reduced its electricity consumption in recent years, despite the increase in the number of customers and bandwidth.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).


Publication


In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 tt_2021_annual_report.pdf

 tt_2021_annual_report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages: 44, 71, 151, 156-172, as well as other information spread through the report.

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Other metrics

Comment


Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

 turk_telekom_sustainability_report_2020.pdf

Page/Section reference

The entire document.

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

| | Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues |
|-------|--|
| Row 1 | No, but we plan to have both within the next two years |

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

| | Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity |
|-------|---|
| Row 1 | No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years |

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

| | Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity? |
|-------|--|
| Row 1 | No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years |

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

| | Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments? |
|-------|--|
| Row 1 | No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years |

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

| | Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance? | Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance |
|-------|--|---|
| Row 1 | No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years | State and benefit indicators |

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

| Report type | Content elements | Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located |
|-----------------|------------------|---|
| No publications | | |

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

| | Job title | Corresponding job category |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| Row 1 | HSE and Environment Manager | Environmental, health and safety manager |

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

| | Annual Revenue |
|-------|----------------|
| Row 1 | |

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Allocation challenges | Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges |
|-----------------------|--|

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

| | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| | I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders | Response permission |
|--|---|---------------------|

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------------|
| Please select your submission options | Yes | Non-public |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------------|

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms