MTN Group Management Services

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

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

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02/26/2026, 07:51 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ ZAR

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

MTN is a Pan-African digital operator providing a range of critical data, voice, digital, fintech, wholesale, enterprise and infrastructure services to 290.9 million customers in 16 markets. Our purpose is embodied in our belief statement that everyone deserves the benefits of a modern connected life. Our strategic intent is leading digital solutions for Africa's progress. MTN Group Limited is a publicly owned and listed entity whose shares are traded on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE). At the end of 2024, our market capitalisation was approximately R170.2 billion (US$9.0 billion). Subsidiaries MTN Nigeria, MTN Ghana, MTN Uganda and MTN Rwanda are listed on the Nigerian Exchange Ltd, the Ghana Stock Exchange, the Uganda Securities Exchange and the Rwanda Stock Exchange, respectively. [Fixed row]

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

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

188001000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

ZAE000042164

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Benin
☑ Congo
☑ Ghana
☑ Kenya
☑ Guinea
☑ Cameroon
☑ Eswatini
☑ South Sudan
☑ South Africa
☑ Rwanda
☑ Uganda
☑ Zambia
☑ Liberia
☑ Nigeria
☑ United Arab Emirates

☑ Côte d'Ivoire

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

MTN completed Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting in line with the GHG Protocol supporting value chain mapping by providing a structured, comprehensive, and standardized approach to identifying, measuring, and managing emissions across an entire value chain. This process deepen our understanding of where emissions arise within upstream and downstream operations, enabling more effective sustainability and risk management. MTN is also a member of JAC. Forming part of JAC enriches our value chain mapping by embedding thorough sustainability checks, risk assessments, and collaborative data sharing into the process, ultimately leading to a more responsible, transparent, and efficient value chain.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

MTN's approach to time horizons is embedded within our strategic and financial planning frameworks, ensuring that climate-related risks and opportunities are addressed in a structured and forward-looking manner. These horizons are articulated in our climate report, which is aligned with IFRS S2 standards and referenced in our CDP disclosures. This horizon focuses on immediate, high-impact actions that directly influence our operational footprint. It supports strategic planning by aligning with MTN's Ambition 2025 framework, which prioritises shared value creation and operational efficiency. Key targets include:

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

MTN's approach to time horizons is embedded within our strategic and financial planning frameworks, ensuring that climate-related risks and opportunities are addressed in a structured and forward-looking manner. These horizons are articulated in our climate report, which is aligned with IFRS S2 standards and referenced in our CDP disclosures. The medium term is designed to accelerate upstream Scope 3 emissions reductions and embed climate resilience into business continuity planning. This horizon supports strategic planning by addressing transitional risks such as policy shifts, market dynamics, and technological evolution. It also informs financial planning by guiding investment decisions in sustainable technologies and supplier partnerships.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

MTN's approach to time horizons is embedded within our strategic and financial planning frameworks, ensuring that climate-related risks and opportunities are addressed in a structured and forward-looking manner. These horizons are articulated in our climate report, which is aligned with IFRS S2 standards and referenced in our CDP disclosures. MTN's long-term vision is to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2040. This is ten years ahead of industry guidance. This horizon is transformational, encompassing systemic risks such as physical climate impacts and evolving regulatory landscapes. It supports strategic planning by future-proofing the business and ensuring sustainability across the value chain. Financial planning under this horizon includes capital allocation for low-carbon initiatives and long-term infrastructure investments. While MTN's strategic planning is guided by Ambition 2025, the environmental time horizons extend beyond this framework to capture the long-term nature of climate risks and opportunities. This divergence is intentional and necessary: Environmental impacts often manifest over longer periods than typical business cycles. Regulatory and physical climate risks require sustained mitigation and adaptation strategies. Long-term horizons enable MTN to align with sector climate goals and investor expectations, particularly under frameworks such IFRS S2 This differentiated approach ensures that environmental planning is both responsive to immediate needs an
[Fixed row]

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

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2) Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Select from:

☑ Impacts only

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

Our organization has implemented a process to identify, assess, and manage environmental impacts. Currently, this process focuses solely on impacts, while dependencies are not yet evaluated. The primary reason for this is that evaluating environmental dependencies is not an immediate strategic priority. However, we recognize its importance and plan to incorporate the assessment of dependencies as part of our longer-term sustainability strategy.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

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

☑ Heat waves

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Sea level rise
☑ Temperature variability

Policy
☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Other policy, please specify :Environmental legislation and regulations, and potential climate-related litigation.

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Other market, please specify :Changing market conditions

Reputation
☑ Other reputation, please specify :Impact of our climate change policies and practices on our reputation

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Local communities
☑ Regulators
☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

To effectively navigate the challenges and opportunities presented by climate change, MTN has strategically implemented physical climate change risk assessments. Following the initiation of our pilot CCRA in May 2023, we successfully concluded Phase 2 in 2024. This phase provided a detailed assessment of climate-related risks to our South African data centres, a critical asset. MTN takes a comprehensive approach to risk management and has a robust enterprise risk management (ERM) system in place, along with procedures to identify specific climate-related risks such as through our physical CCRA pilot project. Through our combination of processes, we account for Group-level as well as regional-specific climate-related risks. MTN's climate-related risks are informed by various sources including current and emerging regulations, technology, legal, market, reputation and both acute and chronic physical risks. Our risk register is our mechanism to identify and establish controls and mitigation measures to determine the "residual risk" impact and the residual risk rating. The residual risk rating allows us to prioritise climaterelated risks. The risk register further details additional action plans that may be required for each specific climate-related risk
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Strategic Assessment and Environmental Strategy In 2023, a strategic assessment of enironmental-related issues was presented to the MTN Board, leading to the approval of the MTN Environmental Strategy. The assessment identified key environmental drivers through an issue-cause-impact (positive and negative) framework. Specific issues included: -Security & Costs: Increasing energy demand, insecure supply, and rising costs. -Regulation: Evolving energy and climate change policy landscapes. -Investors: Investor demand for climate-resilient investments. -Climate: Extreme climate risks impacting infrastructure. -Innovation: The need for innovation to transition to a greener company. We acknowledged opportunities for MTN despite minimal continental and sectoral emissions contributions. Environmental Aspects and Impacts The report presented environmental aspects and impacts specific to the telecom sector, highlighting impacts occurring upstream, during operations, and downstream. As achieving net zero emissions is a core commitment in our Environmental Strategy, the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) of 13 out of our 19 markets were reviewed. Developing the Environmental Strategy In developing the strategy, we considered: -Contextual trends: Environmental trends relevant to our industry. -Universal planetary metrics: Globally recognized environmental indicators for our sector (e.g., materiality assessments). -Direct environmental aspects: Energy, water, consumables use within our operations. -Indirect environmental aspects: Upstream and downstream supply chain impacts. -National considerations: NDCs of our host nations, reinforcing our physical footprint's environmental commitments.
[Fixed row]

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

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Our efforts towards sustainability do not take into account nature related issues and their connections with climate change.*

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A climate-related risk has substantive financial or strategic impact on MTN if it significantly affects MTN's overall financial & business growth. For each climate related risk identified in the MTN risk register, the potential probability and impact of the risk is estimated through an impact scale. The impact scale consists of five consequence ratings with underlying financial & growth KPIs that define the degree of impact: - No impact: impact of <1% revenue, 4% revenue, >R5.8 billion

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A climate-related opportunity has substantive financial or strategic impact on MTN if it significantly affects MTN's overall financial & business growth. The impact scale consists of five consequence ratings with underlying financial & growth KPIs that define the degree of impact: - No impact: impact of <1% revenue, 4% revenue, >R5.8 billion

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A climate-related risk has substantive financial or strategic impact on MTN if it significantly affects MTN's overall financial & business growth. For each climate related risk identified in the MTN risk register, the potential probability and impact of the risk is estimated through an impact scale. The impact scale consists of five consequence ratings with underlying financial & growth KPIs that define the degree of impact: - No impact: <2% EBITDA - Little: 2-5% EBITDA - Significant: 5-8% EBITDA - Severe: 8-10% EBITDA - Catastrophic: impact of >4% revenue, >R5.8 billion, impact of >10% EBITDA

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A climate-related risk has substantive financial or strategic impact on MTN if it significantly affects MTN's overall financial & business growth. The impact scale consists of five consequence ratings with underlying financial & growth KPIs that define the degree of impact: - No impact: <2% EBITDA - Little: 2-5% EBITDA - Significant: 5-8% EBITDA - Severe: 8-10% EBITDA - Catastrophic: impact of >4% revenue, >R5.8 billion, impact of >10% EBITDA
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

In line with our definition of substantive effects outlined in section 2.4, our organization has identified environmental risks; however, none currently meet the threshold to be considered substantive. We assess risks using a structured impact scale that evaluates financial and strategic consequences, specifically focusing on changes to revenue and EBITDA. A risk is deemed substantive only if it results in a significant impact defined as a 2–3% change in revenue or an absolute financial impact between R2.9 billion and R4.4 billion. Based on our current assessments, all identified risks fall below these thresholds, and therefore, while they are acknowledged, they do not materially affect our financial performance or strategic objectives. Furthermore, climate-related risks do not form part of our material topics as defined in our sustainability reporting framework, which prioritizes macroeconomic trends, geopolitics, regulatory developments, financial performance, platform strategy, competition, emerging technologies, skills, governance, digital financial inclusion, and cybersecurity. However, we continue to monitor climate-related risks as part of our broader ERM framework to ensure that any emerging issues are identified early and managed appropriately.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ South Africa carbon tax

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

South Africa carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

12/31/2023

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

11/30/2024

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

40

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

382633.48

(3.5.3.5) Comment

MTN is liable to pay the South African carbon tax in accordance with the Carbon Tax Act (No. 15 of 2019). Our carbon tax obligations apply to the reporting period from January to December 2024. We fulfil this obligation by submitting the required documentation and payments to the South African Revenue Service (SARS) on an annual basis, in line with regulatory timelines. The tax is calculated based on our Scope 1 emissions from stationary and mobile combustion sources, and we ensure compliance through internal monitoring.
[Fixed row]

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

MTN prioritises compliance and ensures that all OPCOs are compliant with relevant country regulations. Each OPCO has a designated compliance officer in charge of ensuring compliance with current regulations. The climate-designated board member and the Social, Ethics and Sustainability Committee is also responsible for ensuring climate related compliance. The South Africa carbon Tax only affects MTN South Africa; however, MTN Zambia, MTN Nigeria and MTN Ghana also reported increasing legislative activity with respect to climate change legislation. The South African National Treasury first introduced the idea of carbon tax in a discussion document in 2010. The design was proposed in 2013 followed by the publication of the Draft Bill late in 2015 which announced the expected start date to be in 2017. After numerous iterations and consultations the Bill was finally signed into law by the President on the 22nd of May 2019 and has come into effect from 1 June 2019. The carbon tax initially only applies to scope 1 emitters in the first phase. The carbon tax increases annually by consumer price inflation (CPI) +2% until 31 December 2022, and thereafter the rate of tax will be increased only by CPI. Therefore, the carbon tax rate has increased from R159 per tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) to R190 per tonne of CO2e for the 2024 calendar year. MTN ensures compliance with environmental regulations by monitoring the development of new regulations across our geographic footprint. MTN engages with specialists to assist in understanding regulatory requirements, such as the South African Carbon Tax, to ensure continuous compliance. MTN South Africa has approved a Carbon Tax policy in terms of which the responsibility for compliance with the Carbon Tax Act is allocated to Indirect & Employment Taxes. There is no plan to purchase future credits. However, MTN is trying to determine if existing carbon credits can be offset against carbon tax payments.

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

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Our organization has identified several climate-related opportunities, including the adoption of renewable energy through Project Zero, improvements in resource efficiency, and the development of environmentally conscious products such as BioSIMs. While these initiatives align with our broader environmental strategy and have the potential to enhance operational performance and reduce costs, they currently do not meet the threshold to be considered substantive. As outlined in our definition of substantive effects in section 2.4, an opportunity must result in a significant financial impact such as a 2–3% increase in revenue or an absolute gain of R2.9 billion to R4.4 billion to be classified as substantive. At present, the financial benefits of these opportunities are either still being evaluated or fall below this threshold. However, we continue to pursue these initiatives as part of our long-term sustainability goals and monitor their performance to ensure alignment with our strategic objectives.
[Fixed row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Guided by our Board diversity policy, the Board is able to thoroughly consider a wide spectrum of diversity in the Board appointment processes. This includes the deliberate retention of individuals from diverse racial and cultural backgrounds, varied nationalities, different age groups, and diverse abilities. Additionally, we recognise the value of integrating youthful and dynamic leadership with fresh viewpoints that complement the wisdom and institutional knowledge of long-serving directors

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Chief Risk Officer (CRO)
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
☑ Chief Technology Officer (CTO)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Other, please specify **:Overseeing value chain management**

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The following board committee consider environmental issues: - Social, Ethics and Sustainability Committee: Approves Net Zero strategic direction. Oversees overall climate-related performance and ensures implementation against key sustainability-related frameworks. Reviews climate-related targets as set by the Board and oversees the measures to achieve the targets. - Risk Management and Compliance Committee: Oversees the climate risk register and ensures risk mitigation is adequate. Reviews compliance with climate-related policies - Human Capital and Remuneration Committee: Approves sustainability policies related to labour and employment, sets employment targets and monitors employment equity. Reviews, approves and assigns executive key performance indicators (KPI) in respect of ESG targets. Approves ESG KPIs incorporated into senior leaders and staff's short-term incentives (STIs) and long-term incentives (LTIs), including targets related to Project Zero. - Directors' Affairs and Governance Committee: Oversees the 'governance' tenant on sustainability. Monitors effectiveness of the governance structures, processes and policies. - Audit Committee: Assesses the reliability of sustainability data and disclosures. Oversees fraud and corruption policies.

Oversees the financial performance and financial reporting practices of the Group. A summary of board committee accountabilities can be found in Climate Report FY24

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ President
☑ Other C-Suite Officer
☑ Chief Risk Officer (CRO)
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Chief Technology Officer (CTO)
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The MTN Board oversees all sustainability related issues and processes, this includes biodiversity. Responsibility has been assigned to the Social, Ethics and Sustainability committee for issues pertaining to biodiversity. The committee ensures that biodiversity assessments are conducted at a group level- if required by regulations – during the planning phase to obtain authorization to construct and operate a base station. Both globally acceptable and local level policies and regulations are considered by MTN and our OPCO's. Biodiversity is also considered at OPCO level, as regulations differ between countries. For example, MTN South Africa is committed to the processes set out in the National Environmental Management Act and the National Heritage Resources. To further ensure compliance with laws related to biodiversity, a specialist third party supports MTN South Africa by conducting and completing a sample of environmental legal compliance assessments. Uganda, also carries out Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) which get submitted to NEMA for approval, when they are constructing buildings, warehouses etc.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify

Experience

☑ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

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

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our Group President and CEO is allocated the ultimate role and responsibility for our climate commitments. Assigning the roles and responsibilities of climate-related matters to our highest executive signifies the importance of this matter to our business. For example, our Group President and CEO signed our pledge to the SBTi, thus demonstrating our Group's commitment to the climate agenda.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :There is both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity related issues

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The MTN Board oversees all sustainability related issues and processes, this includes biodiversity. Responsibility has been assigned to the Social, Ethics and Sustainability committee for issues pertaining to biodiversity. The committee ensures that biodiversity assessments are conducted at a group level- if required by regulations – during the planning phase to obtain authorization to construct and operate a base station. Both globally acceptable and local level policies and regulations are considered by MTN and our OPCO's. Biodiversity is also considered at OPCO level, as regulations differ between countries. For example, MTN South Africa is committed to the processes set out in the National Environmental Management Act and the National Heritage Resources. To further ensure compliance with laws related to biodiversity, a specialist third party supports MTN South Africa by conducting and completing a sample of environmental legal compliance assessments. Uganda, also carries out Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) which get submitted to NEMA for approval, when they are constructing buildings, warehouses etc.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Designated climate change board member

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Social, Ethics and Sustainability Committee, chaired by a designated climate change Board member, oversees the Company's sustainability and reporting initiatives, and reports to the Board on a quarterly basis. He is also responsible for ensuring that climate risks and opportunities are appropriately addressed within the Company.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

MTN's Group Chief Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer is responsible for reinforcing our strategic priority of creating shared value and the integration of ESG at the core of our business. The role's main areas of focus are on decarbonising; rural connectivity; greater diversity and inclusion; enhanced stakeholder management; and protecting digital human rights. This includes developing and executing the Net Zero strategy and providing reporting into management and the MTN Group Board on climate-related issues.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Technology Officer (CTO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

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

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Most of MTN's emissions stem from its network and as a result the Group Chief Technology and Information Systems Officer has a responsibility to the Project Zero programme to leverage the latest technologies and service partners to enable business sustainability via greater energy efficiencies, low-carbon emissions, risk reduction and cost control. The programme prioritises renewable solutions, efficient emerging technologies and energy storage. The Group Chief Technology and Information Officer (GCTIO) is mandated to ensure we leverage current and emerging technologies in the execution of Project Zero, which includes improving energy efficiency, reducing risks, and controlling costs. In addition, the GCTIO function works in tandem with the Chief Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer to actively drive carbon emission sustainability and supplier engagement to introduce sustainable technology alternatives. Lastly, the GCTIO is mandated to quantify our annual carbon footprint and target setting.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

MTN's Group Chief Risk officer is responsible for the management of enterprise-wide risk, which is integral to MTN's growth strategy and includes climate-related risks and tracking of the required Group-wide risk mitigation measures.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

25

(4.5.3) Please explain

MTN Group has embedded environmental performance into its executive remuneration framework to reinforce accountability and drive progress on sustainability targets. As of 2022, 25% of the Long-Term Incentive (LTI) component of executive remuneration is directly linked to ESG performance. This includes measurable progress on: - Achieving Net Zero emissions targets. - Advancing diversity and inclusion. - Extending rural broadband coverage This incentive structure aligns with MTN's strategic priority to create shared value and ensures that environmental considerations are integrated into leadership decision-making and long-term planning. The ESG-linked LTI is reviewed annually to reflect evolving sustainability priorities and performance expectations. See page 118 of the Integrated Report FY2024 [Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :All employees

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

MTN rewards all employees for the delivery of annual strategic objectives, balancing short-term performance and risk-taking with sustainable value creation. The short-term incentives are weighted by employee category or grade and are based on a combination of MTN and team performance against specific measures, including the percentage reduction of absolute scope 1 & 2 emissions. As part of our commitment to achieve net zero by 2040, we have built on our combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions decrease in 2023, we have reduced our combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2024 by 46.2% compared to our 2021 baseline. The decrease was substantially driven by a decrease in our Scope 1 emissions, which decreased by 40.4% relative to our 2021 baseline. This is a result of the Reduce, Substitute and Compensate pillars in action, helping us to achieve our Net Zero ambitions. Scope 2 emissions decreased by 59.4% from our base year. Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions are primarily resulting from data centres and BTS sites, which constitute 52% and 35%, respectively, of our combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions profile.

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

The team performance KPI on reduction of absolute scope 1 & 2 emissions (tCO2e) directly contributes to our ambition to achieve net zero emissions by 2040.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Management group

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The organisations' sustainability vision is to create shared value for our stakeholders through responsible Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices and solutions. Our most material focus areas are linked to clear targets and measurable performance indicators. To ensure our leaders are held accountable and demonstrate to employees and customers, the importance of sustainability, aspects of ESG performance are linked to executive pay. In 2021, we set ESG-related short-term incentives (STI) targets for our management-level employees, including the percentage reduction of absolute scope 1 & 2 emissions. Our defined targets are well articulated and fully entrenched across our markets. We have also set ESG-related long-term incentives (LTI). Our material long-term goals include: Achieving net zero emissions by 2040, achieving gender parity by 2030 and reaching 95% broadband coverage by 2025. Each of our KPIs are broken down into annual targets which cumulate into achieving our long-term goals.

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

The organisations' sustainability vision is to create shared value for our stakeholders through responsible Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices and solutions. Our most material focus areas are linked to clear targets and measurable performance indicators. To ensure our leaders are held accountable and demonstrate to employees and customers, the importance of sustainability, aspects of ESG performance are linked to executive pay. In 2021, we set ESG-related short-term incentives (STI) targets for our executives, including the percentage reduction of absolute scope 1 & 2 emissions. Our defined targets are well articulated and fully entrenched across our markets. We have also set ESG-related long-term incentives (LTI). Our material long-term goals include: Achieving net zero emissions by 2040, achieving gender parity by 2030 and reaching 95% broadband coverage by 2025. Each of our KPIs are broken down into annual targets which cumulate into achieving our long-term goals.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The organisations' sustainability vision is to create shared value for our stakeholders through responsible Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices and solutions. Our most material focus areas are linked to clear targets and measurable performance indicators. To ensure our leaders are held accountable and demonstrate to employees and customers, the importance of sustainability, aspects of ESG performance are linked to executive pay. In 2021, we set ESG-related short-term incentives (STI) targets for our management-level employees, including the percentage reduction of absolute scope 1 & 2 emissions. Our defined targets are well articulated and fully entrenched across our markets. We have also set ESG-related long-term incentives (LTI). Our material long-term goals include: Achieving net zero emissions by 2040, achieving gender parity by 2030 and reaching 95% broadband coverage by 2025. Each of our KPIs are broken down into annual targets which cumulate into achieving our long-term goals.

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

The short-term incentive (STI) target on reduction of absolute scope 1 & 2 emissions (tCO2e) and long-term incentive target (LTI) on achieving net zero emissions by 2040 directly contributes to our climate transition plan.
[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

MTN is aware of the role of our direct operations and supply chain and vendors on our environmental impact. We continuosly collaborate with our suppliers and vendors to ensure that they uphold strict environmental standards and share our commitment to sustainability efforts. We promote ethical procurement, assist suppliers in lowering their environmental impact, and work together to develop sustainable and innovative practices.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :IFRS, JSE, GRI, King IV, UN Global Compact, UN SDG's, Integrated Reporting, Equator Principles, GSMA, SASB Standards, ESG Matrix for Mobile

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

MTN-Position-on-Environment.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply
☑ UN Global Compact
☑ Other, please specify :GSMA and JAC

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

As part of our sustainability responsibilities and commitments, MTN partners with leading ESG ratings and rankers, including the Joint Audit Cooperation (JAC), to strengthen our ESG performance across key KPIs. JAC is an association of telecommunications operators that promotes ESG best practices and conducts audits across the global ICT supply value chain. JAC members collectively represent over 50% of the industry's revenue, amplifying the reach and impact of these audits. To ensure alignment with our Supplier Code of Conduct, JAC-led site audits are conducted to assess supplier compliance and drive continuous improvement. As a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), MTN recognises the materiality of the Ten Principles across human rights, labour, environment, and anti-corruption. These principles reflect critical economic, social, and environmental impacts. We acknowledge that stakeholder decisions and assessments are increasingly shaped by how MTN integrates these principles into our operations and strategy. Our most recent Communication on Progress (COP) report, published in 2021 for the year ending 2020, outlines our ethical commitments to employees, communities, society, and the environment across our footprint. MTN is also an active member of the GSMA Climate Action Taskforce, which fosters industry-wide collaboration on climate strategy, Scope 3 emissions, and circularity. This engagement supports MTN's alignment with sectoral best practices and disclosure standards. In 2024, 40% of our suppliers representing a substantial portion of our spend committed to setting their own emission reduction targets. MTN has set a goal for 80% of suppliers by spend to have science-based targets in place by 2026, in line with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). To further enhance supplier engagement, MTN prioritises suppliers based on their contribution to Scope 3 emissions and material impact on our carbon footprint. These suppliers are integrated into our sustainability strategy and are subject to targeted engagement and performance tracking.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

MTN-Group-Position_-Energy-and-Climate-change-1.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

MTN adheres to a culture of sound ethical business conduct in creating shared value, supported by various policies internally. Our policy position statements provide various stakeholders with a summary of our stance on key sustainability issues. Since 2018, MTN has a well-established and robust MTN Group stakeholder and reputation management strategy. The framework ensures that we deliver on the factors that drive a strong reputation, while practicing quality engagement. Proactive stakeholder engagement is part of our approach guided by MTN Group stakeholder and reputation management strategy framework comprising a strategy, policy and blueprint. The Group policy outlines principles for effective stakeholder engagement that are universally applicable across MTN in alignment with King IV™ requirements. Stakeholder engagement practices may vary across operating companies and are often tailored to fit the operating and stakeholder environment. [Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :GSMA

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

MTN is a member of the GSMA, in addition our Group President and CEO sits on the GSMA Board and our Group Chief Technology and Information Officer is a part of the GSMA Climate Taskforce. GSMA Energy Benchmark Study 2024 MTN contributed data from its South Africa and Nigeria operations to the GSMA-coordinated Energy Benchmark Study. This multi-sector initiative aims to support a green energy transition across the telecom industry. MTN's participation includes: Submission of operational energy data for benchmarking. Engagement in workshops and knowledge-sharing forums. Receipt of tailored performance reports and anonymised public insights. Inclusion in the Africa Towers and Energy Report, which analyses rural energy models This collaboration supports MTN's strategic planning, enhances its understanding of energy performance across markets, and informs our climate action. Participation in the study also aligns with MTN's commitment to transparency, continuous improvement, and sector-wide climate action. See page 38 of our FY2024 Climate Report

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

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

Select all that apply
☑ IFRS
☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

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(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

mtn-fy24-climate-report-2025 (1)_compressed.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We have also published an Integrated Report, a Sustainability Report, and a Governance Report. In addition, GSMA included MTN in the Mobile Net Zero 2025 report. Please find the links below as file size is too big to upload: 2024 Integrated Report - https://www.mtn.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/MTN-Group-FY-24-Integrated-Report_spreads.pdf 2024 Sustainability Report - https://www.mtn.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/2024-Sustainability-Report.pdf 2024 Governance Report - https://mtn-investor.com/fy-2024-reporting-suite/pdf/mtn-fy24-governance-report-final-2025.pdf https://www.gsma.com/solutions-and-impact/connectivity-for-good/external-affairs/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/The_GSMA-Mobile-Net-Zero-2025-State-of-the-Industry-on-Climate-Action.pdf https://www.gsma.com/solutions-and-impact/connectivity-for-good/external-affairs/gsma_study/mtn-project-infinity-enhancing-circulatory/
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:
☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This is a fully desk-based assessment, and thus assessments of the exposure of each asset are based upon information provided by MTN and additional research. The assessment uses projected outputs from Global Climate Models (GCMs), which have not been regionally downscaled or validated for the specific region where the Project is located (i.e., no country-specific downscaling has been undertaken). This high-level screening exercise should not be considered sufficiently detailed for use in a lender's credit risk assessment associated with the proposed financing facility. The analysis does not include an assessment of the potential impact of seismic activity (e.g., earthquakes) on the Project and its operations, as these events are associated with seismic activity and are therefore not considered physical climate change hazards. MTN has primarily relied on existing reports and project design documentation to gather baseline and future climate data for the project area. No additional local data (e.g., from local weather stations or meteorological agencies) has been collected for the site. For future climate projections, global data sources such as the Climate Impact Platform and others have been used. Where data gaps exist—particularly related to the site itself—assumptions and limitations have been applied.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As according to TCFD we need to do one that is 2 degrees Celsius or below and the second a more a worst case one, a write up we use: As is standard practice when undertaking climate risk assessments, scenarios are selected based on their appropriateness for any given assessment being undertaken. The technical guidance on physical scenario analysis from the TCFD and other sources advise the inclusion of a selection of scenarios covering a variety of reasonable outcomes. This includes the inclusion of a scenario representative of keeping global average temperatures at 2ºC or lower, most closely aligned with the Paris Agreement. As a result, MTN has selected two SSPs: SSP1-2.6 and SSP5-8.5.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This is a fully desk-based assessment, and thus assessments of the exposure of each asset are based upon information provided by MTN and additional research. The assessment uses projected outputs from Global Climate Models (GCMs), which have not been regionally downscaled or validated for the specific region where the Project is located (i.e., no country-specific downscaling has been undertaken). This high-level screening exercise should not be considered sufficiently detailed for use in a lender's credit risk assessment associated with the proposed financing facility. The analysis does not include an assessment of the potential impact of seismic activity (e.g., earthquakes) on the Project and its operations, as these events are associated with seismic activity and are therefore not considered physical climate change hazards. MTN has primarily relied on existing reports and project design documentation to gather baseline and future climate data for the project area. No additional local data (e.g., from local weather stations or meteorological agencies) has been collected for the site. For future climate projections, global data sources such as the Climate Impact Platform and others have been used. Where data gaps exist—particularly related to the site itself—assumptions and limitations have been applied.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As according to TCFD we need to do one that is 2 degrees Celsius or below and the second a more a worst case one, a write up we use: As is standard practice when undertaking climate risk assessments, scenarios are selected based on their appropriateness for any given assessment being undertaken. The technical guidance on physical scenario analysis from the TCFD and other sources advise the inclusion of a selection of scenarios covering a variety of reasonable outcomes. This includes the inclusion of a scenario representative of keeping global average temperatures at 2ºC or lower, most closely aligned with the Paris Agreement. As a result, MTN has selected two SSPs: SSP1-2.6 and SSP5-8.5.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Country/area/region

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

In 2023, we conducted a country-level climate risk screening for one of our key markets, revealing asset-specific hazard scores across various climate threats. Under the SSP5-8.5 scenario for 2050, the most material risks identified included water stress, drought, extreme heat, and wildfires in certain locations. For each of these risks, we compiled potential mitigation measures to support strategic planning. Conversely, extreme cold events were projected to decline in some areas, and river flooding emerged as a high risk for only one location. Following the launch of our pilot Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) in May 2023, we successfully completed Phase 2 in 2024. This phase delivered a detailed evaluation of climate-related risks to our South African data centres critical infrastructure for our operations. Adaptation initiatives were developed to address the most pressing risks: extreme heat, and water stress and drought.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

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

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

We are committed to achieving Net Zero emissions across our footprint by 2040 against 2021 baseline. We have targeted to optimise energy consumption and switch to renewable energy by 2040 to achieve our Net Zero goals and we have already embarked upon the journey to implement these critical levers. While we do not make a definitive pledge to halt all investments that could promote fossil fuel expansion, we have established targets to decrease our reliance on fossil fuels in our operations, such as reducing diesel consumption for backup generators.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

The reports of the Social, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee are shared with shareholders which includes our climate transition plan. We engage with shareholders on a regular basis through Annual General Meetings, roadshows, one-on-one engagements, and written correspondence.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

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

Our Net Zero goal encompasses the markets in which we operate our telecommunication business, as well as our growth platforms providing fintech solutions, digital, enterprise, network and API services. We have adopted an absolute reduction method for Scope 1+2, however, Scope 3 transition plan is two-fold (absolute targets and supplier engagement). In order to combat the impacts of climate change, we have a triangulated methodology with the following assumptions and plans: Reduce: Reduce energy use by improving efficiencies, optimising operations and redesigning processes. Substitute: Replace conventional, dirty energy sources with renewable technologies and low emission products. Compensate: Remove unavoidable residual emissions through RECs and/or offsets

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

In 2024, we achieved a 46.2% reduction in emissions from our 2021 baseline, exceeding our target of a 12.5% reduction across Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Eight of our markets have exceeded our 2024 reduction target. This achievement underscores the dedication and focused efforts of our teams across the Group. The notable advancements in South Africa and Ghana, particularly in greening their energy supply, have been instrumental in driving this success.

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

MTN-Net-Zero-Philosophy-2022_WEB.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Capital allocation for Project Zero

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

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

707000000

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

We currently do not have a methodology or framework in place to assess alignment with climate transition. However, we have committed ZAR 707 million CAPEX in FY24 Project Zero, our internal initiative focused on implementing energy efficiency measures and investing in clean energy solutions. This investment supports our broader ambition to reduce emissions and transition to a low-carbon future.
[Add row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Internal carbon pricing does not form part of our GHG emissions reduction strategy*

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Suppliers are classified as having substantive impacts on the environment if they contribute towards our total supplier-related Scope 3 emissions and spend

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

7648
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Our total Scope 3 emissions are largely attributed by the purchase of goods and services, and capital goods, which accounts for over 85% of the Scope 3 emissions. By focusing on suppliers based on contribution to spending and Scope 3 emissions, we can effectively address 85% of our overall Scope 3 footprint.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

MTN requires all suppliers to comply with its Supplier Code of Conduct, which is periodically updated by MTN Group Limited. Suppliers are obligated to report any violations through designated anonymous channels: Phone: +27 83 123 7867 Email: anonymous@tip-offs.net | Website: www.tip-offs.com. Additionally, suppliers may contact MTN's internal investigations team directly at Group.frm@mtn.com. All reported concerns are formally investigated. MTN encourages suppliers to remain informed, vigilant, and proactive in upholding ethical standards. Non-compliance with the Code or applicable laws may result in termination of contracts, grey-listing or blacklisting, and referral to local authorities. For queries related to the Supplier Code of Conduct, suppliers may contact mtnglobalsupplychain@mtn.com.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ On-site third-party audit

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

Select from:
☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

Select from:
☑ 100%

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

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

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

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

MTN believes it is essential for our supply chains not only to comply with laws, but also to conduct business based on high environmental and ethical standards. Suppliers must acknowledge our supplier code of conduct as a prerequisite for conducting business with MTN. Our supplier code of conduct sets out our approach to driving sustainable business practices and aims for the highest ethical conduct. Suppliers must be conscious of their impact on the climate and work towards minimizing negative environmental impact. MTN has set science-based targets aligned to the Paris Agreement, i.e. to achieve a 50% average reduction in MTN's

absolute scope 1,2 and 3 emissions (tCO2e) by 2030. We manage our environmental impact while we continually improve our environmental performance. We therefore also encourage our suppliers to: - Obtain top-down leadership support and commitment to climate action and environmentally conscious business - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and tailor clear emission reduction implementation strategies - Formally commit to emission reduction targets in line with climate science - Responsibly manage water use - quantity and quality - Improve energy and resource efficiency and develop a clear renewable energy strategy - Reduce waste generation
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Facilitate adoption of a unified climate transition approach with suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:
☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

In 2021, we undertook a Scope 3 materiality assessment to better understand the emissions across our value chain and improve our Scope 3 emissions reporting and understanding. We strengthened our commitment to reducing our total impact, by including Scope 3 emissions targets in Project Zero. We also set a near-term Scope 3 supplier engagement target, which aims to see 80% of suppliers (by spend) committed to setting emission reduction targets by 2026. To achieve this, MTN is engaging with our key suppliers to educate and encourage them to set their own emission reduction targets in line with SBTi guidance. This education layer is pivotal, as in starting supplier dialogues and encouraging supplier commitment to climate science, we indirectly drive Scope 3 emission reductions as suppliers improve their knowledge and start deploying emission reduction strategies and projects. MTN launched the net zero pledge letter and we are in the process of socialising the same with our key suppliers. Next year's submission we are able to include figures on the actual tracking numbers. We are encouraging our suppliers to sign a pledge to join MTN's road to Net Zero to reduce Scope 3 emissions and are asking them to work beside us to: • Set a science-based carbon-reduction target and publicly communicate this commitment. • Report progress on reducing carbon emissions using the CDP system. • Embed GHG emission reductions at both a product development and service delivery level. • Ensure downstream suppliers are aware of this call to action, so that it can cascade through the supply chain, actively building the capacity of local suppliers in the process. • Provide life cycle product services to customers, including trade-ins and recycling options. MTN Group engages key TowerCo partners on a quarterly basis to address critical climate-related issues, with a focus on Scope 3 emissions, data transparency, and technology adoption. TowerCos represent a significant portion of MTN's Scope 3 emissions. Quarterly discussions aim to align TowerCo climate targets with MTN's Net Zero 2040 commitment. While MTN has adopted absolute emissions reduction targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), and we encourage our TowerCo partner to align their targets or adopt similar frameworks. MTN drives emissions reduction and transparency through energy efficiency, renewable adoption, and supplier engagement, supporting Scope 3 Net Zero goals and overall sustainability.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Reduction of Scope 3 emissions

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :MTN employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

In 2018, MTN Group started the process of establishing a new program called Project Infinity. Project Infinity aims to enhance efficiency, conserve natural resources, reduce the amount of waste we produce and build resilience in our supply chain. The programme is complementary to Project Zero as the extension of product lifecycles contributes to avoiding emissions. To increase our network waste recycling rate, we are working with industry partners and customers to recover technology for reuse and recycling instead of buying new. This will avoid GHG emissions during the manufacture of new equipment, while recovering resources instead of wasting, through linear disposal, avoids GHG emissions during the mining and refining of resources.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

During 2023, we engaged with Opcos more directly which expanded Project Infinity's reach and impact. This closer collaboration streamlines processes, allowing for more effective implementation of circular economy practices. In 2024, the Scope 3 emissions avoided through Project Infinity exceeded our expectations. Our initial

target was to double the emissions avoided compared to 2022. However, we have more than tripled these targets, avoiding 7 310tCO2e compared to 2 363tCO2e in 2022.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

In 2018, MTN Group started the process of establishing a new program called Project Infinity. Project Infinity aims to enhance efficiency, conserve natural resources, reduce the amount of waste we produce and build resilience in our supply chain. The programme is complementary to Project Zero as the extension of product lifecycles contributes to avoiding emissions. To increase our network waste recycling rate, we are working with industry partners and customers to recover technology for reuse and recycling instead of buying new. This will avoid GHG emissions during the manufacture of new equipment, while recovering resources instead of wasting, through linear disposal, avoids GHG emissions during the mining and refining of resources.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Project Infinity has provided MTN with both environmental and financial benefits. To date, Project Infinity has resulted in cost savings of US$6.59 million. Reused equipment from operating companies resulted in a cost avoidance of US$5.06 million, and US$1.53 million between operating companies. We have experienced revenue generation from the resale of equipment of US$1.18 million from other operating companies and US$2.44 million from the external market. The revenue generated from recycling was US$1.60 million. This initiative has clearly yielded significant financial benefits to our business. The emissions avoided through Project Infinity continued to reflect our remarkable progress. Since the initiative began in 2022, we have successfully avoided a total of 17 584.6tCO2e. Practices such as recycling have also shown impressive progress, with a tenfold increase in the number of items recycled.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

MTN Group's governance roadshows engage key investors on strategic, performance, and governance priorities. MTN also outlines climate governance structures, including board oversight and the role of the SESCO in tracking emissions and risk.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

These sessions integrate climate-related disclosures, highlighting progress on Project Zero, Scope 1–3 emissions, and Net Zero 2040 target.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :GSMA

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

MTN Group is an active member of the GSMA Climate Action Taskforce, a global industry initiative aimed at accelerating climate action across the mobile sector. Through this platform, MTN collaborates with over 60 operator groups to share best practices, contribute to policy advocacy, and support the sector's transition to Net Zero by 2050.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

MTN's participation includes contributing to working groups on Scope 3 emissions, circular economy, climate transition planning, and supplier engagement. MTN has also supported GSMA-led consultations on the SBTi Net-Zero Standard and CDP Water Disclosure, and regularly engages in webinars and research projects focused on emerging market challenges and climate-related risks.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ GSMA

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other
☑ Other initiative type, please specify :Resource efficiency

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We collaborate with industry stakeholders as we work towards our Net Zero goals. This includes being a member of the Climate Action Taskforce of the Global System for Mobile Communications Association (GSMA).

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply
☑ Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ > 5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We actively support and participate in GSMA-led initiatives that drive meaningful impact across Sub-Saharan Africa. These initiatives include the deployment of renewable energy solutions such as solar and battery storage systems to maintain connectivity in areas affected by energy insecurity.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :We have not identified environmental initiatives due to the CDP Supply Chain engagement yet.

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

Engagement and advocacy are integral to our climate management approach. We actively collaborate with industry stakeholders, including GSMA, as part of our journey toward achieving Net Zero. While no mutually beneficial initiatives with CDP supply chain members have been identified yet, we remain committed to exploring opportunities. Once such initiatives are established, we will engage with the relevant CDP supply chain member to drive collaborative climate action.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

MTN follows an operational control boundary approach. A company has operational control over an operation if that company has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation. Operational control defines the organizational boundaries for GHG accounting, means that all emissions from operations where the organization has operational control are included in its GHG inventory, regardless of ownership. Under the control approach, an organization accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions or removals from operations over which it has control. It does not account for GHG emissions or removals from operations in which it owns an interest but has no control.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable to MTN

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Not Applicable to MTN

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

Not Applicable to MTN
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, a divestment
☑ Yes, other structural change, please specify :Temporary exclusion of Sudan due to the ongoing political unrest.

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

MTN Afghanistan, MTN Guinea Conakry, MTN Sudan and MTN Guinea-Bissau

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In 2024, we completed our exit from Afghanistan, Guinea-Bissau, and Guinea-Conakry, aligning with our strategic focus on portfolio optimisation. Additionally, Sudan has been temporarily excluded due to the ongoing political unrest, which has hindered access to reliable data
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

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

For Scope 2 emissions, the emission factors were updated to reflect those published in the International Energy Agency (IEA) 2024 emissions factor database. The 2024 reporting boundary was updated to exclude divested operating companies (OPCOs) and include certain entities that had previously been omitted from other assessments
[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ No, because we do not have the data yet and plan to recalculate next year

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

We follow a structured approach to base year emissions recalculation in line with SBTi guidance. Emissions reduction targets are tracked against a designated base year that reflects typical business activity. A recalculation of base year emissions is triggered when there is a significant change of 5% or more in emissions within the target boundary. This threshold applies to changes in data, inventory boundaries, calculation methods, or other relevant factors. In cases where business changes result in a deviation exceeding this threshold, we reassess the appropriateness of the base year and, if necessary, select a new one that better reflects current operations and has verifiable data. Updated targets are then submitted through the SBTi's Target Update Service, ensuring alignment with the latest criteria. Once validated, the new targets replace the previous ones. We are currently in the process of rebaselining our emissions, as our organisation has undergone significant changes.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ No
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*We report both Scope 2 location-based and market-based figures, where applicable.*

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

MTN Sudan, an entity within our group.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

7

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

7

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

MTN Sudan is temporarily excluded due to the political conflict and therefore absence of data.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

To estimate the percentage of emissions represented by the excluded source (Sudan), we used Sudan's Scope 1+2 emissions data from 2022 and divided it by the total Scope 1+2 emissions reported in 2022. The same method was applied to Scope 3 emissions, where Sudan's 2022 Scope 3 emissions were divided by the total reported Scope 3 emissions for that year. Each result was multiplied by 100 to convert it into a percentage. This approach assumes that Sudan's emissions remained relatively stable between 2022 and 2024.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

308804

(7.5.3) Methodological details

MTN's Scope 1 emissions from all OPCOs are as a result of stationary combustion, mobile combustion and refrigerants. The formula used to calculate the Scope 1 emissions is: Scope 1 GHG Emissions (tCO2e)=Activity Data X Emissions Factor X GWP. Conversion factor (GWP) is used to convert all GHG emissions to those equivalent to CO2 (i.e. to convert results into CO2 'equivalents' or 'CO2e') as per 2014 IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

658329

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 is purchased electricity from the grid for the BTS sites, data centres, buildings and stores. The 2019 IEA grid emission factors for each OPCO is applied to calculate the Scope 2 emissions. Only for South Africa the 2021 Eskom Grid emission factor was applied. OPCOs which purchase electricity from Independent Power Producers (IPP's), report that portion of electricity separately. OPCOs are required to provide the emission factor from the IPP as this factor will be applied to that portion of electricity.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

658329

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The market-based method is used when OPCOs are located in countries where energy certificates or supplier-specific data are available. This approach relies on applying emission factors that reflect the characteristics of the electricity. For South Africa we used the Eskom Grid emission factor reported in Eskom's 2024 Integrated Report. We used supplier emissions factos for Congo Brazzaville.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2599562

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Actual data was attained from each outsourced TowerCo for the relevant OPCO's and calculated using appropriate emission factors as attained from the DEFRA 2021 Advanced Users Conversion Factor sheet. For Procurement spend, data was provided by the MTN supply chain and procurement team based in Dubai and data cleaning conducted to attain the 100% of procurement spend categories.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

703518

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Spend data was provided by MTN's group financial team for spend by OPCO for all tangible and intangible assets. ERM did not include any spend for assets not completed in the reporting year (i.e. work in progress spend), as these assets would likely be developed and in place in the following reporting year and would then be included. All tangible and intangible assets that were in place in the reporting year were included. Emissions were calculated using the relevant EEIO factors.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

215206

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 and 2 actual consumptions were used from the data already provided by each MTN OPCO, to calculate the fuel and energy related activity emissions. DEFRA 2021 Advanced Users Conversion Factors were used.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10480

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Data used was collected from the MTN supply chain and procurement team in Dubai. Data was provided to ERM for the entire group as broken down by OPCO. Data was manually sorted, cleaned and assessed for each OPCO. Air, sea and road freight was included. The actual distance and weight for each entry was used with DEFRA 2021 Advanced Users Conversion Factors in order to calculate the emissions. The revenue assumption method, as outlined below was used whenever there were significant gaps in data.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25760

(7.5.3) Methodological details

OPCO specific waste data was provided through MTN's Green Office Project. Data was limited as information was not collected from all OPCO's. The revenue assumption method, as outlined below was used whenever there were significant gaps in data. DEFRA 2021 Advanced Users Conversion Factors were used.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2563

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Air travel data used was collected from the MTN supply chain and procurement team in Dubai. Data was provided to ERM for the entire group. Air travel emissions was included based on actual data by OPCO. DEFRA 2021 Advanced Users Conversion Factors were used.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25244

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were calculated based on the total number of employees (headcounts) for each OPCO in FY2021. The emission factor used was attained the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Screening Tool.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

175563

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Data used was collected from the MTN supply chain and procurement team in Dubai. Data was provided to ERM for the entire group as broken down by OPCO. Data was manually sorted, cleaned and assessed for each OPCO. Air, sea and road freight was included. The actual distance and weight for each entry was used with DEFRA 2021 Advanced Users Conversion Factors in order to calculate the emissions. The revenue assumption method, as outlined below was used whenever there were significant gaps in data.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

452606.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions for devices and office equipment were included based on the procurement spend as mentioned for category 1. Emissions where calculated using applicable life cycle assessment methodologies and the highest estimated life cycle period. The life cycle for devices has been estimated to be 5 years and office equipment has been estimated to be 7 years.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5098.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions for devices and office equipment were included based on the procurement spend as mentioned for category 1. Emissions where calculated using applicable life cycle assessment methodologies.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28890

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions for this category were extrapolated based on number of franchised stores

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13878

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions for MTN's investments and JVs were calculated using a spend based approach

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

184074.1

(7.6.3) Methodological details

MTN’s Scope 1 emissions from all OPCOs are as a result of stationary combustion, mobile combustion and refrigerants. The formula used to calculate the Scope 1 emissions is:Scope 1 GHG Emissions (tCO2e)=Activity Data X Emissions Factor X GWP. Conversion factor (GWP) is used to convert all GHG emissions to those equivalent to CO2 (i.e. to convert results into CO2 ‘equivalents’ or ‘CO2e’) as per 2014 IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

263809.32

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

267187.19

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 is purchased electricity from the grid for the BTS sites, data centres, buildings and stores. We used the latest 2024 IEA document to source grid emission factors for each OPCO and applied them to calculate the Scope 2 emissions.The market-based method is used when OPCOs are located in countries where energy certificates or supplier-specific data are available. This approach relies on applying emission factors that reflect the characteristics of the electricity. For South Africa we used the Eskom Grid emission factor reported in Eskom's 2024 Integrated Report. We used supplier emissions factos for Congo Brazzaville.

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

796740.91

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3, Category 1 emissions (Purchased Goods and Services) were calculated using two main data sources. For outsourced TowerCo operations, actual activity data was collected from each provider associated with the relevant operating companies (OPCOs), and emissions were calculated using the latest DEFRA Advanced Users Conversion Factors. For procurement-related emissions, spend data was provided by the MTN supply chain and procurement team. The calculation focused on the top 80% of procurement spend categories, including devices, office equipment, IT infrastructure, RAN solutions, and network infrastructure. Emissions were estimated using either applicable life cycle assessment (LCA) methodologies or Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEIO) factors, depending on data availability and specificity.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

40160.5

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3, Category 2 emissions (Capital Goods) were calculated based on spend data provided by MTN's group financial team, covering all tangible and intangible assets. Only assets that were completed and in place during the reporting year were included in the calculation, while any spend related to work-in-progress assets was excluded, as these are expected to be captured in future reporting periods once the assets are operational. Emissions were estimated using the relevant Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEIO) factors.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

72438.47

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3, Category 3 emissions (Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities) were calculated using actual Scope 1 and 2 consumption data provided by each MTN operating companies (OPCO). This data was used to estimate upstream emissions associated with the production and distribution of fuels and energy consumed. Emissions were calculated using the latest DEFRA Advanced Users Conversion Factors.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

68783.62

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3, Category 4 emissions (Upstream Transportation and Distribution) were calculated using data collected from the MTN supply chain and procurement team. The data, broken down by operating company (OPCO), was manually sorted, cleaned, and assessed for each OPCO. Emissions from air, sea, and road freight were included in the calculation. Where available, actual distance and weight data for each shipment were used in conjunction with the DEFRA 2022 Advanced Users Conversion Factors. In cases where significant data gaps existed, the revenue assumption method was applied to estimate emissions.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

364.72

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

☑ Other, please specify :Revenue assumption method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3, Category 5 emissions (Waste Generated in Operations) were calculated using OPCO-specific waste data provided through MTN's Green Office Project. However, data availability was limited, as not all OPCOs submitted waste information. To address significant gaps, the revenue assumption method was applied to estimate emissions where necessary. All calculations used the latest DEFRA Advanced Users Conversion Factors.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

21232.08

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3, Category 6 emissions (Business Travel) were calculated using OPCO-specific total spend data for business travel and hotel accommodations. Emissions were estimated using relevant Environmentally Extended Input–Output (EEIO) factors, which link economic expenditure to associated environmental impacts.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

24136.6

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3, Category 7 emissions (Employee Commuting) were calculated based on the total number of employees (headcount) reported by each OPCO for the 2023 financial year. Emissions were estimated using the emission factor provided in the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Screening Tool, which offers standardized assumptions for commuting-related emissions.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category, in accordance with WRI/GHG Protocol guidance, has historically been excluded due to the limited materiality of these emissions relative to the other categories.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

4540.24

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Other, please specify :Bottom-up approach for Nigeria

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

For MTN Group data - Relevant but currently not included. Data for this category is currently unavailable. Approach will be taken in 2024 to enable and socialize category and a survey will be rolled out to attain data from logistics and warehousing teams. Category should be included in 2024 measurement. For MTN Nigeria - Data attained from MTN Nigeria, Tonnes.km calculated and multiplied by the EF. Defra Factors for 2024 applied.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category has been excluded as the emissions related to processing of sold products have already been accounted for in Category 1.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

183968.51

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Hybrid method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3, Category 11 emissions (Use of Sold Products) were calculated based on procurement spend data for devices and office equipment, as outlined in Category 1. Emissions were estimated using applicable life cycle assessment (LCA) methodologies and the highest estimated life cycle durations. The life cycle for devices was assumed to be 5 years, while office equipment was estimated to have a 7-year life cycle.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2149.06

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Hybrid method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3, Category 12 emissions (End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products) were calculated based on procurement spend data for devices and office equipment, as outlined in Category 1. Emissions were estimated using applicable life cycle assessment (LCA) methodologies to account for the environmental impact associated with the disposal and treatment of these products at the end of their useful life.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category, in accordance with WRI/GHG Protocol guidance, has historically been excluded due to the limited materiality of these emissions relative to the other categories.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

25834.12

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Extrapolation method used for 2023 data. GT collected number of owned and franchise store data from OPCO. Using the stores data provided for the 2023 year by OPCO's ERM was able to calculate a TCO2e per store value. This rate was the applied to the number of franchised stores for each OPCO. From 2024 onwards, approach to be relooked at to see if there is anyway of getting actual data from franchised stored.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

40949.22

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Data from Fesiza included. Includes investments for Botswana, Simfy, irancell and PHT. Bottom up approach used for MTN Nigeria.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other downstream emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

MTN Assurance Statement.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 1-3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

21
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

MTN Assurance Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

62
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3140.77

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Changes to renewable energy consumption by various operating companies have resulted in a decrease of 3,140.77 tCO_2e. This renewable energy includes electricity generated from our own installations, energy procured through power purchase agreements (PPAs) as well as renewable energy certificates. Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous year was 560 334 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at -0.6% through (3,140/560,334)*100 = -0.6% (0.6% decrease in emissions)*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2304.12

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Due to “other emissions reduction activities” implemented during the year, emissions have not grown as high as could be expected. Last year 2,304 tons of CO2e were reduced by our emissions reduction projects, and our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in the previous year was 560,334 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at -0.4% through (-2,304/560,334) * 100= -0.4% (i.e. a 0.4% decrease in emissions).*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58447.46

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

10.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In 2024, we completed our exit from Afghanistan, Guinea-Bissau, and Guinea-Conakry, aligning with our strategic focus on portfolio optimisation. 58,447 tons of CO2e were reduced by our divestments, and our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in the previous year was 560,334 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at -10.4% through (-58,447/560,334) * 100= -10.4% (i.e. a 10.4% decrease in emissions).*

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We had no acquisitions in 2024

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We had no mergers in 2024

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We had no changes in output in 2024.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5720.18

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Change in methodology, specifically the update of emission factors have resulted in an increase of 5 720 tCO2e. This are grid emissions factors sourced from the IEA dataset. Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous year was 560 334 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at +1.0% through (5,720/560,334)*100 = 1.0% (1.0% increase in emissions)*

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61774.8

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

11

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We had no changes in boundary in 2024.Emissions from Sudan were excluded from the 2024 reporting boundary due to the prevailing political situation, which made it impossible to obtain reliable activity data for the period. As a result, emissions associated with Sudan (61,775 tCO_2e) are no longer reported, representing an 11% reduction compared to the prior year.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We experienced no changes in physical operating conditions in 2024 that led to a change in our emissions

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no unidentified changes.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10868.16

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In FY2024, several factors contributed to an increase in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, totaling 10,868 tCO_2e. These included an expansion of the vehicle fleet in certain operating companies (OPCOs), which led to higher fuel consumption and associated emissions. Additionally, increased use of refrigerants due to more frequent gas refilling added to the overall emissions. Electricity consumption also rose in some OPCOs, driven by a higher number of staff returning to office spaces and improved grid availability in certain regions. Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous year was 560 334 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at +1.9% through (10,868/560,334)*100 = 1.9% (1.9% increase in emissions)*
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

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

166193.05

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

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

190.84

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

1503.73

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :(HFCs, PCFs, SF6 and NF3)

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

16186.48

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Benin

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10975.75

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

18429.68

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

18429.68

Cameroon

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5915.69

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

4500.24

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

4500.24

Congo

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13019.45

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

4297.69

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

2434.44

Côte d'Ivoire

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3203.22

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

8938.31

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

8938.31

Eswatini

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

495.1

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

710.8

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

710.8

Ghana

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7013.01

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

9991.66

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

9991.66

Guinea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22115.76

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

2403.01

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

2403.01

Kenya

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

15.2

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

15.2

Liberia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16708.78

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

745.72

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

745.72

Nigeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55065.66

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

40320.33

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

46234.06

Rwanda

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

652.23

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

3574.06

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

3476.42

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33891.04

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

163100.95

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

162685.32

South Sudan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4631.6

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

5211.03

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

5211.03

Uganda

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4488.76

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

458.56

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

458.56

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

273.09

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

113.75

Zambia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5898.07

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

838.98

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

838.98
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Mobile (LPG)*	*0.46*
Row 2	*Mobile combustion (Diesel)*	*12320.47*
Row 3	*Stationary combustion (Natural gas)*	*5034.82*
Row 4	*Stationary combustion (Diesel)*	*148558.19*
Row 5	*Stationary (Refrigerant use)*	*16186.48*
Row 6	*Mobile combustion (Petrol)*	*1973.69*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By facility

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

	Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Buildings*	*24861.41*	*25084.39*
Row 2	*Data centres*	*175252.95*	*179371.27*
Row 3	*Hybrid vehicles*	*39.89*	*39.89*
Row 4	*BTS Sites*	*57826.4*	*56862.97*
Row 5	*Stores*	*5828.66*	*5828.66*

[Add row]

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

184074.11

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

263809.32

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

267187.18

(7.22.4) Please explain

MTN uses an operational control approach and therefore accounts for all emissions within the MTN group.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

We do not have any other entities.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Dubai (Bayobab Africa)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

273.09

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

113.75

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Dubai

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Rwanda

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

652.23

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

3574.06

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

3476.42

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Rwanda

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN South Africa

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33891.04

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

163100.95

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

162685.32

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN South Africa

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN South Sudan

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4631.6

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

5211.03

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

5211.03

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN South Sudan

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Eswatini

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

495.1

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

710.8

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

710.8

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Eswatini

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Uganda

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4488.76

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

458.56

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

458.56

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Uganda

Row 7

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Zambia

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5898.07

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

838.98

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

838.98

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Zambia

Row 8

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Kenya

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

15.2

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

15.2

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Kenya

Row 9

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Benin

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10975.75

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

18429.68

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

18429.68

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Benin

Row 10

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Cameroon

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5915.69

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

4500.24

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

4500.24

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Cameroon

Row 11

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Congo Brazzaville

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13019.45

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

4297.69

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

2434.44

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Congo Brazzaville

Row 12

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Cote D'Ivoire

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3203.22

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

8938.31

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

8938.31

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Cote D'ivoire

Row 13

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Ghana

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7013.01

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

9991.66

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

9991.66

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Ghana

Row 14

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Guinea Conakry

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22115.76

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

2403.01

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

2403.01

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Guinea Conakry

Row 15

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Liberia

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16708.78

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

745.72

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

745.72

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Liberia

Row 16

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Nigeria

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55065.66

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

40320.33

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

46234.06

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Nigeria
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ GSMA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Other allocation method, please specify :We have not allocated emissions to customers in FY23

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :We have not allocated emissions to customers

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions not allocated directly to customers

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions not allocated directly to customers

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Emissions not allocated directly to customers
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

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

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

As MTN is a business to consumer (B2C) company, the customer base is large and spans multiple geographies. Therefore, tracking emissions from each customer would be a large operation. It would help to segment customers into groups and track their data usage in order to calculate the resulting GHG emissions based on assumptions. This is something that MTN will consider moving forward.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

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

MTN has committed to Net Zero by 2040 and as part of its Ambition 2025 strategy has placed ESG at the core of its business strategy. Initiatives such as Project Zero are focused on reducing the emissions, Circular Economy can be considered its counterpart "Project Infinity" extend lifecycles and thereby support the avoidance of emissions. MTN has also done a scope 3 materiality screening in 2021 to better understand emissions arising from our value chain, both downstream and upstream. Doing this will help us to better define emissions related to different products and services.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We plan to segment customers into groups and track their data usage in order to calculate the resulting GHG emissions based on assumptions. This is something that MTN will consider moving forward
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

629557

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

629557.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

380

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

440305

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

440685.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

10302

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

10302.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

10682

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1069862

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

1080544.00
[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We did not use sustainable biomass

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We did not use other biomass

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We did not use other renewables

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We did not use coal

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

604649

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

555078

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Diesel was consumed in generators to generate electricity in areas lacking grid access or during power outages. Additionally, diesel and petrol were consumed for mobile combustion in vehicles.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

24908

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

24906

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas was consumed in generators for the self-generation of electricity. Additionally, LPG was consumed for mobile combustion in vehicles.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We did not use other non-renewable fuels.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

629557

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

579984

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This is the total fuel we used in FY24.
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

1030971.13

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

1030971.13

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

10682.08

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

10682.08

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Arab Emirates

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

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

380

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

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

Select from:
☑ United Arab Emirates

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

2013

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Bayobab-Dubai purchased 380 MWh RECs in 2024 which were accounted at a zero emission factor.
[Add row]

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

Benin

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36122.46

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

37803.67

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

0

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

0

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

73926.13

Cameroon

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21771.85

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

17460.42

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

0

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

0

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

39232.27

Congo

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7266.98

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

46654.64

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

0

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

0

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

53921.62

Côte d'Ivoire

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25818.35

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

6330.9

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

0

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

0

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

32149.25

Eswatini

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10197.97

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

463.47

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

0

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

0

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

10661.44

Ghana

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32910.6

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

19849.14

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

0

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

0

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

52759.74

Guinea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6207.73

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

81294.52

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

0

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

0

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

87502.25

Kenya

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

130.27

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

130.27

Liberia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1926.42

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

55738.24

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

0

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

0

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

57664.66

Nigeria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

102076.78

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

176681.5

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

0

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

0

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

278758.28

Rwanda

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

153868.82

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

109872.31

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

0

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

0

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

263741.13

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

153868.82

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

109872.31

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

0

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

0

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

263741.13

South Sudan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6477.35

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

16069.88

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

0

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

0

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

22547.23

Uganda

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21528.76

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

9203.82

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

0

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

0

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

30732.58

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

271.29

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

380

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

0

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

0

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

651.29

Zambia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5191.7

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

12644.84

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

0

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

0

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

17836.54
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

2.4

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

451261

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

188001

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

7

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Divestment

☑ Change in methodology

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity per unit of revenue decreased in 2024 due to a reduction in total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This was driven by the implementation of emissions reduction initiatives and structural changes within the business. Despite a decline in revenue, the overall emissions reduction was significant enough to result in a lower intensity figure compared to 2023

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0016

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

451261

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :subscriber

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

291000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

18

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Divestment

☑ Change in methodology

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions per subscriber decreased in 2024. This was due to a reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions, which outweighed the impact of a decline in subscriber numbers. Normally, a decrease in subscribers would increase intensity if emissions remained constant, but the emissions reduction efforts led to an overall improvement in this metric.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Scope 3 emissions per 1 GB of data

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.07

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

tCO2e

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

GB (x 1000)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

65

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Scope 3 emissions per 1 GB of data decreased in 2024 due to a reduction in overall Scope 3 emissions, which was primarily driven by updated emission factors specifically the transition from the 2002 to the 2018 EEIO factors resulting in lower emissions in categories such as capital goods, investments, and purchased goods and services. Additional reductions came from divestments and exclusions of some of our markets, which reduced fuel and energy-related activities emissions, as well as a methodological change in calculating business travel emissions, shifting from a distance-based to a spend-based approach. At the same time, data usage increased significantly from 15,524 PB in 2023 to 19,459 PB in 2024, further contributing to the reduction in emissions intensity per GB by spreading the emissions over a larger data volume.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

MTN__Target Validation Report.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

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

308804

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

658324

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

0.000

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

967128.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

483564.000

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

184074.11

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

267187.19

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

451261.300

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

106.68

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Absolute targets reduction in emissions by 2040. This is a Net Zero target and covers 100% of Scope 1, 2, and Scope 3 Category 3. A supplier engagement target has also been set for 80% of MTN's top spend under Scope 3

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Climate change is undoubtedly one of the most pressing issues of our times. As one of the largest mobile network operators in Africa, we recognise that we have a meaningful role to play in contributing towards a Net Zero world. MTN, is committed to protecting our planet by achieving Net Zero emissions by 2040.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

We have used our philosophy to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions through three core principles: Reduce, Substitute, and Compensate. Through our Project Zero initiative, we aim to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2040. This strategy is built on: Reducing energy use by improving efficiencies, optimising operations, and redesigning processes to lower our carbon footprint. Substituting conventional, high-emission energy sources with renewable technologies and low-emission products across our operations. Compensating for unavoidable residual emissions through the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). These principles guide our decision-making and operational improvements, ensuring that emissions reductions are embedded in how we do business.

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

MTN__Target Validation Report.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :The SBTi temperature classification corresponds only to the scope 1 and scope 2 portion of our targets, which may or may not cover the most relevant sources of value chain emissions within your organizational boundary

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

215206

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

215206.000

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

215206.000

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

5.1

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

5.1

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

107603.000

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

72438.47

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

72438.470

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

72438.470

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

132.68

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of our total Scope 3, Category 3 emissions and there are no exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

MTN Group recognises climate change as one of the most urgent global challenges and acknowledges its responsibility as one of Africa's largest mobile network operators to contribute meaningfully to climate action. In support of our ambition to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2040, we have adopted science-based targets aligned with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). MTN Group Limited commits to reduce absolute Scope 3, Category 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 50% by 2030, using 2021 as the base year.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

The reduction of Scope 3 Category 3 emissions is closely linked to our efforts in reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This reduction is achieved through the same three core principles that guide our broader emissions strategy: Reduce, Substitute, and Compensate. By improving energy efficiency, transitioning to renewable energy sources, and offsetting residual emissions, we not only lower direct emissions but also indirectly reduce upstream emissions associated with fuel- and energy-related activities. This integrated approach ensures that our Scope 3 reductions are a natural extension of our operational improvements.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1
☑ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

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(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2
☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Absolute scope 1, 2 and energy related scope 3 (i.e., Category 3) emissions are covered by our net zero targets. MTN Group Limited commits that 80% of its suppliers by spend covering purchased goods and services and capital goods will have science-based targets by 2026. Because we adopt the operational approach methodology, our target has no exclusions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Climate change is undoubtedly one of the most pressing issues of our times. As one of the largest mobile network operators in Africa, we recognise that we have a meaningful role to play in contributing towards a Net Zero world. MTN is committed to protecting our planet and aims to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2040.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

MTN engages with role players on a monthly basis to confirm and review progress against established targets. The following initiatives have been implemented to date: Continuous monitoring of emission data is achieved through our established monthly collection process, ensuring timely and complete reporting. Performed a granular emission review and audit per asset class for Scope 1 and 2 for all Opcos. In all our Opcos we have driven several central technology requests for proposals to enable technology innovation in each country. Each Opco's progress is measured quarterly through KPIs and forms part of the Group's ESG KPI index. Regular working groups take place every month and quarterly sponsor forums, which are CTIO lead, are in place for sharing learnings across teams.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*1*	*78355.36*
Implementation commenced	*1*	*13433.53*
Implemented	*4*	*18582.97*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5858.38

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

831282

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

6486486

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We implemented a 5MW solar photovoltaic system with a 6MWh battery energy storage system (BESS) at our BTS and data centers. This initiative enables on-site renewable energy generation and storage, reducing reliance on grid electricity and enhancing energy resilience. This initiative is part of our broader emissions reduction strategy and reflects actions implemented in MTN South Africa only which accounts for 66% from MTN Group total emissions, our largest market by emissions share.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Other, please specify :Deployment and prioritization of batteries instead of generators

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

12315

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5545470

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We deployed hybrid generator systems across 1,789 BTS sites, prioritizing battery usage over diesel combustion. This significantly reduced diesel consumption and improved operational efficiency, contributing to Scope 1 emissions reductions. This initiative is part of our broader emissions reduction strategy and reflects actions implemented in MTN South Africa only which accounts for 66% from MTN Group total emissions, our largest market by emissions share.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Other, please specify :Traditional Wheeling of Renewable Energy

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

408

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

16473

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We procured 0.055MW of renewable electricity through a wheeling arrangement with an independent power producer (IPP) for one of our data centers. This supports our low-carbon energy sourcing strategy and contributes to Scope 2 emissions reductions. This initiative is part of our broader emissions reduction strategy and reflects actions implemented in MTN South Africa only which accounts for 66% from MTN Group total emissions, our largest market by emissions share.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.3

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

584

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We initiated the replacement of internal combustion engine vehicles with electric vehicles in our fleet, reducing diesel consumption and supporting long-term decarbonization in the transport sector. This initiative is part of our broader emissions reduction strategy and reflects actions implemented in MTN South Africa only which accounts for 66% from MTN Group total emissions, our largest market by emissions share.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Lower return on investment (ROI) specification

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As part of business case development, MTN determines the breakeven point and return on investment period. This applies to all projects, including energy and carbon reduction projects, which must meet internal return on investment criteria

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other :ESG ratings

(7.55.3.2) Comment

MTN also drives investment to ensure that we are continually improving in our climate change disclosure and ESG ratings. This shows our commitment to sustainability and our goal to excel in the space within our sector.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To reduce emissions, save operating costs, and mitigate the impact of climate change on physical, financial and regulatory risk profiles, MTN has continued to improve the existing network, and to ensure that new infrastructure investments are energy and emissions efficient, as well as more resilient. These improvements fall in line with the strategies of Project Zero and Project Infinity.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

MTN strives to ensure that its employees are actively engaged and educated in energy and environmental management through workshops and educational outreach. Throughout our footprint, we also ensure operating companies remain compliant with applicable national laws and environmental regulations. MTN understands that employee awareness and support are critical to ensuring individual actions to conserve and manage resources result in meaningful outcomes. This drives investment to roll out appropriate education and training of employees to ensure that climate change is prioritised across the group and at all levels

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To reduce emissions, save operating costs, and mitigate the impact of climate change on physical, financial and regulatory risk profiles, MTN has continued to improve the existing network, and to ensure that new infrastructure investments are energy and emissions efficient, as well as more resilient. These improvements fall in line with the strategies of Project Zero and Project Infinity.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

With MTN aiming for Net Zero by 2040, we have put in place incentive programmes to show our commitment to this journey across the group. This drives investment for OPCO's to prioritize emission reduction initiatives and projects.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Other, please specify :Recycling initiatives to reduce waste

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*MTN does not currently assess activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*MTN does not currently assess activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*MTN does not currently assess activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*MTN does not currently assess activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*MTN does not currently assess activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*MTN does not currently assess activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year.*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party	Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*We are actively putting processes in place to verify other environmental information in our CDP response.*

[Fixed row]

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

(13.2.1) Additional information

Iran and Botswana fall within our broader market footprint; however, we do not hold operational control in these entities. These entities are equity accounted and not under MTN operation. Although they contribute to our regional presence, emissions and sustainability data from these locations are not directly overseen or reported within our operational boundary. Our disclosures focus exclusively on markets where we maintain operational control. Additionally, MTN's "Where we operate and how we performed" has always referenced our GSM markets in terms of location. However, disclosures from our platform businesses, Fintech & Bayobab, include values from UAE, Kenya & CAR.
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Group Chief Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]