



MTN Group Management Services

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

[Read full terms of disclosure](#)

09/15/2026, 01:46 pm

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ 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 leading Pan-African digital operator providing connectivity, fintech and digital infrastructure solutions to customers across 16 markets in Africa. Our purpose is embodied in our belief that everyone deserves the benefits of a modern connected life, while our strategic ambition is to lead digital solutions for Africa's progress. As we transition from Ambition 2025 to Ambition 2030, we are focused on accelerating Africa's digital future through our Connectivity, Fintech and Digital Infrastructure platforms. We provide voice, data, digital, fintech, enterprise, wholesale and infrastructure services to consumers, businesses, governments and other organisations across our markets. As at 31 December 2025, we served 307.2 million customers, including 172.6 million active data users and 69.5 million active Mobile Money (MoMo) customers, supporting greater digital and financial inclusion across the continent. MTN Group Limited is a publicly owned and listed company whose shares are traded on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE). Our subsidiaries include MTN Nigeria, MTN Ghana, MTN Uganda and MTN Rwanda, which 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.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2025

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

[Fixed row]

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

226707000000

(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

☒ Sudan

☒ Cameroon

☒ Eswatini

☒ South Sudan

☒ South Africa

☒ Côte d'Ivoire

☒ Rwanda

☒ Uganda

☒ Zambia

☒ Liberia

☒ Nigeria

☒ United Arab Emirates

☒ Central African Republic

(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 deepens our understanding of where emissions arise within upstream and downstream operations, enabling more effective sustainability and risk management. MTN is also a member of Joint Audit Cooperation (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]

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.

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, environmental time horizons extend beyond this framework to reflect the long-term nature of climate-related risks and opportunities, support alignment with IFRS S2 and sector climate goals, and inform long-term business resilience and capital allocation decisions.

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ ENCORE

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ ISO 31000 Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems

Other

- ✓ External consultants
- ✓ Materiality assessment
- ✓ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ✓ Heat wave
- ✓ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ✓ Wildfires

Chronic physical

- ✓ Heat stress
- ✓ Sea level rise
- ✓ Changing wind patterns
- ✓ Temperature variability
- ✓ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ✓ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ✓ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- ✓ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ✓ Changes to national legislation

Market

- ✓ Uncertainty in market signals

Reputation

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

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

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

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework provides a structured and consistent process for identifying, assessing, managing climate-related risks across the Group. Climate-related risks are integrated into the ERM framework to ensure a comprehensive and market-specific approach to risk management, with consistent oversight across our OpCos. The ERM process comprises four phases: establishing context, risk identification and assessment, risk treatment, and monitoring and reporting. During the risk identification and assessment phase, risks are analysed using defined probability and impact criteria and evaluated against the Group's risk tolerance to determine residual risk levels and escalation requirements. The risk register records identified risks, associated controls, mitigation measures and residual risk ratings, enabling prioritisation of material climate-related risks. We combine qualitative and quantitative assessments to evaluate climate-related risks. Environmental scenario analysis assesses organisation-wide physical climate scenarios for the 2030 and 2050 time horizons using Global Climate Model outputs as a high-level screening exercise. Country climate context and hazard screening, together with detailed asset-level assessments undertaken through the pilot Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA), support the identification of material physical climate risks and inform strategic planning and adaptation measures. Following

completion of the pilot CCRA in 2024, MTN progressed during 2025 to developing a targeted adaptation plan for a high-risk site and finalised a standardised CCRA methodology, which has been rolled out across operating companies to support a consistent approach to future assessments. During 2025, MTN refreshed its Risk Universe by replacing Environmental Risk with a Sustainability Risk category, incorporating physical climate risks, transition risks and broader sustainability risks. Transition risks considered include environmental regulation, carbon pricing, technological shifts and sustainability targets. This process resulted in the development of a dedicated ESG risk register, informed by ongoing cross-functional engagement, to strengthen ESG risk governance and improve alignment between Group and operating company priorities. ESG risks are assessed based on their potential financial impact together with qualitative factors, while Board oversight, the Risk and Control Matrix (RACM) and ongoing scenario analysis support governance and oversight of climate-related risks. Climate risk management has advanced through the standardisation of climate risk assessment methodologies, site-level climate change risk and vulnerability assessments, and continued scenario analysis to support resilience planning.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

We assesses the interconnections between environmental impacts, risks and opportunities through our Environmental Strategy and enterprise risk management processes. In developing the Environmental Strategy, We consider our environmental impacts, including direct operational aspects and indirect upstream and downstream aspects, alongside climate-related risks and opportunities. The strategy operationalises this approach through five strategic focus areas - Net Zero, Climate entrepreneurship, Tech for planet and Sustainable products and Environmental stewardship - which link climate-related risks with corresponding programmes and opportunities. Climate-related risks and opportunities are also assessed at Group and operating company level and integrated into enterprise risk management, strategic planning and resilience planning to support decision-making. During 2025, we further strengthened this approach by embedding sustainability-related risks into its enterprise risk management framework through a dedicated ESG risk register and standardised climate risk assessment methodologies.

[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
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>Our efforts towards sustainability do not take into account nature related issues and their connections with climate change.</i>

[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 a substantive financial or strategic impact on MTN if it significantly affects MTN's overall financial and business growth. For each climate-related risk identified in the MTN risk register, the potential probability and impact of the risk is assessed using a consequence rating scale. The revenue impact scale comprises five consequence ratings: Minimal Impact ($\leq 1\%$ revenue impact); Some Impact ($> 1\%$ to $\leq 2\%$ revenue impact); Significant Impact ($> 2\%$ to $\leq 3\%$ revenue impact); Severe Impact ($> 3\%$ to $\leq 4\%$ revenue impact); and Catastrophic Impact ($> 4\%$ revenue impact).

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 a substantive financial or strategic impact on MTN if it significantly affects MTN's overall financial and business growth. Climate-related opportunities are assessed using the same consequence rating scale. The revenue impact scale comprises five consequence ratings: Minimal Impact ($\leq 1\%$ revenue impact); Some Impact ($> 1\%$ to $\leq 2\%$ revenue impact); Significant Impact ($> 2\%$ to $\leq 3\%$ revenue impact); Severe Impact ($> 3\%$ to $\leq 4\%$ revenue impact); and Catastrophic Impact ($> 4\%$ revenue impact).

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 a substantive financial or strategic impact on MTN if it significantly affects MTN's overall financial and business growth. For each climate-related risk identified in the MTN risk register, the potential probability and impact of the risk is assessed using a consequence rating scale. The EBITDA impact scale comprises five consequence ratings: Minimal Impact ($\leq 2\%$ EBITDA impact); Some Impact ($> 2\%$ to $\leq 5\%$ EBITDA impact); Significant Impact ($> 5\%$ to $\leq 8\%$ EBITDA impact); Severe Impact ($> 8\%$ to $\leq 10\%$ EBITDA impact); and Catastrophic Impact ($> 10\%$ EBITDA impact).

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 opportunity has a substantive financial or strategic impact on MTN if it significantly affects MTN's overall financial and business growth. Climate-related opportunities are assessed using the same consequence rating scale. The EBITDA impact scale comprises five consequence ratings: Minimal Impact ($\leq 2\%$ EBITDA impact); Some Impact ($> 2\%$ to $\leq 5\%$ EBITDA impact); Significant Impact ($> 5\%$ to $\leq 8\%$ EBITDA impact); Severe Impact ($> 8\%$ to $\leq 10\%$ EBITDA impact); and Catastrophic Impact ($> 10\%$ EBITDA impact).

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Financial impact

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

2900000000

(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 a substantive financial or strategic impact on MTN if it significantly affects MTN's overall financial and business growth. For each climate-related risk identified in the MTN risk register, the potential probability and impact of the risk is assessed using a consequence rating scale. The financial impact scale comprises five consequence ratings: Minimal Impact ($\leq$ R1.4 billion financial impact); Some Impact ($>$ R1.4 billion to $\leq$ R2.9 billion financial impact); Significant Impact ($>$ R2.9 billion to $\leq$ R4.4 billion financial impact); Severe Impact ($>$ R4.4 billion to $\leq$ R5.8 billion financial impact); and Catastrophic Impact ($>$ R5.8 billion financial impact).

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Financial impact

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

2900000000

(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 a substantive financial or strategic impact on MTN if it significantly affects MTN's overall financial and business growth. Climate-related opportunities are assessed using the same consequence rating scale and underlying financial and growth KPIs used to evaluate risks. The financial impact scale comprises five consequence ratings: Minimal Impact ($\leq$ R1.4 billion financial benefit); Some Impact ($>$ R1.4 billion to $\leq$ R2.9 billion financial benefit); Significant Impact ($>$ R2.9 billion to $\leq$ R4.4 billion financial benefit); Severe Impact ($>$ R4.4 billion to $\leq$ R5.8 billion financial benefit); and Catastrophic Impact ($>$ R5.8 billion financial benefit).

[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, EBITDA and absolute financial impact. A risk is deemed substantive if it is assessed as having a significant, severe or catastrophic impact under our impact assessment criteria. This includes potential impacts exceeding 2% of revenue, exceeding 5% of EBITDA, or resulting in an absolute financial impact greater than R2.9 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.

[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

01/01/2025

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2025

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

11.36

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

16352.98

(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 2025. 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's strategy for complying with existing and anticipated climate-related regulatory requirements combines Group oversight with implementation at operating company (OpCo) level. Each OpCo is responsible for complying with applicable environmental and climate-related legislation within its jurisdiction, supported by local compliance functions. Group oversight is provided through the designated climate Board member and the Social, Ethics and Sustainability Committee, which oversee climate-related governance and regulatory compliance. In South Africa, MTN is subject to the Carbon Tax Act, which came into effect on 1 June 2019 and applies to Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions. MTN South Africa calculates its carbon tax liability in accordance with the Act using the prescribed calculation methodology and applicable allowances based on stationary energy consumption. Carbon pricing mechanisms are assessed as a transition risk, and the Group continues to monitor developments in South Africa's carbon pricing regime and their potential implications for future compliance obligations and operating costs. 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. Beyond South Africa, MTN monitors evolving climate-related legislation and regulatory developments across its operating markets to understand future compliance obligations and support regulatory readiness. Climate-related regulatory requirements and carbon pricing mechanisms are assessed at both Group and OpCo level and incorporated into strategic planning and enterprise risk management to support a consistent approach to regulatory compliance across the Group.

(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 renewable energy deployment through Project Zero, energy efficiency improvements across our network infrastructure, circular economy initiatives and the development of sustainable products such as BioSIMs. These initiatives support our environmental strategy and have the potential to create value through improved operational efficiency, reduced energy costs, lower emissions and enhanced sustainability performance. However, these opportunities do not currently meet the threshold to be considered substantive. As outlined in our definition of substantive

effects in section 2.4, an opportunity is considered substantive where it has the potential to result in positive impacts exceeding 2% of revenue, exceeding 5% of EBITDA, or generating an absolute financial benefit greater than R2.9 billion. Based on our current assessments, the anticipated benefits associated with identified climate-related opportunities remain below these thresholds and are therefore not considered substantive. Nevertheless, we continue to pursue these opportunities as part of our long-term sustainability strategy and regularly assess their potential contribution to value creation, operational resilience and our Net Zero ambitions.
[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

MTN Group recognises that a diverse and inclusive Board strengthens governance, enhances strategic decision-making, and enriches Board deliberations. In line with its The Directors' and Group Secretary, Appointment and Diversity Policy, the Board considers a broad range of diversity factors when evaluating and appointing directors, including race, gender, culture, nationality, age, skills, experience, and differing abilities. The policy also promotes an appropriate balance between experienced directors who provide institutional knowledge and younger leaders who contribute fresh perspectives, innovation, and entrepreneurial thinking. Furthermore, MTN continues to strengthen diversity and transformation across its operating companies, while actively seeking Board members whose expertise aligns with the Group's strategic priorities and long-term growth ambitions.

(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)
- ☒ Board-level committee

(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 | ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis | ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities |
| ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives |
| ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets | ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement | ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy |
| ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes | |
| ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan | |
| ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities | |

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board retains ultimate accountability for climate-related matters and exercises oversight through its committee governance structure. The Social, Ethics and Sustainability Committee (SESCO) is the Board's principal committee responsible for oversight of climate-related strategy, progress against climate-related targets and broader sustainability performance. SESCO oversees compliance with relevant climate and sustainability frameworks, including ISSB, GRI, the SDGs and SASB, and provides governance over climate-related policies, metrics, targets and their integration into business operations. The Committee reviews and provides oversight

of climate-related disclosures, oversees climate-linked remuneration matters, monitors stakeholder engagement on climate and sustainability issues, and tracks environmental regulatory developments to ensure that MTN's climate strategy and commitments remain aligned with evolving expectations and requirements. The Risk Management and Compliance Committee oversees the identification, assessment, monitoring and mitigation of environmental and climate-related risks. The Committee reviews the climate risk register and the effectiveness of controls and mitigation measures implemented to address physical and transition climate risks. It also monitors compliance with environmental legislation, regulatory requirements and climate-related policies across MTN's markets. The Audit Committee oversees the reliability and integrity of climate-related data, disclosures and associated internal controls. The Human Capital and Remuneration Committee oversees the incorporation of ESG and climate-related objectives into executive performance scorecards and remuneration structures. The Committee reviews and approves ESG-related key performance indicators (KPIs), including environmental targets linked to energy efficiency, emissions reduction and broader sustainability commitments, and monitors the alignment of incentive structures with MTN's sustainability and climate ambitions. The Directors' Affairs and Governance Committee oversees governance-related aspects of sustainability, including the effectiveness of governance structures, policies, decision-making processes and Board oversight mechanisms supporting environmental management. The Committee helps ensure that sustainability and climate-related governance practices remain aligned with evolving regulatory and stakeholder expectations. A summary of board committee accountabilities can be found in our FY25 Climate Report.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ President ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer
- ☒ Chief Risk Officer (CRO)
- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ 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
- ☒ 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

As part of its oversight role, the Committee ensures that biodiversity considerations are integrated into the planning and development of network infrastructure. Where required by applicable legislation or regulatory requirements, biodiversity and environmental assessments are undertaken during the planning phase to support the authorization, construction, and operation of telecommunications infrastructure, including base stations. These assessments are conducted with reference to both internationally recognised environmental standards and country-specific regulatory requirements. Biodiversity management is also overseen at the operating company (OpCo) level to ensure alignment with local environmental legislation and ecological conditions. For example, in South Africa, biodiversity-related activities are guided by the requirements of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) and the National Heritage Resources Act. To strengthen compliance, MTN South Africa engages independent environmental specialists to conduct environmental legal compliance assessments and provide assurance on adherence to applicable biodiversity and environmental obligations. Similarly, in Uganda, biodiversity considerations form part of the environmental approval process for infrastructure developments. Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) are conducted and submitted to the relevant regulatory authority, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), for review and approval when constructing facilities such as buildings, warehouses, and other major infrastructure. Through this governance structure, the Board, supported by the Social, Ethics and Sustainability Committee and local operating company management, provides oversight of biodiversity-related risks, regulatory compliance, and environmental impact management across MTN's operations.

[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 :Various degrees in science including engineering

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 policies and/or commitments

☒ 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

The Group President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the highest senior management position with responsibility for environmental and climate-related matters and holds ultimate accountability for the Group's climate change strategy and commitments. This responsibility reflects the strategic importance of environmental stewardship within MTN's governance framework. The CEO's leadership of climate-related matters is demonstrated through the endorsement of key climate commitments, including the Group's pledge to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), which formalises MTN's Net Zero ambition.

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 provides overall oversight of environmental, social and sustainability matters, including biodiversity. Responsibility for these matters has been delegated to the Board's Social, Ethics and Sustainability (SESCO) Committee, which is the highest governance body responsible for overseeing biodiversity-related risks, impacts and compliance obligations. At management level, environmental matters are implemented through the Group Sustainability function and relevant operational teams across MTN's operating companies (OpCos). Biodiversity considerations are integrated into environmental planning and compliance processes, particularly for network infrastructure development. Where required by local regulations, biodiversity assessments, environmental impact assessments (EIAs) and other environmental authorisation processes are undertaken before the construction and operation of facilities and network infrastructure. MTN's operating companies are responsible for ensuring compliance with applicable biodiversity and environmental legislation within their respective jurisdictions. This includes adherence to national environmental management requirements, environmental permitting processes and biodiversity-related regulatory obligations. To support compliance, MTN may engage qualified independent environmental specialists to conduct environmental assessments and compliance reviews. Through this governance structure, the Social, Ethics and Sustainability Committee oversees the Group's approach to environmental stewardship, including biodiversity management, while implementation and regulatory compliance are managed at both Group and operating company levels.

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

Committee

☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Reports to the Executive Committee (Exco)

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

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Committee (Exco) provides management oversight of MTN's climate and broader environmental strategy and supports the implementation of the Group's sustainability commitments. Exco reviews environmental performance, monitors progress against climate-related objectives and emissions reduction targets, and considers environmental risks and opportunities as part of strategic and operational decision-making. The committee receives regular updates on the implementation of MTN's climate transition initiatives and provides direction on actions required to support the Group's Net Zero ambition and environmental objectives.

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
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(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.

[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

15

(4.5.3) Please explain

MTN incorporates ESG performance measures into its long-term executive remuneration framework through its Performance Share Plan (PSP). ESG measures account for 15% of the overall PSP weighting and are assessed over a three-year performance period. The ESG scorecard includes climate-related objectives under Project Zero, MTN's net-zero programme, which incorporates Scope 1 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, alongside broader ESG metrics such as diversity and inclusion and broadband coverage. Achievement against these targets influences vesting outcomes, aligning executive remuneration with the delivery of MTN's sustainability and climate commitments.

[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's remuneration framework is designed to reward employees for delivering annual strategic objectives while balancing short-term performance and responsible risk-taking with long-term sustainable value creation. Short-term incentives (STIs) are weighted according to employee grade and are linked to a combination of Group and team performance measures, including progress against key environmental and climate-related targets such as the reduction of absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions. Executive and management incentives are further reinforced through long-term incentive (LTI) arrangements that support the achievement of MTN's sustainability strategy and climate ambitions. As part of its commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2040, MTN continued to make progress in reducing its operational carbon footprint in 2025. The Group achieved a 48% reduction in combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions relative to its 2021 baseline, building on the strong progress reported in prior years. This performance reflects the continued implementation of MTN's decarbonisation approach, centred on reducing energy consumption, improving energy efficiency, increasing the adoption of renewable energy solutions, and transitioning away from higher-carbon energy sources.

(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

Engagement

☒ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

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

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions
- ☒ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

Social commitments

- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
- ☒ Other social commitment, please specify :Commitment to responsible stakeholder engagement and environmental awareness

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
- ☒ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
- ☒ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

- ☒ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets
- ☒ Other additional reference/description, please specify :Climate transition and net-zero ambition; environmental governance and oversight by the Board and SES Committee; environmental risk management

(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

- ☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
- ☒ UN Global Compact

☒ Other, please specify :GSMA and Joint Audit Cooperation (JAC)

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

As part of its commitment to sustainable and responsible business practices, MTN collaborates with leading ESG ratings agencies, ranking organisations and industry initiatives, including the Joint Audit Cooperation (JAC), to strengthen ESG performance across key sustainability indicators. JAC is a global association of telecommunications operators dedicated to promoting ESG best practices and conducting audits throughout the ICT supply chain. Collectively, JAC members account for more than 50% of global telecommunications industry revenue, significantly extending the reach and impact of supplier assessments. To support compliance with MTN's Supplier Code of Conduct, JAC-led audits are conducted across selected supplier sites to evaluate adherence to ESG requirements, identify areas for improvement and support corrective action programmes that drive continuous enhancement of supplier ESG performance. MTN also remains an active participant in the GSMA Climate Action Taskforce, collaborating with industry peers on climate strategy, Scope 3 emissions management, decarbonisation pathways, energy efficiency and circular economy initiatives. This engagement enables MTN to contribute to the development of industry best practices while supporting the Group's climate ambitions and net-zero transition objectives. Supplier engagement remains a critical component of MTN's climate strategy and decarbonisation roadmap. Following the Science Based Targets initiative's validation of MTN's emissions reduction targets, the Group continues to work closely with suppliers to reduce value-chain emissions. MTN has committed to ensuring that suppliers representing 80% of procurement spend establish science-based emissions reduction targets by 2026, recognising the significant contribution of Scope 3 emissions to its overall carbon footprint. To support this objective, MTN prioritises engagement with strategically important suppliers, incorporating ESG expectations into supplier management processes and leveraging initiatives such as JAC audits, performance monitoring and capability-building programmes to accelerate climate action across the value chain. In 2025, MTN further advanced its climate programme by embedding climate action into operational execution and supplier engagement, supporting the Group's broader ambition to strengthen climate resilience, reduce emissions and create sustainable value across its ecosystem. Through ongoing collaboration with suppliers and industry partners, MTN continues to drive progress towards its science-based emissions reduction commitments and net-zero aspiration.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Yes

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

MTN-Position-on-Environment.pdf

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

Select from:

☒ No, neither my organization or the intermediary organization we engage through is registered

(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

Africa

- ☒ Other trade association in Africa, 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.

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

2351610

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

The funding comprised general annual membership fees paid to the GSM Association (GSMA). Membership supports MTN's participation in industry collaboration, knowledge sharing and policy dialogue across the telecommunications sector. Through GSMA working groups, initiatives and industry engagement platforms, MTN contributes to discussions on environmental sustainability, climate action, energy efficiency, circular economy practices and other regulatory and policy matters relevant to the ICT sector.

(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

☒ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 13: Climate Action

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Africa

- ☒ Business Unity South Africa (BUSA)

(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 Business Unity South Africa (BUSA), which engages with government and policymakers on matters affecting the South African business environment, including energy security, climate policy and the low-carbon transition. BUSA's support for an enabling policy environment that promotes sustainable economic growth, investment in infrastructure and a just energy transition is broadly consistent with MTN's climate-related commitments and sustainability objectives.

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

100000

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

The funding comprised annual membership fees paid to Business Unity South Africa (BUSA). Membership supports MTN's participation in organized business engagement on economic, regulatory and public policy matters affecting the South African business environment. Through BUSA, MTN contributes to industry dialogue and consultation on policy, legislation and regulatory developments, including issues related to sustainable economic growth, climate change, energy, environmental sustainability and the just transition.

(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

☒ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 13: Climate Action

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Not-for-profit telecommunications industry association

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Joint Audit Cooperation

(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 Group's environmental and climate-related positions are consistent with those of the Joint Audit Cooperation (JAC). JAC promotes responsible supply chain practices, including environmental management, sustainability performance assessments and greater transparency across the ICT sector supply chain. These objectives align with MTN's climate commitments, responsible sourcing approach and broader sustainability strategy.

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

680407

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

The funding comprised annual membership fees paid to the Joint Audit Cooperation (JAC). The membership supports collaborative sustainability auditing, ESG due diligence, supplier performance assessments and the sharing of sustainability best practices across the ICT supply chain.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 13: Climate Action

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ International Governmental Organization (IGO)

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

(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 United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and supports its principles relating to environmental responsibility and climate action. The position of the UN Global Compact is consistent with MTN's publicly disclosed climate commitments, sustainability strategy and emissions reduction objectives.

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

521875

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

The funding comprised an annual membership fee paid to the United Nations Global Compact South Africa (UNGC-SA). Membership supports participation in multi-stakeholder initiatives, knowledge sharing and capacity-building activities related to responsible business practices and sustainable development. Through its

engagement with UNGC-SA, MTN contributes to discussions and collaboration relating to climate action, environmental stewardship, sustainable development and the advancement of business practices aligned with the UN Global Compact Principles and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

(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

☒ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 13: Climate Action

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☒ GRI

☒ IFRS

☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Governance

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Value chain engagement

☒ Dependencies & Impacts

☒ Public policy engagement

☒ Climate-related targets

☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Governance: pp. 12-13 Strategy: pp. 15-16; 20-23 Risks & opportunities: pp. 18-19 GHG emissions figures and climate related targets: pp. 40-48 Value chain engagement: pp. 27, 30, 44

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

mtn-fy25-climate-report-2025 (1).pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

Our FY25 Climate Report provides dedicated disclosure on the Group's climate-related governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets. The report outlines MTN's climate-related risks and opportunities, transition planning, greenhouse gas emissions performance, science-based emissions reduction targets, and climate-related initiatives across its operations and value chain. The report follows an IFRS S2-aligned structure and builds on MTN's previous TCFD-aligned disclosures. It also describes the governance and oversight structures supporting the management of climate-related matters and reports progress against key climate commitments and targets.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☒ GRI

☒ IFRS

☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Governance

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Value chain engagement

☒ Dependencies & Impacts

☒ Public policy engagement

☒ Climate-related targets

☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Governance: pp. 17-18 Strategy and environmental policies: pp. 20-28 Risks & opportunities: pp. 65-67 GHG emissions figures and climate-related targets: p. 71

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

mtn-fy25-sustainability-report-2025 (2).pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

Our FY25 Sustainability report provides comprehensive disclosure on our sustainability governance, strategy, environmental policies, risks and opportunities, climate-related targets, greenhouse gas emissions performance and stakeholder/value chain engagement. The report describes MTN's sustainability strategy, governance structures, material sustainability impacts, climate commitments, decarbonisation initiatives and progress against key environmental metrics and targets. Additional climate-related detail is provided through the dedicated Climate Report.

[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:

☒ On a per project basis

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) 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 2°C 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) 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

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Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Liability

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(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

The analysis leveraged Copernicus Satellite Data for climate monitoring and predictive modelling using the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP) framework. MTN Nigeria applied SSP2-4.5, an intermediate emissions pathway in which CO₂ emissions remain near current levels until 2050 before gradually declining. The assessment considered potential physical and transition climate-related risks and opportunities under this pathway, including uncertainty associated with future emissions trajectories, climate impacts, regulatory developments and technology adoption.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

MTN Nigeria selected SSP2-4.5 to assess potential physical and transition climate-related risks and opportunities under an intermediate emissions pathway. The analysis was conducted to support IFRS S2 implementation and to inform climate adaptation, mitigation and resilience planning.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

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

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

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

We use climate scenario analysis across the Group to understand how different climate futures could affect our operations, infrastructure and strategic objectives. The analysis considers both physical and transition risks over the 2030 and 2050 time horizons and helps us strengthen risk management, inform business planning, build organisational capability and support long-term climate resilience across our business, including our OpCos. Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management: Climate scenario analysis helps us identify and prioritise material climate-related risks and opportunities across our markets. The assessment considers physical risks such as extreme weather events, rising temperatures and water stress, as well as transition risks including emerging regulation, carbon pricing and technological change. It forms part of the climate risk management process that supports the identification and monitoring of climate-related risks within the dedicated ESG risk register Strategy and financial planning: The findings from scenario analysis are used to inform strategic and operational decision-making, including adaptation planning and investment decisions. By considering how different climate pathways could affect the business, we are better able to incorporate climate-related considerations into planning processes and support alignment with evolving disclosure requirements, including IFRS S1 and IFRS S2. Market-level assessments, such as the climate scenario analysis conducted by MTN Nigeria to support IFRS S2 implementation, have also informed climate-related strategic planning and resilience considerations. Resilience of business model and strategy: Scenario analysis helps us understand which assets and operations are most exposed to future climate hazards and where resilience measures may be required. Through our Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) programme, we undertook country-level climate context and hazard screening followed by detailed asset-level assessments to identify vulnerabilities and inform targeted adaptation actions. These assessments support business continuity planning, network resilience and the long-term reliability of services across our operating footprint. Following the pilot programme, we finalised and rolled out a standardised CCRA methodology across OpCos to support a consistent approach to assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. Capacity building: During 2025, we strengthened climate risk management capabilities through the rollout of the standardised CCRA methodology, supported by implementation guidance and minimum requirements for OpCos. We also developed ISSB implementation toolkits and delivered training and awareness programmes focused on sustainability-related financial risks, climate scenario analysis and disclosure requirements. This has supported a more consistent approach to climate risk assessment and the integration of climate considerations into governance, risk and reporting processes. Target setting and transition planning: The outcomes of climate scenario analysis support implementation of MTN's Environmental Strategy, Climate Transition Plan and Net Zero ambition. The findings support adaptation planning and provide insights into climate-related risks and opportunities that may affect the business over the short, medium and long term. Scenario analysis also supports Project Zero by helping us better understand climate-related risks and opportunities as we progress towards our long-term climate objectives.

[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

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

MTN's transition plan prioritises reducing greenhouse gas emissions across its operations and value chain through its Reduce, Substitute and Compensate approach. This includes improving energy efficiency, increasing renewable energy penetration, reducing diesel consumption, deploying lower-emission technologies and engaging suppliers to support emissions reductions across the value chain. Through Project Zero, MTN is also working to increase supplier participation in climate action initiatives and science-based target setting as part of its broader Scope 3 decarbonisation strategy. Given the need to maintain reliable network operations across markets with varying levels of grid stability, renewable energy availability, energy infrastructure maturity and regulatory support, MTN has not adopted an explicit commitment to cease all spending on activities associated with fossil fuels. Instead, the Group's approach is to progressively reduce reliance on fossil fuels and transition to lower-carbon and renewable energy solutions where technically feasible, operationally reliable and commercially viable, while continuing to ensure resilient connectivity and service delivery across its markets.

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

Select from:

☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.11) Description of feedback mechanism

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. We publish progress on our climate action in our annual climate report which is available online.

(5.2.12) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ More frequently than annually

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

Our climate transition plan is underpinned by MTN's Net Zero Philosophy. For Scope 1 and 2, there are three decarbonisation levers: Reduce, Substitute and Compensate and relies on the continued deployment of energy efficiency measures, increasing renewable energy penetration, supplier engagement and decarbonisation, and access to commercially viable low-carbon technologies. Successful implementation depends on supportive policy and regulatory frameworks, renewable energy market development, sustainable financing, vendor capability and collaboration with suppliers, governments and industry partners. The pace of implementation varies across markets depending on grid stability, renewable energy availability, regulatory permissibility, existing asset lifecycles, technology maturity and technical feasibility. Our Net Zero goal encompasses the markets in which we operate our telecommunications business, as well as our growth platforms providing fintech, digital, enterprise, network and API services. We have adopted an absolute reduction approach for Scope 1 and 2 emissions, while our Scope 3 strategy combines supplier engagement and emissions reductions within the value chain. Through our Reduce, Substitute and Compensate levers, we aim to reduce energy consumption through efficiency improvements, substitute conventional energy sources with renewable and lower-emission alternatives, and address residual emissions only as a final step through renewable energy certificates and/or carbon offsets where abatement opportunities have been maximised organically.

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

MTN continued implementing Project Zero through energy efficiency initiatives, renewable energy deployment, optimisation of network operations, supplier engagement and strengthened climate governance. The Group continued implementing market-level Net Zero roadmaps and advancing decarbonisation initiatives across the Reduce, Substitute and Compensate levers. During 2025, MTN refreshed its emissions baseline, to represent current business operations, and obtained SBTi validation of updated emissions reduction targets aligned with a 1.5°C pathway for Scope 1 and 2. The Group also continued supplier engagement initiatives to support Scope 3 emissions reductions and strengthen value chain decarbonisation efforts. By 2025, MTN achieved a 48% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions against the 2021 baseline. Excluding MTN South Africa's full performance, the remainder of the Group achieved a 9% reduction. This reflects the combined impact of decarbonisation initiatives, including solar deployment, energy efficiency improvements, greening initiatives supported by Energy Service Companies (ESCOs), cleaner power sourcing and changes to the Group's operating footprint, including asset movements such as tower sales that shifted emissions. Progress against emissions reduction targets, renewable energy uptake, supplier engagement targets and climate transition initiatives continues to be reported annually. MTN also continued progressing implementation of its Scope 3 strategy through supplier engagement and decarbonisation initiatives aimed at reducing value chain emissions and supporting supplier adoption of climate-related targets.

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

mtn-fy25-climate-report-2025 (1).pdf

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

Select all that apply

☒ No other environmental issue considered

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.19) Describe the adaptation objectives included in your climate transition plan or standalone adaptation plan

Adaptation objectives associated with MTN's climate transition plan focus on improving resilience to physical climate risks across the Group. This includes the use of Climate Change Risk Assessments (CCRAs), physical climate scenario analysis and site-specific adaptation planning to identify vulnerabilities and inform resilience measures. During 2025, MTN finalised and rolled out a standardised CCRA methodology across OpCos and progressed adaptation measures for priority high-risk sites to strengthen the resilience of critical network infrastructure and operations.

[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)

312000000

(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 2030 (%)

100

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

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 312 million CAPEX in FY25 to 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?

Carbon

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

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

(5.10.2) Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.3) Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality

MTN recognises the need to incorporate internal carbon pricing into business decision-making processes, particularly within procurement. Internal carbon pricing has been identified as a future strategic mechanism to support supplier evaluation, capital allocation and achievement of the Group's Net Zero 2040 ambition. Implementation is planned as part of the next phase of MTN's decarbonisation strategy.

Other

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

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

[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

425

[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

☒ Procurement spend

(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 69% 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. Furthermore, select supplier contracts contain ESG clauses which our suppliers are required to comply with.

[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:

☒ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :EMAS or ISO 14001

(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:

☒ 26-50%

(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:

☒ 26-50%

(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:

- ☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Our JAC supplier audits include environmental requirements that assess our suppliers' environmental management practices. This includes consideration of compliance with recognised environmental certifications, such as ISO 14001 or EMAS/the implementation of emissions reduction initiatives. These requirements enable MTN to assess and encourage improved environmental and climate-related performance across our supply chain.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Measuring product-level emissions

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other, please specify :MTN Carbon Reduction Programme

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

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(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:

☒ 26-50%

(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:

☒ All suppliers compliant during the reporting period

(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

We engage our suppliers to measure product-level emissions as part of our Carbon Reduction Programme. The programme enables MTN and its suppliers to improve the availability and quality of product-level emissions data and identify opportunities to reduce emissions associated with these products and services.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Monitoring and reduction of Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)/ product life-cycle emissions

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :MTN Carbon Reduction Programme

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

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(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:

☒ 26-50%

(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:

☒ All suppliers compliant during the reporting period

(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

We engage our suppliers to monitor and reduce Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)/ product life-cycle emissions as part of our Carbon Reduction Programme. The programme enables MTN and its suppliers to improve the availability and quality of product emissions data and identify opportunities to reduce emissions associated with these products and services.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :MTN Supplier Engagement Programme

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

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(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:

☒ 26-50%

(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 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 engage our suppliers on climate-related performance through our supplier environmental requirements and climate-related supplier initiatives. Supplier, through a supplier-based pledge, are required to set science-based emissions reduction targets. This ultimately supports alignment of supplier decarbonisation efforts with our broader climate objectives and enables us to reduce our value chain emissions.

[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. In 2025, MTN reached 51% of suppliers by spend committed to setting science-based emission reduction targets, demonstrating measurable progress towards the 2026 target. 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. We are asking 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), we encourage our TowerCo partner to align their targets or adopt similar frameworks.

(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 :Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from 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

MTN's responsible supply chain approach includes supplier onboarding, annual due diligence activities, supplier assessments and supplier performance monitoring. MTN requires suppliers to adhere to its Supplier Code of Conduct as part of doing business with the company and requires self-declarations relating to environmental, social and governance standards during onboarding and annual due diligence processes. MTN also conducts supplier health checks and participates in industry initiatives such as the Joint Audit Cooperation (JAC), which includes supplier assessments and ESG audits. These activities increase visibility of supplier sustainability practices and support the identification and management of risks and opportunities within the upstream value chain.

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

Select from:

☒ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

(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

MTN engages suppliers through its Carbon Reduction Programme (CRP) to support the measurement and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across the value chain. Participating suppliers are requested to provide emissions-related information and are engaged on emissions measurement methodologies, reporting expectations and associated best practices. This engagement improves the availability of supplier emissions data and provides MTN with greater visibility of emissions within its upstream value chain. The information collected supports MTN's assessment and reporting of supplier-related emissions and informs its understanding of value chain climate impacts.

(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 :Measuring product-level emissions

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Circular economy

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(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

Through Project Infinity, we collaborate with suppliers and circularity partners to promote the reuse, refurbishment and redeployment of electronic devices, supporting the adoption of circular economy practices across our value chain. As part of the Rwanda Literacy Pilot Programme, MTN worked with GSM Systems and other stakeholders to refurbish and redistribute unused smartphones, extending device lifecycles and reducing the demand for new device manufacturing. The programme redistributed 894 devices and avoided an estimated 51 tCO₂e associated with the production of new devices. This engagement demonstrates how collaboration with suppliers and value chain partners can support product circularity, reduce electronic waste, improve resource efficiency and contribute to lower lifecycle environmental impacts.

(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 :Measuring product-level 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 :GSMA and JAC

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

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

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

☒ Other education/information sharing, please specify :Supplier engagement sessions (e.g., Nokia ESG council and GSMA Climate Action Emerging Market Group)

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on implementing adaptation activities

☒ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

(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. MTN engages suppliers through the Joint Alliance for CSR (JAC) to improve supplier climate maturity, strengthen emissions transparency, and support value chain decarbonisation. Through the JAC Supplier Engagement Programme, suppliers are assessed against a structured climate maturity framework covering governance, emissions measurement, disclosure, target setting and decarbonisation activities. This enables MTN to identify strategic suppliers with significant emissions impacts, build supplier capability, and advance progress towards its Scope 3 emissions reduction targets.

(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. Through JAC programmes, suppliers receive climate maturity assessments, training, guidance and ongoing engagement to strengthen their climate management practices. As a result, suppliers are encouraged to improve emissions measurement and disclosure, set emissions reduction targets, and implement decarbonisation initiatives. For selected higher-maturity suppliers, engagement progresses through the JAC Carbon Reduction Programme, where product-level carbon footprint assessments and reduction plans are developed and tracked, supporting emissions reductions across MTN's value chain.

[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). This includes supporting renewable energy deployment, energy efficiency programmes and climate resilience solutions. MTN also promotes a just transition through initiatives such as the Orange Farm microgrid project, which combines renewable energy and digital connectivity to improve access to reliable services in underserved communities while supporting local economic participation and community resilience. Through this approach, MTN seeks to deliver environmental benefits alongside inclusive socio-economic outcomes.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Improved resource use and efficiency

☒ Other, please specify :Supporting the Just Transition

(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

As a member of the GSMA Climate Action Taskforce, MTN collaborates with industry stakeholders to advance practical climate solutions across its markets. This includes supporting renewable energy deployment, energy efficiency initiatives, and climate resilience programmes that contribute to emissions reductions while maintaining access to critical digital connectivity services. Building on this collaboration, MTN promotes a just transition approach that seeks to ensure the benefits of climate action are shared with communities most affected by climate and socio-economic challenges. A key example is the Orange Farm microgrid initiative in South Africa, which combines renewable energy, digital connectivity and community development. The initiative demonstrates how climate action can create broader social value by improving access to reliable energy, supporting local economic activity, enhancing access to digital services, and strengthening community resilience.
[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.

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?

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a change in methodology

☒ Yes, a change in boundary

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

During 2025, we recalculated our greenhouse gas footprint using updated emission factors and the latest Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance. We also refined emissions sources, methodologies and data quality processes, including recalibrating our Scope 3 emissions footprint through improved methodologies, updated emission factors and enhanced data validation. We also updated our emissions inventory boundary. Our greenhouse gas footprint now covers 40 entities under operational control, including Bayobab, Fintech, Ayoba and digital businesses, of which 21 entities were newly added. In addition, changes to the emissions inventory boundary and historical updates to the Group operating footprint resulted in a substantive shift in the original base-year emissions profile and necessitated a recalibration of our baseline emissions and near-term climate targets.

[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:

☒ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scopes recalculated

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2, location-based

☒ Scope 2, market-based

☒ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Scope 3 categories recalculated

Select all that apply

☒ Franchises

☒ Investments

☒ Capital goods

☒ Business travel

☒ Use of sold products

☒ Purchased goods and services

☒ Waste generated in operations

☒ End of life treatment of sold products

- ☒ Employee commuting
- ☒ Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- ☒ Upstream transportation and distribution

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

We follow a structured approach to base year emissions recalculation in line with SBTi guidance. 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, structural changes or other relevant factors. Where business changes result in a deviation exceeding this threshold, we assess the appropriateness of the base year and, if necessary, select a new or updated baseline that better reflects current operations and has verifiable data. Updated targets are then submitted through the SBTi target update process. During 2025, we experienced material changes to our operating footprint, including improvements to emissions boundary definition, methodologies and data quality. These developments resulted in a substantive shift in the original base-year emissions profile and necessitated a recalibration of our baseline emissions and near-term climate targets. As part of standard practice when material business changes occur, we re-baselined our emissions in line with SBTi requirements, with 2024 established as the updated baseline year.

(7.1.3.5) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

[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
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	<i>We report both Scope 2 location-based and market-based figures, where applicable.</i>

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

MTN Sudan, a subsidiary of our Group

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 3: Franchises

☒ Scope 3: Investments

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

☒ Scope 3: Capital goods

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 3: Business travel

☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting

☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products

☒ Scope 3: Processing of sold products

- ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(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 evaluated

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not evaluated

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

1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

MTN Sudan, an entity within our Group, is temporarily excluded due to the ongoing political conflict and therefore absence of data.

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

Due to the absence of current emissions and activity data for MTN Sudan, the estimated percentage of emissions represented by this excluded source was determined using Sudan's contribution to Group revenue as a proxy for emissions. Revenue contribution is considered a reasonable indicator of operational scale in the absence of emissions data. MTN Sudan contributed approximately 1% of Group revenue during the reporting year and was therefore estimated to represent approximately 1% of total Scope 1+2 emissions.

[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(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

12/31/2021

(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

12/31/2021

(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.

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

12/31/2021

(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

12/31/2021

(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

12/31/2021

(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

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions for devices and office equipment were included based on the procurement spend as mentioned for category 1. Emissions were 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

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(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

12/31/2021

(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

12/31/2021

(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

12/31/2021

(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)

144617

(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: $\text{Scope 1 GHG Emissions (tCO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Activity Data} \times \text{Emissions Factor} \times \text{GWP}$. 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).

Past year 1

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

160773

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2024

(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: $\text{Scope 1 GHG Emissions (tCO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Activity Data} \times \text{Emissions Factor} \times \text{GWP}$. 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).

Past year 2

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

292505.72

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(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: $\text{Scope 1 GHG Emissions (tCO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Activity Data} \times \text{Emissions Factor} \times \text{GWP}$. 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).

Past year 3

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

290379.32

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(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: $\text{Scope 1 GHG Emissions (tCO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Activity Data} \times \text{Emissions Factor} \times \text{GWP}$. 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).

Past year 4

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

308810.47

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(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: $\text{Scope 1 GHG Emissions (tCO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Activity Data} \times \text{Emissions Factor} \times \text{GWP}$. 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)

281933

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

282038.88

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions stem from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by MTN. For Scope 2 calculations, MTN relies on: Grid emission factors, supplier-specific emission factors (for independent power producers), market-based method – incorporating: › Indirect emissions from grid electricity purchases. › Emissions from electricity purchased through power purchase agreements. › Renewable energy credits (REC)

Past year 1

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

265621

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

265621.85

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2024

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions stem from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by MTN. For Scope 2 calculations, MTN relies on: Grid emission factors, supplier-specific emission factors (for independent power producers), market-based method – incorporating: › Indirect emissions from grid electricity purchases. › Emissions from electricity purchased through power purchase agreements. › Renewable energy credits (REC)

Past year 2

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

267827.92

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

267827.45

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions stem from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by MTN. For Scope 2 calculations, MTN relies on: Grid emission factors, supplier-specific emission factors (for independent power producers), market-based method – incorporating: › Indirect emissions from grid electricity purchases. › Emissions from electricity purchased through power purchase agreements. › Renewable energy credits (REC)

Past year 3

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

343921.89

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

343292

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions stem from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by MTN. For Scope 2 calculations, MTN relies on: Grid emission factors, supplier-specific emission factors (for independent power producers), market-based method – incorporating: › Indirect emissions from grid electricity purchases. › Emissions from electricity purchased through power purchase agreements. › Renewable energy credits (REC)

Past year 4

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

658344.86

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

658345.86

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions stem from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by MTN. For Scope 2 calculations, MTN relies on: Grid emission factors, supplier-specific emission factors (for independent power producers), market-based method – incorporating: › Indirect emissions from grid electricity purchases. › Emissions from electricity purchased through power purchase agreements. › Renewable energy credits (REC)
[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)

484563.19

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using the spend-based method in line with the GHG Protocol. Reported emissions are sensitive to changes in procurement spend. For 2025, United States Environmentally Extended Input–Output (US EEIO) emission factors were inflation-adjusted to improve alignment with current-year spend values.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

162000.64

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using the spend-based method in line with the GHG Protocol. Reported emissions vary in line with year-on-year changes in capital expenditure.

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)

105204.49

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Activity data method using Scope 1 and Scope 2 energy consumption and well-to-tank/emission factors

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

Category 3 captures upstream emissions associated with fuels and electricity that are not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2. This includes emissions arising before fuels are combusted, or electricity is consumed, and therefore outside MTN's operational boundary. For purchased fuels, this includes well-to-tank emissions from extraction, processing and transportation to the point of use. For purchased electricity, it includes upstream production and transportation, as well as the transmission and distribution losses before electricity reaches the end user. Category 3 emissions are calculated using the activity data of purchased fuels and purchased electricity, which is taken from the Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG activity data. In 2025, calculations were done using the well-to-tank factors for purchased fuels, UK-BEIS factors for purchased electricity and Eskom-based transmission and distribution loss-adjusted factors. The decrease in emissions as compared to the baseline year was primarily driven by the underlying Scope 1 and Scope 2 activity data and the usage of the updated transmission and distribution loss-adjusted factors.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

19628.84

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were primarily calculated using a distance-based method in line with the GHG Protocol, with spend-based estimates used only where preferred activity data was unavailable. DEFRA 2025 factors were applied for air, sea and road freight, while proxy and intensity-based estimation was used in limited cases where market data was incomplete. The decrease in emissions reflects improved Opco activity data and a more accurate calculation approach.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

601.09

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using a waste-type-specific methodology based on waste type and treatment route, in line with the GHG Protocol, using DEFRA 2025 emission factors. Conservative assumptions were applied where waste composition was not specified. Reporting coverage improved in 2025, supported by broader market participation and stronger underlying data compilation in several Opcos.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

10633.68

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were calculated primarily using a distance-based method, with spend-based estimates used only where preferred activity data was unavailable. This represents an improvement on the prior year, when the category relied solely on spend-based data, and results in a more complete and accurate activity dataset for 2025.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

3533.9

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using the average-data method in line with the GHG Protocol. This represents a methodological improvement from the prior year and strengthens alignment with current good practice.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) 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)

1238.05

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using a distance-based methodology aligned with the GHG Protocol, supported by DEFRA 2025 emission factors. Where shipment weight data was unavailable, average or proxy product weights were used, and in limited cases where market data was missing, revenue-based intensity extrapolation was applied. The decrease in emissions reflects improved activity data and a more accurate calculation method.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions covered under another scope 3 category, please specify :Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services

(7.8.6) 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)

131368.3

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :Direct use-phase method using OEM-published product environmental reports and device electricity consumption over the expected product lifetime, supplemented by conservative proxy assumptions where product-specific data was unavailable

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using a direct use-phase method based on OEM-published product environmental reports. Where model-specific reports were unavailable, conservative proxy assumptions were used. For certain devices without available lifecycle data, use-phase electricity consumption was estimated using device power ratings over the assumed product lifetime. Data quality improved in 2025 through more granular product and model-level mapping.

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)

1877.05

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using the average-data method in line with the GHG Protocol, drawing on OEM-published product environmental reports where available. Activity data from Category 11 was used as the basis for estimating end-of-life emissions. Where product-specific data was unavailable, conservative proxy assumptions were applied. Reporting quality improved in 2025 through the use of more representative model-level factors.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) 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)

12904.72

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Franchise-specific method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using the average-data method in line with the GHG Protocol. Where franchise-only markets did not have owned-store data, proxy energy intensity values from comparable markets were used. Electricity-related emissions were calculated using IEA 2025 grid factors, except where local authority factors were available. The 2025 methodology was expanded to better reflect differing operating conditions and store profiles across markets.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Scope 3 Category 15 (Investments) was assessed in accordance with the relevant GHG Protocol Standard. MTN reviewed its investments and determined that there were no investments during the reporting period that met the reporting requirements for inclusion under Scope 3 Category 15. As a result, there are no associated emissions to report for this category and it has been classified as not applicable to our activities.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

No other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

No other downstream emissions.

[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2024

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

796740.91

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

40160.5

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

72438.47

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

68783.62

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

364.72

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

21232.08

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

24136.6

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

454.24

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

183968.51

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

2149.06

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

25834.12

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

40949.22

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

These figures represent our 2024 emissions.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

2531057.06

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

157579.62

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

133389.63

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

15918.08

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

5211.43

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

25993

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

223066.11

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

2512.7

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

30642.61

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

27675.72

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

These figures represent our 2023 emissions.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

3591894.31

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

163475.94

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

142420.73

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

10855.27

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

2.9

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2915.12

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

24903.3

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

278955.41

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

3213.21

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

5221.81

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

These figures represent our 2022 emissions.

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

2599562.07

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

703518.1

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

215205.56

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

10480.09

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

25759.71

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2562.59

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

25245

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

452605.94

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

5098.29

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

13877.84

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

These figures represent our 2021 emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

MTN Group_Independent Assurance Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

66

[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 Group_Independent Assurance Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

83

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

MTN Group_Independent Assurance Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-5

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

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

100

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

11

[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)

123.35

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.03

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Calculated as $(231.35 - 108.00) / 426,393.70 \times 100 = 0.03\%$. Bayobab UAE RECs are noted as included in the 2025 full-year reporting process. This value is only for purchased renewables and not self generated.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25338

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5.6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

MTN Group emitted 25,338 tCO₂e less Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2025 than in 2024. This means there was a year-on-year decrease of 5.6%, calculated by comparing the reduction against the 2024 emissions base. Since 2025 emissions were lower than 2024 emissions, the movement is a decrease.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No quantified divestments impact was identified for the reporting-year movement in the sources reviewed.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No quantified acquisitions impact was identified for the reporting-year movement in the sources reviewed.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No quantified mergers impact was identified for the reporting-year movement in the sources reviewed.

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

Sources indicate operational drivers such as energy demand and grid reliability changes, but no separate quantified change in output impact was available.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change in methodology when compared to previous year reporting.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change in boundary when compared to previous year reporting.

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

Sources reference grid unreliability, load shedding and other operating conditions, but no separate quantified tCO₂e impact was available.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No unidentified residual has been reported separately; unquantified items are flagged for confirmation above rather than treated as unidentified.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other changes when compared with previous reporting.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Market-based

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

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from: ☒ No, explanation provided	Select from: ☒ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

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

(7.15.2) Primary reason for not providing an emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Emissions are reported as aggregated CO₂e values rather than by individual gas type.

(7.15.3) Explain why your organization does not break down its Scope 1 or 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type

For 2025, emissions were not broken down by individual greenhouse gas type (e.g. CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃). These gases were rolled up into a single CO₂e value within MTN's emissions management system (MSM tool).

[Fixed 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)

9140.77

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

21539.59

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

21539.59

Cameroon

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5933.16

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

3901.28

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

3901.28

Central African Republic

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73.4

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

33.55

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

33.55

Congo

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10634.21

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

2683.45

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

2683.45

Côte d'Ivoire

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3758.36

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

10605.56

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

10605.56

Eswatini

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

444.25

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

745.35

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

745.35

Ghana

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6280.5

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

9540.21

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

9540.21

Kenya

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13.79

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

18.77

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

18.77

Liberia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16938.8

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

1159.76

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

1159.76

Nigeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53179.84

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

46581.98

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

53408.46

Rwanda

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

449.65

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

3022.99

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

3022.99

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20303.78

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

168073.68

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

168073.68

South Sudan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5484.77

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

5718

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

5718

Sudan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Uganda

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6569.1

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

594.44

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

594.44

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

231.35

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

108

Zambia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6115.06

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

885.37

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

885.37
[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)	0.38
Row 2	Mobile combustion (Diesel)	10737.84

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 3	Stationary combustion (Natural gas)	147.71
Row 4	Stationary combustion (Diesel)	116833.7
Row 5	Stationary (Refrigerant use)	15652.75
Row 6	Mobile combustion (Petrol)	1947.06

[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	29388.25	29843.08
Row 2	Data centres	178064.34	184312.98
Row 3	Hybrid vehicles	0	0
Row 4	BTS Sites	62478.19	62478.19
Row 5	Stores	5404.55	5404.55

[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)

145319.47

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

275335.34

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

282038.88

(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)

231.35

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

108

(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)

449.65

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

3022.99

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

3022.99

(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)

20303.78

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

168073.68

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

168073.68

(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)

5484.77

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

5718

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

5718

(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)

444.25

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

745.35

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

745.35

(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)

6569.1

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

594.44

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

594.44

(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)

6115.06

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

885.37

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

885.37

(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)

13.79

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

18.77

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

18.77

(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)

9140.77

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

21539.59

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

21539.59

(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)

5933.16

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

3901.28

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

3901.28

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Cameroon

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)

3758.36

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

10605.56

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

10605.56

(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)

6280.5

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

9540.21

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

9540.21

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Ghana

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)

16938.8

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

1159.76

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

1159.76

(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)

53179.84

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

46581.98

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

53408.46

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Nigeria

Row 17

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

(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)

10634.21

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

2683.45

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

2683.45

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Congo Brazzaville

Row 18

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MTN Central African Republic (Bayobab)

(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)

73.4

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

33.55

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

33.55

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for MTN Central African Republic (Bayobab)

[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 FY25.

(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 in FY25.

(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 (±%)

(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

MTN serves a large customer base across multiple markets, making it challenging to collect and maintain customer-level activity data required to accurately allocate emissions. Customer segmentation based on network usage patterns could support more practical emissions allocation.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult

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

MTN operates across multiple countries with varying electricity grid emission factors, energy mixes and data availability. Greater availability, consistency and standardisation of country-specific emission factors would support more accurate and comparable emissions allocation across markets.

[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

MTN plans to explore methodologies to allocate emissions to customer segments by leveraging customer usage data and appropriate emissions factors. This will require further development of data management capabilities and allocation approaches across our diverse customer base.

[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
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

791602

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

791602.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

957512

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

0

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

957512.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

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

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1749114

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

0

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

1749114.00
[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:

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☒ 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
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) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We did not use sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We did not use other biomass.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We did not use other renewables.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We did not use coal.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

791602

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

791602

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

0

(7.30.7.7) 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) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

24907.56

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

24907.56

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

0

(7.30.7.7) 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) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

We did not use other non-renewable fuels.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

816509

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

816509.56

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

This is the total fuel we used in FY25.

[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)

837122

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

837122

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

45520

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

45520

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

Benin

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36323.09

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

36323.09

Cameroon

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23846.43

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

23846.43

Central African Republic

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

84.8

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

84.80

Congo

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8010.29

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

8010.29

Côte d'Ivoire

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29313.33

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

29313.33

Eswatini

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10786.62

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

10786.62

Ghana

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32627.24

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

32627.24

Kenya

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

225.11

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

225.11

Liberia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2930.91

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

2930.91

Nigeria

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

116077.71

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

116077.71

Rwanda

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7932.27

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

7932.27

South Africa

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

155623.78

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

155623.78

South Sudan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6897.47

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

6897.47

Sudan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Uganda

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23311.24

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

23311.24

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

645.15

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

645.15

Zambia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3578.69

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

3578.69
[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

1.8817

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

426550

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

226707

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0.22

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity per unit of revenue decreased in 2025 due to a reduction in total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This was driven by the implementation of emissions reduction initiatives.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0014

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

426550

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Subscribers

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

307000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0.13

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions per subscriber decreased in 2025. This was due to a reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions driven by emissions reduction efforts.
[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

0.03

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

tCO₂e

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

GB (x 1000)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

54.29

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Scope 3 emissions per 1 GB of data decreased in 2025 due to a reduction in overall Scope 3 emissions.

[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

MTNG-SOU-001-OFF__Target Approval Certificate.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

12/31/2021

(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

12/31/2030

(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)

144617

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

282038.88

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

426655.880

(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

111.77

(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.

(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

MTNG-SOU-001-OFF__Target Approval Certificate.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 an 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

12/31/2021

(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

12/31/2030

(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)

105204.49

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

105204.490

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

105204.490

(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

102.23

(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

(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. 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:

☒ Yes

(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

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

For the limited proportion of hard-to-abate emissions expected to remain, MTN plans to assess and utilise credible neutralisation measures, including RECs and/or offsets, in line with its Net Zero Philosophy. The Group continues to prioritise emissions reductions through energy efficiency, renewable energy and supplier decarbonisation initiatives while evaluating appropriate mechanisms to address residual emissions on its pathway to Net Zero by 2040.

(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.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	11	
To be implemented	3	3909.51
Implementation commenced	17	224.3
Implemented	18	25338
Not to be implemented	9	

[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 consumption

☒ Solar PV

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

13953.19

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

19790261

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

38825264

(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

MTN SA - Solar Rollout at 13 Technical Facilities – 4 781 tCO₂e MTN BN - Hybrid solar 228.59 tCO₂e MTN Ghana -2021tCO₂e MTN Congo B - 868tCO₂e MTN NG Solar and Gas IPP - 4 208 tCO₂e solar MTN Cameroon - ON Grid solar for Douala and Yaoundé DCs 492.75 tCO₂e MTN eSwatini 10 kW Solar Plant for Sprinkler Fountains 11,7 tCO₂e and Solar Power for BTS Sites 23,3 tCO₂e Bayobab Dubai REC 135 tCO₂e 1608,65tCO₂e from other RE activities between all the OPCOs

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Cooling technology

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

336.81

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

2039454

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

23280180

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

MTN Ghana 273tCO₂e MTN NG High-Efficient Cooling Units and Inverter Cooling Unit MTN Rwanda - Aircons renewal in the 2 main DCs 5,24 tCO₂e

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Other energy efficiency in production processes initiative, please specify :Deployment and prioritization of batteries instead of generators

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

10542

(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)

79477746

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

MTN SA BTS Hybrid optimisation 10,542 tCO₂e. Investment for this initiative was done in 2024, hence no investment amount included and similarly, no payback period.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Machine/equipment replacement

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

322

(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)

223070

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

320202

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

This initiative includes the MTN eSwatini decommissioning of old notes.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Smart control system

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

162

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

506641

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

This initiative includes MTN eSwatini's vehicle optimization.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Electrification

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

22

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

159336

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

2071368

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

MTN Ghana - Replace CFL with efficient LED lights and augment with smart sensors.

[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

☒ Livelihood, economic & other incentives

☒ 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	<i>We are actively putting processes in place to verify other environmental information in our CDP response.</i>

[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

Neutralising residual emissions: MTN's net-zero target is underpinned by a decarbonisation-first approach, with priority given to reducing Scope 1, Scope 2 and relevant Scope 3 emissions through energy efficiency, operational optimisation, renewable energy and supply-chain decarbonisation initiatives. MTN recognises that a limited proportion of hard-to-abate emissions may remain at the end of its net-zero pathway. In line with its Project Zero philosophy, MTN therefore intends to neutralise residual emissions at the end of its net-zero journey through the procurement and cancellation of high-quality carbon credits and/or other appropriate neutralisation measures, subject to the development of relevant internal controls and quality criteria. This approach is intended to complement, rather than substitute, the organisation's primary decarbonisation efforts. MTN's Project Zero philosophy targets mitigation of at least 90% of emissions through major decarbonisation levers, with carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates intended to be used only for residual or otherwise unavoidable emissions and not as a primary mechanism for achieving the target. MTN will continue to assess the availability, quality and appropriateness of neutralisation mechanisms as it progresses towards its 2040 net-zero ambition. Estimates and assumptions: Where estimates or assumptions have been applied in the response, these have been based on the best available information provided by MTN at the time of submission. In particular, for emissions-reduction initiatives where initiative-level emissions savings are not separately tracked across all operating companies, estimated emissions reductions have been allocated across the relevant initiatives based on the best available information

and management estimates. These figures should therefore be considered estimates rather than independently measured initiative-level emissions reductions. Where applicable, estimated payback periods have also been provided based on the best available information and management estimates. We continue to enhance our data collection and tracking processes and will seek to improve the availability and granularity of initiative-level data in future reporting cycles. Targets and baseline information: MTN recalculated its emissions baseline to reflect its current operational footprint. FY2025 performance and target progress are reported against the 2021 baseline and corresponding SBTi-validated targets. The recalculated 2024 baseline and newly validated targets will apply from FY2026 and be reflected in the 2027 CDP disclosure cycle.

[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]

