

NTT Global Data Centers | 2026 Global Sustainability Report

Shaping a Sustainable Future



A message from our CEO:

Artificial intelligence is reshaping the digital economy at unprecedented speed. As demand for compute and connectivity grows, data centers are becoming even more critical to the infrastructure that enables this progress – and that growth is placing real pressure on energy, water, land and the systems that support our operations.

At NTT Global Data Centers (NTT GDC), we sit at the intersection of technology ambition and infrastructure reality. Our responsibility is twofold: to deliver the resilient capacity our clients need, and to continuously improve how efficiently and responsibly we use resources to do it. Sustainability isn't just a layer we add on – it's built into how we design, build and operate our data centers, and how we plan for long-term growth.

FY25 reflected that progress. Renewable electricity for our non-IT load increased to 72%. Scope 1 and 2 emissions fell 34% below our FY21 baseline and 9% below FY24, despite

higher energy demand. Energy-efficiency initiatives saved 17 GWh, and in Frankfurt we began supplying recovered heat from one of our data centers to the surrounding community.

There is no single solution to reducing the environmental impact of a growing data center industry. **Our Consume Less, Do Better and Do Different** framework reflects the need to improve efficiency, transition toward lower-carbon resources and continue exploring new approaches to how data centers are powered, cooled and integrated into the communities around them.

As AI reshapes the scale and density of digital infrastructure, long-term planning, innovation and collaboration with our stakeholders will become even more important. We will remain committed to working with our clients, suppliers, utilities, policymakers and communities to support growth in a way that is efficient, resilient and responsible.



The next phase of digital growth will demand more from data centers - more capacity, more resilience and more efficiency. Our responsibility is to meet that demand while continuously improving how we use energy, water and every resource we depend upon.

Doug Adams, Chief Executive Officer and President | NTT Global Data Centers



Executive Summary

At NTT GDC, we're mindful that technological innovation and business growth must be balanced with care for the planet and everyone on it. As demand for data centers continues to grow, so does the importance of delivering resilient and efficient data center capacity in a responsible way.

As part of NTT DATA, we contribute to its Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) approved Net-Zero Vision 2040. This includes reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions from data center operations by more than 90% by 2030, compared with the FY21 baseline, and achieving net-zero emissions across Scopes 1–3 by 2040.

In FY25, we continued to make progress toward these goals. Renewable electricity for non-IT load increased from 60% to 72%, while 675 GWh of that renewable electricity was sourced through power purchase agreements (PPAs). Scope 1 and 2 emissions were 34% below the FY21 baseline and 9% lower than in FY24, despite an 11% increase in non-IT energy demand. Energy-efficiency initiatives delivered savings of 17 GWh, and we began supplying 1.6 GWh of recovered heat from one of our Frankfurt data centers to the surrounding neighborhood.

This report explains how NTT DATA's materiality and 3 Positives framework translate into NTT GDC's data-center-specific approach: Consume Less, Do Better, and Do Different. It presents our FY25 environmental performance and highlights practical examples of innovation, including AI-enabled cooling optimization, operational efficiency projects, and excess heat recovery. It also outlines our sustainability governance, commitments, ratings, awards, and site-level certifications.

NTT DATA's Net-Zero Goals

Adopting a dedicated decarbonization strategy that mitigates our environmental impact is central to our sustainability philosophy.

By 2030: Reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions in our data center operations by 90+ (vs. FY21 baseline)

By 2040: Reduce total Scope 1–3 emissions through the supply chain to Net-Zero

To achieve NTT DATA's goals, we focus on the following emission reduction levers:

Scope ①

Direct Emissions – Fuel, Refrigerants

Reduce generator testing, evaluate lower-carbon fuels, minimize refrigerant leakages, transition to refrigerants with lower global warming potential where feasible, and progressively electrify our vehicle fleet.

Scope ②

Indirect Emissions – Purchased Energy (Non-IT Load), Operational Energy Use

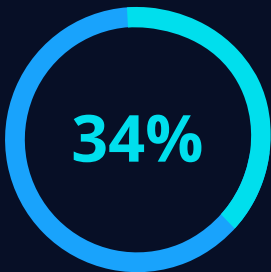
Increase renewable and low-carbon electricity procurement for non-IT load through power purchase agreements (PPAs) and Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), generate renewable energy onsite where feasible, improve power usage effectiveness (PUE) through energy efficiency measures and AI-driven cooling optimization, and deploy battery energy storage systems (BESS) to strengthen grid resilience.

Scope ③

Value Chain Emissions – Supply Chain, Energy Used by Clients (IT Load)

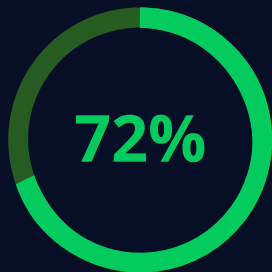
Develop innovative data center design, engage suppliers in decarbonization initiatives, purchase lower-carbon materials and services, influence clients to adopt renewable energy and reduce energy consumption for IT loads, increase circularity by reusing and recycling waste, expand excess heat recovery for external use, and promote sustainable business travel to reduce emissions.

At a Glance: FY25 Accomplishments



34%
Emission Reduction

In operations (Scope 1 & 2) compared to FY21 baseline, 9% reduction vs. FY24 despite 11% increase in non-IT energy demand



72%
Renewable Energy

In operations (Scope 2), 20% increase vs. FY24



1.35
Average annual PUE⁽¹⁾

1.5% reduction vs. FY24, 17 GWh saved in FY25 through energy efficiency measures



1.58 GWh
External Heat Delivery

First delivery of excess heat in one of our Frankfurt data centers



675 GWh
RE contracted via PPA

In operations (Scope 2), 100% increase vs. FY24



0.38 / 1.24 l/kWh
Average annual WUE ^(1,2)

Improvement compared to FY24 mostly due to divestment of 5 evaporative data centers to the NTT DC S-REIT in Q2 FY25

1. Considering sites with 24 months of IT utilization ≥ 20%.
2. Entire DC portfolio / evaporative sites only

As you read through this report, you'll learn more about the steps we're taking every day to support our sustainability pillars: *Consume less. Do better. Do different.*



Our Sustainability Strategy

From shared values to data-center-specific action

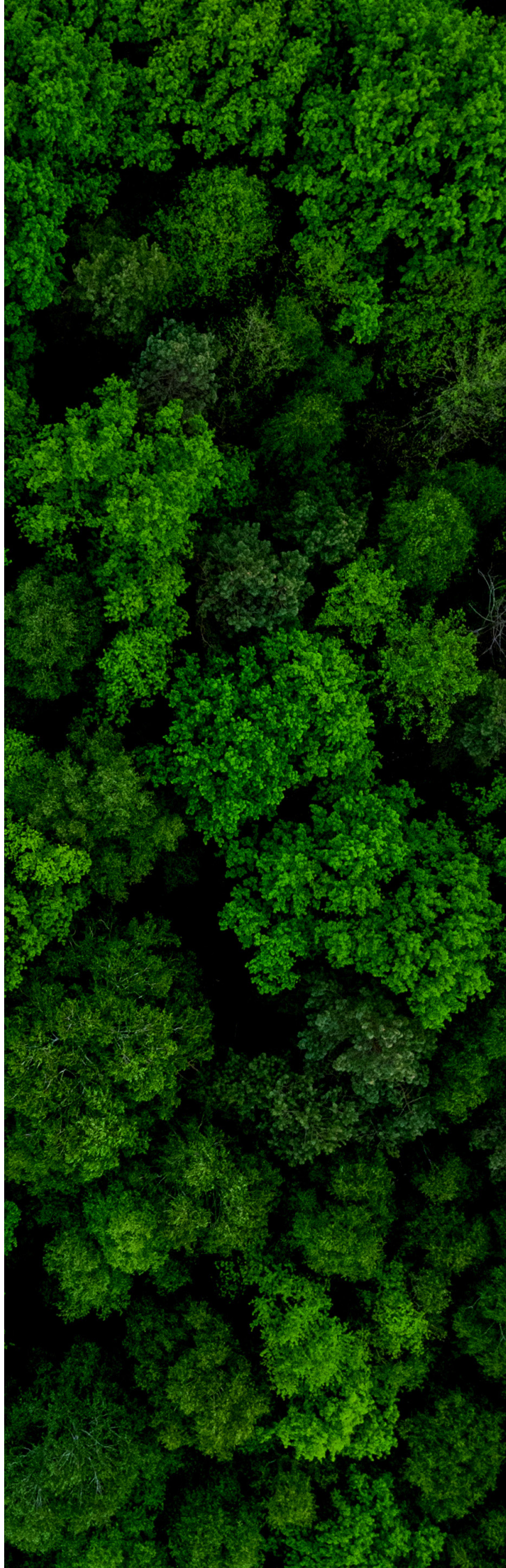
Sustainability is an integral part of how NTT Global Data Centers (NTT GDC) operates. It is reflected in the way we design, build, and operate our data centers, work with clients and suppliers, and manage our environmental and social responsibilities.

As part of NTT DATA, our strategy aligns with the broader corporate sustainability framework, NTT DATA's materiality, and Our Way - the shared philosophy that brings together NTT's mission, values, and Code of Business Ethics. Our Way provides a common foundation for how we act as one company: with responsibility, respect for different perspectives, accountability for outcomes, and collaboration across teams and regions.

For NTT GDC, this means applying the global sustainability direction to the realities of the data center business. Our work is focused on areas that are particularly relevant to our operations and stakeholders, including energy efficiency, renewable and low-carbon energy, water management, circularity, resilient infrastructure, supplier engagement, and innovation.

To support implementation, we have established governance structures, responsibilities, and management processes that integrate sustainability into business planning, operational decisions, risk management, and performance monitoring.

The following chapters explain how NTT DATA's Planet Positive, Prosperity Positive, and People Positive framework and materiality translate into NTT GDC's data-center-specific decarbonization framework: Consume Less, Do Better, and Do Different.



Materiality and the Three Pillars

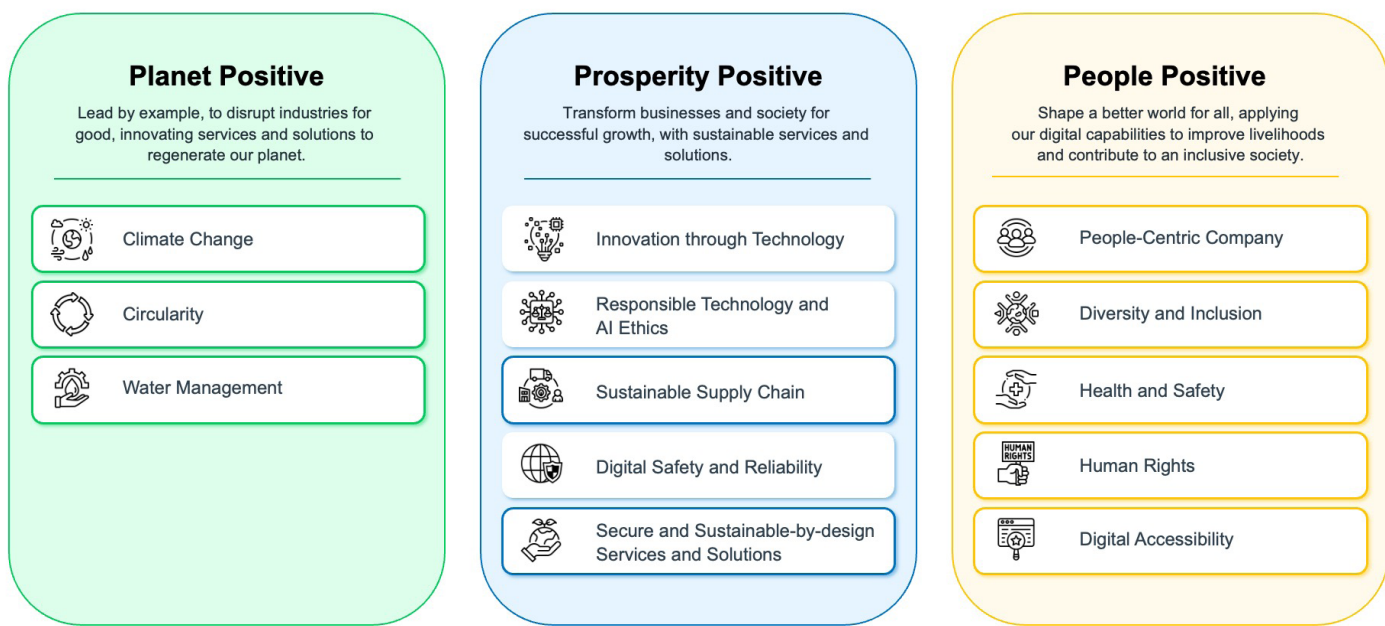
Linking NTT DATA's key material issues with the priorities of NTT GDC

NTT DATA's materiality defines the sustainability topics considered most relevant for the company's long-term development and its impact on the environment and society.

NTT DATA's materiality is structured around the 3 Positives: Planet Positive, Prosperity Positive, and People Positive. These three pillars provide a common sustainability direction across the organization, while the materiality topics help translate this direction into more specific areas of action.

For NTT GDC, the most relevant materiality topics are those closely connected to the design, construction, and operation of data centers, including climate change, water management, circularity, sustainable supply chain, secure and sustainable-by-design services, health and safety, human rights, and employee-related topics.

NTT DATA | Materiality: Realizing a sustainable future



NTT GDC Decarbonization Framework



Our approach to decarbonization: **Consume Less, Do Better, Do Different**

NTT GDC has defined a holistic framework for decarbonization focused on resource use: **Consume Less, Do Better, and Do Different.**

Consume less

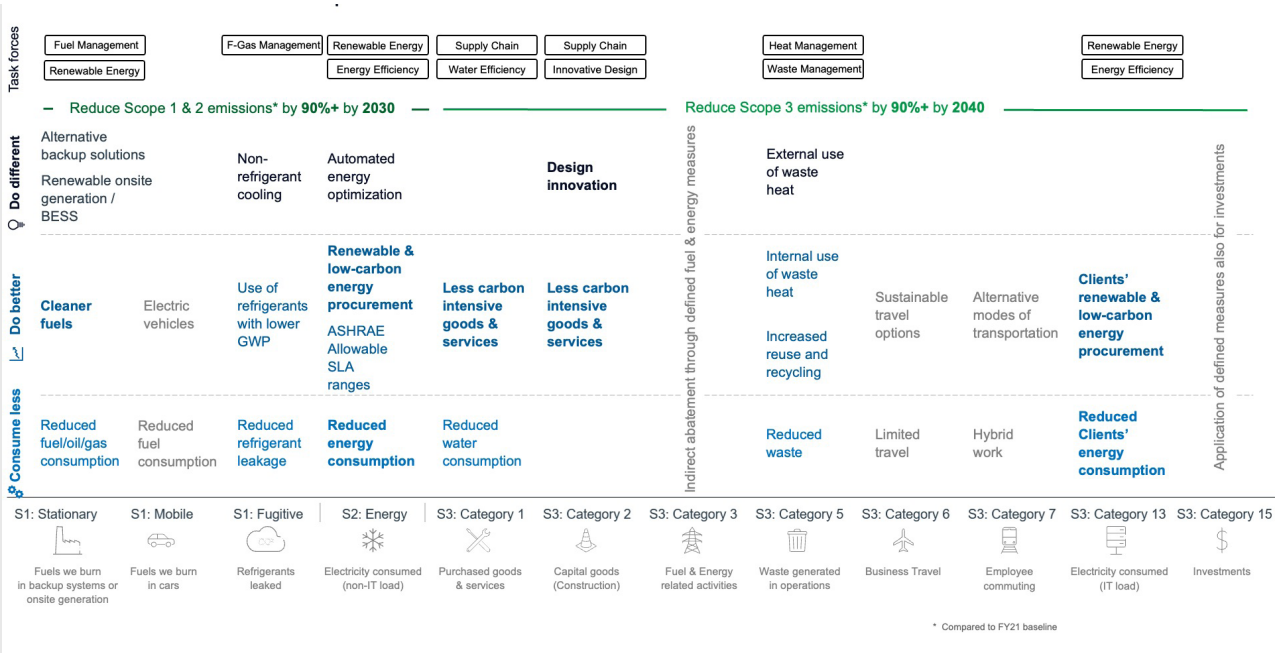
Consume less focuses on improving the efficiency of our operations. This includes reducing the use of energy, water, and other resources through operational optimization, better monitoring, improved controls, and targeted efficiency measures.

Do better

Do better focuses on reducing the carbon intensity of the resources we use. This includes increasing the use of renewable and low-carbon energy, assessing lower-carbon alternatives for fuels and materials, improving waste management, and working with clients and suppliers on lower-carbon solutions.

Do different

Do different focuses on areas where optimization and substitution alone may not be sufficient. This includes longer-term innovation such as new data center design approaches, excess heat recovery, advanced cooling technologies, and alternative backup solutions.



The following sections explain how these pillars are applied in practice and highlight selected FY25 results and success stories.



Consume Less

Improving efficiency in the infrastructure we operate today

For NTT GDC, this means continuously reviewing how our facilities use energy, water, and other resources, and identifying where operational changes, technical upgrades, and better monitoring can reduce consumption without compromising resilience or service quality.

Energy efficiency is a central part of this approach. Across our regions, teams work to optimize cooling systems, improve airflow management, adjust operational setpoints where technically feasible, and use monitoring data to identify performance deviations. These measures can include chilled water temperature adjustments, fan speed optimization, pressure setpoint reviews, containment improvements, equipment upgrades, and more efficient use of free cooling.

Water efficiency is also part of Consume Less, particularly at sites using evaporative cooling systems. Here, the focus is on improving water treatment, optimizing cycles of concentration, reducing unnecessary discharge, and monitoring water usage more closely.

As part of our digital innovation efforts, we are also exploring and selectively implementing advanced analytics, automation, and AI-enabled optimization capabilities to support resource efficiency and the responsible use of energy and water across our operations.

Consume Less is reflected in our FY25 performance as follows:

- NTT GDC saved 17 GWh in FY25 through energy efficiency measures across selected sites.
- We were able to reduce our average annual PUE to 1.35 for sites with 24 months of IT utilization above 20%, showing continued operational efficiency while our business continued to evolve.
- Our average annual WUE was 0.38 l/kWh across the data center portfolio and 1.24 l/kWh for evaporative sites only.

Part of the reduction is due to implementing previously missing water meters in selected sites which enabled us to switch from estimates to actual data. In addition, we divested 5 evaporative data centers to the NTT DC S-REIT in Q2 FY25 which reduced our water consumption; thus, the results are not directly comparable to FY24.

Consume Less: Efficiency & Reduction of Resource Use

Scope ①

- Minimize generator testing and fuel usage.
- Reduce refrigerant leaks in cooling systems.

Scope ②

- Improve energy efficiency by upgrading cooling systems and deploying advanced techniques like liquid immersion cooling (LIC) and direct contact liquid cooling (DLC).
- Optimize power usage effectiveness (PUE) to reduce non-IT power consumption.
- Implement AI-driven cooling solutions to optimize energy efficiency.

Scope ③

- Reduce water consumption in evaporative cooling sites by optimizing bleed cycles of concentration and water pre-treatment systems.
- Encourage clients to optimize IT workloads to reduce their energy consumption.

Success story: AI-driven cooling plant optimization

Cooling systems account for a significant share of a data center's non-IT energy consumption, making their efficient operation essential for reducing environmental impact. At one of our data centers in Germany, NTT GDC piloted an AI-driven cooling plant optimization solution to improve operational efficiency and identify energy-saving opportunities.

The platform continuously analyzes data from the Building Management System (BMS), Energy Management System (EPMS), and other telemetry sources to monitor equipment performance, detect anomalies, and recommend optimized operating parameters. By identifying opportunities to fine-tune cooling plant operation, the solution enables a more efficient energy use while laying the foundation for predictive maintenance and future AI-assisted operations.

Following implementation, the pilot achieved an average 9.6% reduction in cooling plant energy consumption which leads to an annual energy-saving potential of up to 310 MWh.

[Read our blog →](#)

Success stories:

Chiller Efficiency Restoration

At one of our Mumbai data centers, the energy consumption of an air-cooled chiller had gradually increased as mineral deposits accumulated on the condenser coils, reducing heat transfer efficiency and impacting the facility's Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE). To restore performance, all condenser coils were replaced as part of a carefully phased project designed to maintain cooling redundancy and uninterrupted IT operations throughout implementation.

Completed in 2025, the project improved PUE by 5.8%, reduced energy consumption by approximately 4.6 GWh, and avoided around 3,200 tonnes of CO₂ emissions.

Occupancy-Based Cooling Optimization

Cooling systems can consume significant amounts of energy even when data halls are only partially occupied. At our Johannesburg Data Center, NTT GDC optimized cooling operations by placing equipment serving unoccupied suites into standby mode while maintaining stable environmental conditions for active IT workloads.

Through coordinated control of chillers, pumps and Computer Room Air Handlers (CRAHs), cooling demand was aligned with actual occupancy without compromising operational reliability. The initiative reduced cooling energy consumption by approximately 43% and saves around 610 MWh of electricity annually.

Do Better



Reducing the carbon intensity of the resources we use

Do Better focuses on reducing the carbon intensity of the resources, products, and services we use to operate and expand our data centers. While efficiency measures help reduce demand, further progress depends on shifting to lower-carbon alternatives where they are available, technically feasible, and commercially viable.

A key part of this approach is renewable and low-carbon energy procurement. Data centers require significant amounts of electricity, thus increasing renewable and low-carbon electricity procurement is an important lever supporting NTT DATA's 2030 operational Net-Zero target.

Power purchase agreements (PPA) remain an important part of our energy strategy, with plans to cover the shortfall via unbundled Energy Attribute Certificates (EAC). PPAs support longer-term renewable electricity sourcing and can provide greater visibility on power availability, price, and environmental attributes.

Do Better is reflected in our FY25 performance as follows:

- NTT GDC achieved 72% renewable energy usage in operations, up from 60% in FY24.
- We utilized 675 GWh of renewable energy via PPAs for operations, with 1.37 TWh utilized across Scope 2 and Scope 3. This represents an increase by 100% compared to FY24.
- These activities mainly supported our emission reduction progress, with Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduced by 34% compared to the FY21 baseline and by 9% compared to FY24.



Sustainability is not an obligation to manage around, but rather an opportunity to create long-term value.

Joe Pace, Chief Operating Officer | NTT Global Data Centers



Do Better: Shift to Renewable and Lower Emission Alternatives

Scope ①

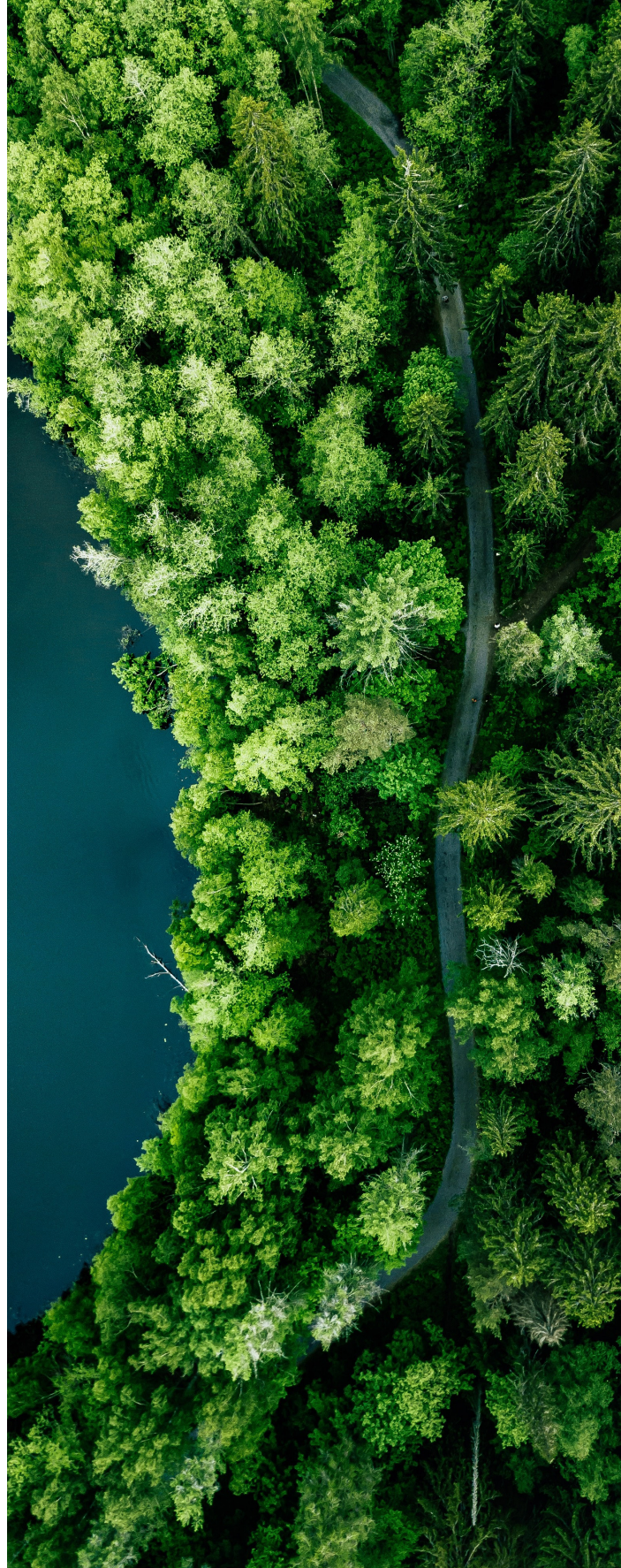
- Replace conventional fuel with alternative fuels like Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO).
- Introduce low Global Warming Potential (GWP) refrigerants to minimize emissions.
- Transition to electric vehicles for company operations.

Scope ②

- Procure renewable and low-carbon energy sources through power purchase agreements (PPAs).
- Invest in onsite renewable energy generation and battery energy storage systems (BESS).
- Procure unbundled Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) to cover renewable energy shortfalls.

Scope ③

- Increase reuse and recycling rates for waste.
- Reduce business travel and promote alternatives to travel where feasible, including hybrid work policies.
- Work with suppliers to develop decarbonization plans and adopt sustainable design standards.
- Optimize procurement processes to purchase less carbon-intensive goods and services.
- Encourage clients to switch to renewable energy sources for their IT loads.

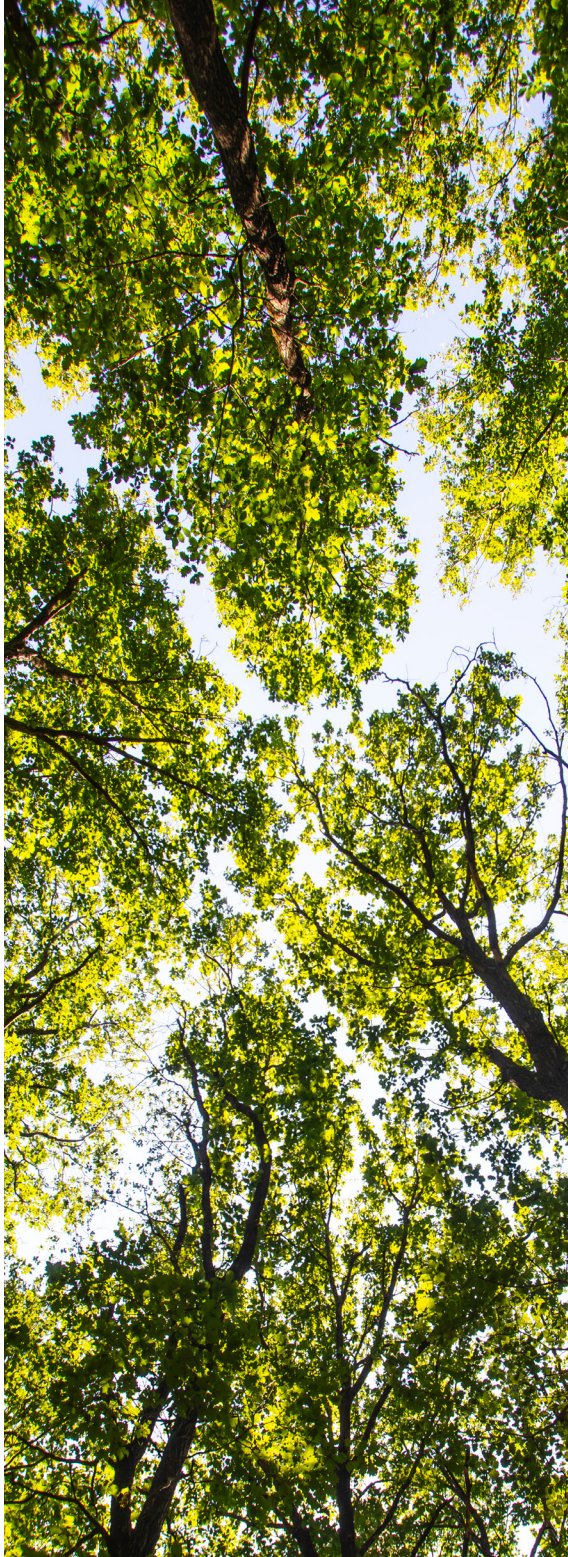


For me, sustainability is about closing the distance between ambition and execution. We have long-term commitments, but progress is created through the decisions we make now — how we set priorities, manage our operations and measure performance. Embedding that thinking across the business is where sustainability becomes tangible.

Claudia Unterkircher, Vice President Sustainability | NTT Global Data Centers



Do Different



Rethinking data center design and operations for long-term decarbonization

Do Different focuses on the longer-term changes needed to reduce emissions where efficiency improvements and lower-carbon alternatives may not be sufficient on their own. For NTT GDC, this means continuing to evaluate how data centers are designed, built, powered, cooled, and integrated into the communities around them.

This includes advanced cooling technologies, excess heat recovery, alternative backup solutions, and future data center design approaches that consider lower lifetime emissions. As technologies mature and operational requirements evolve, we will continue to assess which solutions can be applied safely, reliably, and at scale.

The increasing demand for AI and high-density workloads makes this work more relevant. These workloads can change energy and cooling requirements, creating the need for new technical approaches while maintaining resilience and operational performance.

Do Different is also reflected in our work on excess heat recovery. In FY25, NTT GDC started the delivery of low-carbon heat from one data center in Frankfurt to the surrounding neighborhood. Instead of treating heat only as a by-product that needs to be removed, heat recovery projects show how data centers can be better integrated into local energy systems, where technical, commercial, and regulatory conditions allow.

Innovation also requires transparency about what works, what is still developing, and where further collaboration is needed. Through Do Different, we aim to learn from practical implementation, work with clients, partners, and industry peers, and support lower-emission and more resource-efficient data center operations over time.

Do Different - Innovative & Transformational Changes

Scope ①

- Research and deploy non-refrigerant cooling solutions for data centers.
- Research and implement alternative backup solutions.

Scope ②

- Expand deployment of direct liquid cooling technologies to minimize cooling-related emissions.
- Enhance AI-driven monitoring systems for predictive energy and water optimization.

Scope ③

- Utilize excess heat from data centers to provide heating solutions for local communities.
- Develop data center designs that support lower-emission construction and operations.



Success story:

Excess heat delivery in Frankfurt

Continuous cooling is essential for reliable data center operations, generating excess heat as a natural by-product. Rather than releasing this heat into the atmosphere, NTT GDC partnered with Mainova and the City of Hattersheim at one of our Frankfurt data centers to recover and repurpose it, transforming excess heat into a valuable resource for the local community.

The excess heat from the cooling system is upgraded through large-scale heat pumps and fed into the local district heating network. Since entering operation in 2025, the system has been supplying recovered heat to the local district heating network, serving more than 600 households, while approximately 500 kW is also reused onsite. With an installed heat export capacity of 1 MW, the project is expected to avoid around 570 tCO₂e emissions annually compared with conventional district heating sources.

Watch Video →

Success story:

Excess heat recovery in Berlin

Data centers generate a continuous source of excess heat that is often unused. By integrating heat reuse into new urban developments, this energy can be recovered and repurposed to provide low-carbon heating for surrounding communities.

At one of our Berlin data centers, recovered heat from the cooling system will be upgraded through large-scale heat pumps and supplied to the district heating network serving the new Das Neue Gartenfeld development. Once operational, the system will provide recovered heat for up to 10,000 people across 4,500 apartments, 200 commercial units, schools and childcare facilities. With an installed heat transfer capacity of 8 MW, the project is expected to avoid approximately 6,000 tCO₂e emissions annually while supporting one of Berlin's largest low-carbon urban developments.

[Watch Video →](#)

Making Progress

We track our environmental performance across energy, GHG emissions, water and waste and use these results to monitor progress over time. In FY25, renewable electricity represented 72% of non-IT load electricity consumption, Scope 1 and 2 emissions were 34% below the FY21 baseline, and average annual PUE was 1.35 for qualifying sites. The following table provides our key environmental metrics and reporting boundaries.

Unless otherwise indicated, the results cover all entities under financial control in the respective fiscal year.

Area	Metric	Unit	FY21 ^(1, 3)	FY22 ⁽²⁾	FY23 ^(1, 2, 3)	FY24 ^(1, 2, 3)	FY25 ^(1, 2, 3)
Scope 1	GHG emissions (direct)	ktCO2e	9	23	16	23	26
Scope 2	GHG emissions (indirect, market-based)	ktCO2e	288	302	209	192	170
Scope 2	GHG emissions (indirect, location-based)	ktCO2e	428	466	463	493	664
Scope 3	GHG emissions ⁴ (indirect)	ktCO2e	1,576	1,783	1,817	1,428	1,379
Scope 1-3	Total GHG emissions (market-based)	ktCO2e	1,873	2,108	2,042	1,643	1,575
Energy	Total energy consumption	GWh	-	3,260	3,500	4,130	4,786
Energy	Non-IT load consumption	GWh	-	980	1,000	1,230	1,369
Energy	Total renewable energy consumption	GWh	-	1,130	1,400	1,691	2,297
Energy	Total renewable energy consumption	%	-	35%	40%	41%	48%
Energy	Non-IT load renewable energy consumption	GWh	-	350	510	743	980
Energy	Non-IT load renewable energy consumption	%	-	36%	51%	60%	72%
Energy	Non-IT load power carbon intensity	Quotient	-	0.31	0.21	0.16	0.12
Energy	PUE ⁵ (12-month rolling)	Quotient	-	1.40	1.38	1.38	1.35
Water	Total water in	Cubic meters	-	2,173,580	1,602,476	2,139,377	1,215,468 ⁽⁶⁾
Water	WUE ⁶ (12-month rolling, entire DC portfolio)	l/kWh	-	0.92	0.69	0.72	0.38 ⁽⁶⁾
Water	WUE ⁶ (12-month rolling, evaporate sites only)	l/kWh	-	1.87 ⁽⁷⁾	1.77 ⁽⁷⁾	1.91 ⁽⁷⁾	1.24 ⁽⁶⁾
Waste	Total waste recycled	tons	-	1,082	875	1,106	1,216
Waste	Total waste incinerated	tons	-	459	288	254	271
Waste	Total waste to landfill	tons	-	347	725	736	563

1 Carbon emissions are reported in units of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) and include all greenhouse gases, as required by the GHG Protocol (Basis of reporting [FY21](#) | [FY22](#) | [FY23](#) | [FY24](#) | [FY25](#)).

2 Limited external assurance by Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA) (qualified opinion) using the assurance standard ISAE 3000 and based on using the Corporate Greenhouse Gas Protocol ([FY22](#) | [FY23](#) | [FY24](#) | [FY25](#)).

3 For FY21 and FY22, data was reported under the operational control approach. In FY23, NTT Ltd. (now NTT DATA Inc.) changed to financial control approach.

4 Non-relevant categories (4, 8 - 12, 14) were omitted, location-based EFs applied to Category 13 for FY21-FY23, changed to market-based EFs in FY24.

5 Considering sites with 24 months of IT utilization ≥ 20%.

6 Improvement compared to FY24 mostly due to divestment of 5 evaporative data centers to the NTT DC S-REIT in Q2 FY25 and implementing previously missing water meters.

7 Corrected previously stated values due to reporting issue.

Our Sustainability Structure

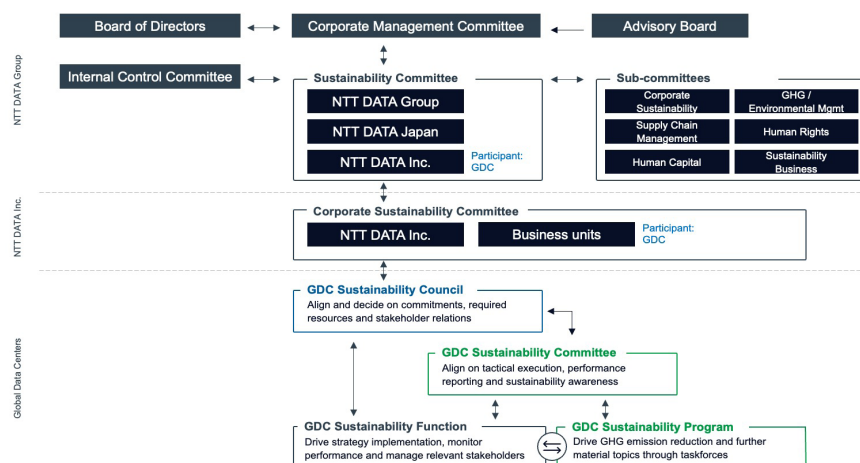
Sustainability affects every aspect of our business and thus is a shared responsibility across NTT GDC. We manage strategy and execution through the following governance bodies:

- The Sustainability Function ensures overall alignment with strategy and regulations, monitors performance and manages communication with relevant stakeholders internally and externally.
- The task forces within the Sustainability Program are responsible for reducing GHG emissions via the NTT GDC Decarbonization Framework as well as improving water management and implementing circularity solutions.
- The Sustainability Committee provides awareness of upcoming requirements (e.g., through regulations, clients), reviews progress and facilitates cross-task force collaboration.
- The Sustainability Council provides the overall direction, approves commitments and related resource and financial requests.

NTT GDC is also actively involved in multiple layers within NTT DATA's governance structure which oversees and drives their sustainability strategy.

Global Data Centers | Sustainability Governance

GDC is actively involved in multiple layers within NTT DATA's governance structure



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Climate-related risks

Global ESG frameworks (e.g., CSRD/ESRS, ISSB, CDP) are increasingly mandating disclosure of climate-related risks and opportunities. Currently, high-level climate change risks incl. supporting processes are included in NTT Ltd.'s (an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of NTT DATA Inc.) [TCFD 2025 report](#). Climate-related risks are also integrated into NTT DATA Group's overall risk management framework and are subject to regular monitoring and reporting to the Board of Directors.

Measurement practices

NTT GDC collects environmental data and verifies those against supporting evidence documentation monthly. Multiple dashboards support trend analysis of energy

consumption, renewable energy, water, waste, fuel, fluorinated gases (F-Gases), and other activity data, and map their corresponding emissions to Scope 1, 2, and 3. We also track KPIs like power usage effectiveness (PUE), water usage effectiveness (WUE), and renewable energy factor (REF).

NTT GDC also recognizes the importance of the following principles and guidelines and has incorporated relevant aspects into its Vendor Code of Conduct:

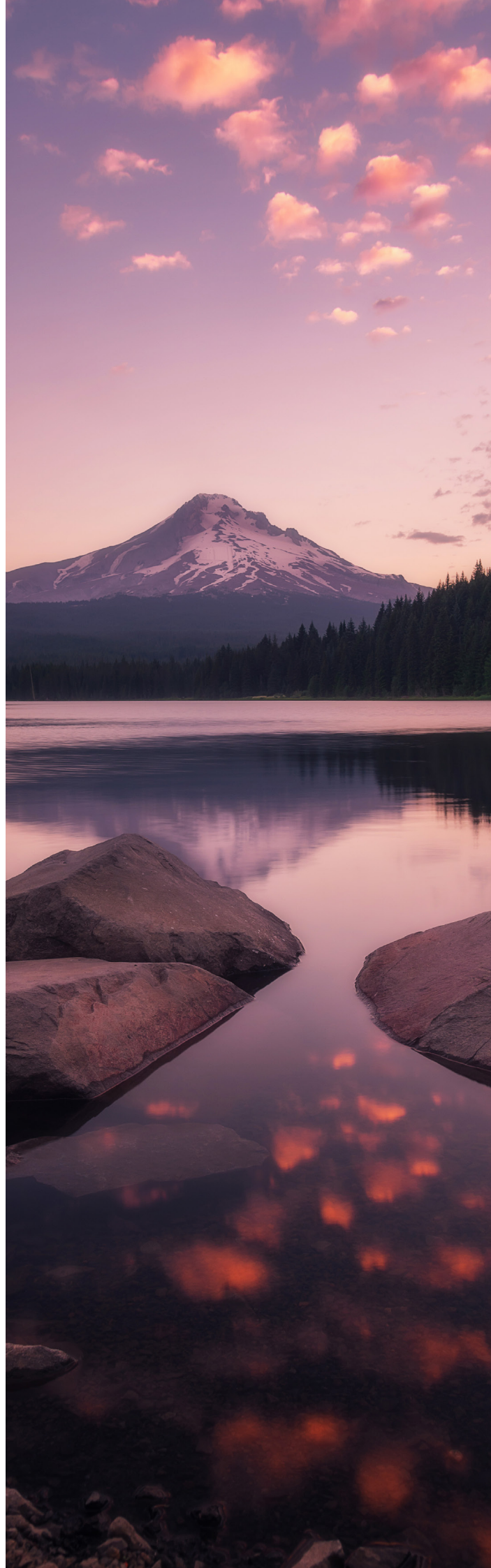
- The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- The International Labour Organisation's Core Conventions
- The International Bill of Human Rights



Commitments, Ratings, Awards, and Certifications

Our strategy is influenced by NTT DATA's commitments, regulatory obligations, and internationally recognized disclosure and certification standards. NTT DATA has set high standards for sustainability progress and we support their participation in external sustainability ratings and disclosure platforms.

We operate data centers in more than 20 countries, each with its own regulatory requirements, market conditions, and environmental context. As a result, certifications, climate-related requirements, and implementation timelines may vary by country or site.



Category	Standard / Rating / Award / Certification
NTT DATA Climate Commitments	Business Ambition for 1.5°C
NTT DATA Climate Commitments	Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)
NTT DATA Climate Commitments	United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)
NTT DATA Climate Commitments	TCFD – Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
NTT DATA Climate Commitments	World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
NTT DATA Climate Commitments	Climate Pledge
NTT DATA Climate Commitments	TNFD - Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
NTT DATA ESG ratings	CDP Climate Change "A List" company
NTT DATA ESG ratings	CDP Supplier Engagement
NTT DATA ESG ratings	EcoVadis Silver Medal
Sustainability awards	NTT DATA Group Award 2026 (President Award) for Excess Heat Reuse in Frankfurt 4 Data Center
Certified operations	ISO 50001 Energy Management*
Certified operations	ISO 14001 Environmental Management*
Certified operations	UL2799 Zero Waste To Landfill*
Green Building Standards	LEED*
Green Building Standards	IGBC*
Green Building Standards	BREEAM*
Green Building Standards	ENERGY STAR*

* for selected buildings only



Certifications (for sites under operational control)

ISO 50001 Certified Sites

- VIE1 (Austria)
 - BER1, BER2, FRA1, FRA2, FRA3, FRA4, HAM1, MUC1, MUC2, RHR1 (Germany)
 - BLR2, BLR3, BLR3X, BOM2, BOM3, BOM4 & 4A, BOM5, BOM6, BOM7, BOM8, BOM9, CNN1, CNN2-A, DEL1, DEL2-A, NAV1-A, NAV1-B, NAV2-A, NAV2-B (India)
 - AMS1 (Netherlands)
 - JOH1 (South Africa)
 - MAD1 (Spain)
 - ZRH1 (Switzerland)
 - BKK2 (Thailand)
 - HH2, HH3, HH4, LON1-A, SL2, SL3 (U.K.)
 - CH1, PH1 (U.S.)
-

ISO 14001 Certified Sites

- VIE1 (Austria)
 - BER1, BER2, FRA1, FRA2, FRA3, FRA4, HAM1, MUC1, MUC2, RHR1 (Germany)
 - BLR2, BLR3, BLR3X, BOM2, BOM3, BOM4, BOM4-A, BOM5, BOM6, BOM7, BOM8, BOM9, CNN1, CNN2-A, DEL1, DEL2-A, NAV1-A, NAV1-B, NAV2-A, NAV2-B (India)
 - AMS1 (Netherlands)
 - JOH1 (South Africa)
 - MAD1 (Spain)
 - ZRH1 (Switzerland)
 - HH2, HH3, HH4, LON1-A, SL2, SL3 (U.K.)
-

Energy Star Certified

CA1, CA2, CH1, SV1, VA1, VA2, VA3, VA4, VA5 (U.S.)

Environmental Design

UL2799 Gold Certified sites

CNN2-A (India)

LEED Platinum Certified

VIE1 (Austria)

FRA3, MUC2, RHR1 (Germany)

LEED Gold Certified

SGN (Singapore)

LEED Silver Certified

JKT3 (Indonesia)

CBJ3 (Malaysia)

LEED Certified

CH2, PH1, TX1 (U.S.)

BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) Excellent Certified

LON1-A (U.K.)

IGBC (Indian Green Building Council) Platinum Certified

BLR3, BLR3-X, CNN1, NAV1-A, NAV1-B (India)



Appendix

About this report

NTT GDC’s 2026 Sustainability Report covers our sustainability performance for FY25, thus the period from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026. NTT DATA, Inc. and subsequently NTT GDC, follow the financial control approach to define the organizational boundary for sustainability reporting according to the GHG protocol. Values are rounded to the last decimal.

Additional resources

Planet positive

- [NTT DATA | Environmental Policy](#)
- [NTT DATA Inc. | Sustainability Policy](#)

Prosperity positive

- [NTT DATA | Procurement Policy](#)
- [NTT DATA | Guidelines for Sustainability in the Supply Chain](#)

People positive

- [NTT DATA | Code of Business Ethics](#)
- [NTT Group | Human Rights Policy](#)
- [NTT DATA Inc. | Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking Statement](#)
- [NTT DATA Inc. | SpeakUp & Whistleblowing Policy](#)
- [NTT DATA | Diversity, Equity and Inclusion \(DEI\)](#)

Regional data FY25

Area	Metric	Unit	Americas	EMEA	India	Japan/APAC
Scope 1	GHG emissions ^(1,2) (direct)	ktCO ₂ e	7	7	10	2
Scope 2	GHG emissions ^(1,2) (indirect, market-based)	ktCO ₂ e	55	3	77	35
Scope 2	GHG emissions ^(1,2) (indirect, location-based)	ktCO ₂ e	153	96	359	56
Scope 3	GHG emissions ^(1,2,3) (indirect)	ktCO ₂ e	434	367	492	87
Scope 1-3	Total GHG emissions ^(1,2,3) (market-based)	ktCO ₂ e	495	377	579	124
Energy	Total energy consumption	GWh	1,814	1,469	1,293	210
Energy	Non-IT load consumption	GWh	456	325	503	85
Energy	Total renewable energy consumption	GWh	502	1,015	728	52
Energy	Total renewable energy consumption	%	28	69	56	25

Energy	Non-IT load renewable energy consumption	GWh	279	303	377	22
Energy	Non-IT load renewable energy consumption	%	61	93	75	25
Energy	Non-IT load power carbon intensity	Quotient	0.12	0.01	0.15	0.41
Energy	PUE ⁽⁴⁾ (12-month rolling)	Quotient	1	1	2	2
Water	Total water in	Cubic meters	524,892	364,062	93,123	244,664
Water	WUE ⁽⁴⁾ (12-month rolling, entire DC portfolio)	Liters/kWh	0.49	0.25	0.10	2.07
Water	WUE ⁽⁴⁾ (12-month rolling, evaporative sites only)	Liters/kWh	3.29	1.27	0.14	2.90
Waste	Total waste recycled	Tons	151	223	807	36
Waste	Total waste incinerated	Tons	1	237	0	33
Waste	Total waste to landfill	Tons	544	3	2	14

1 Carbon emissions are reported in units of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) and include all greenhouse gases, as required by the GHG Protocol (Basis of reporting FY25)

2 Limited external assurance by Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA) (qualified opinion) using the assurance standard ISAE 3000 and based on using the Corporate Greenhouse

3 Non-relevant categories (4, 8 - 12, 14) were omitted, market-based emission factors (EFs) applied to Category 13

4 Considering sites with 24 months of IT utilization ≥ 20%



