



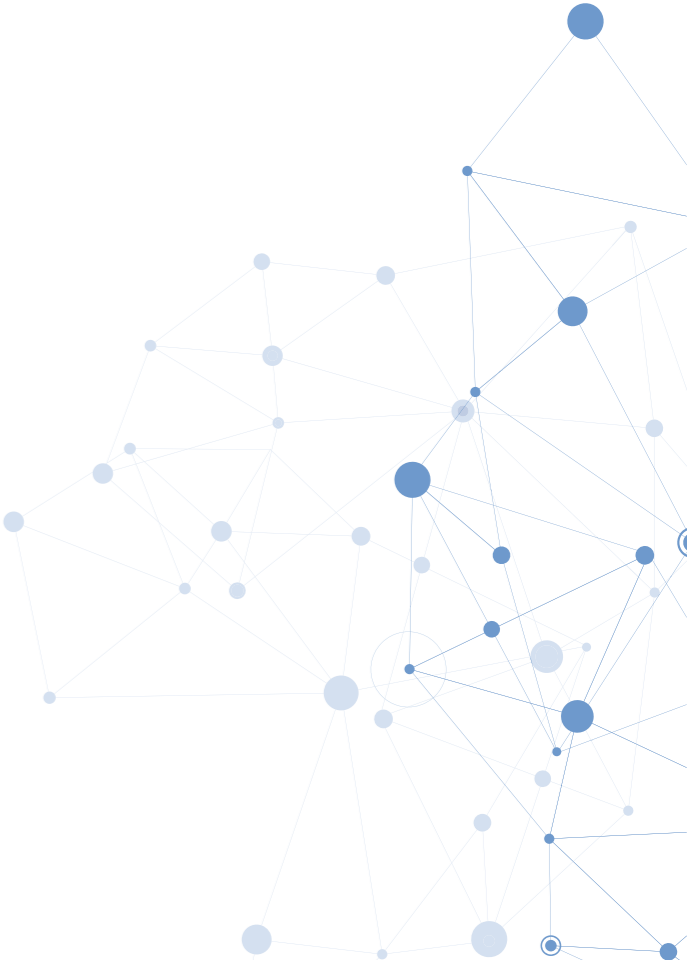
2025 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



2025 | DIGITAL
TRANSFORMATION
YEAR

**TANAP: KEY TO ENERGY
TRANSITION**

Table of Contents



Focus On

The 2025 Report, **as the 4th corporate sustainability report**, has been voluntarily prepared to transparently communicate and present TANAP's environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance and progress, aligned with its Sustainability Strategy. It also highlights TANAP's contributions to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the goals of the Paris Agreement. Additionally, the report highlights the contributions of the Sustainability Coaches Team in enhancing corporate knowledge and awareness regarding ESG principles.

This annual document meticulously covers activities, advancements, and insights **from January 1 to December 31, 2025**. Its primary objective is to present a comprehensive overview of TANAP's ESG performance from the previous year, while also serving as an effective communication tool among stakeholders and an online platform to share best practices and lessons learned. All information and insights presented in this report have been provided by TANAP, except for the stakeholder scores used in the materiality assessment.

The Report has been developed entirely through internal resources, by the specialised Report Working Group, comprising selected members from our Sustainability Coaches team, with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI Standards); particularly **GRI 11: Oil and Gas Sector 2021**. All relevant topics covered are listed in the GRI Content Index in Appendix 2. Furthermore, all business practices consistently align with the Environmental and Social Performance Requirements of international financial institutions such as WB-IBRD and EBRD for approximately a decade. The specific criteria adhered to are detailed in Appendix 1 of the report.

The year **2025** has been designated as the "**Digital Transformation Year**" **at TANAP**, placing a strong emphasis on TANAP's digitalisation initiatives and progress. Digitalisation, as a crucial enabler for sustainability, plays a key role in enhancing business efficiency, quality, and institutionalisation. This perspective is thoroughly integrated into the 2025 report, highlighting how technological advancements contribute to our sustainable practices.

For transparency and credibility, the report has undergone independent external assurance. The Statement of Independent Assurance Opinion, provided in Appendix 3, has been prepared solely for informational purposes.

Contact Point

Company Name : TANAP DOĞALGAZ İLETİM A.Ş. /
TANAP Natural Gas Transmission Co.

Address : Söğütözü Mahallesi, Söğütözü Caddesi, Koç Kuleleri B Blok
No: 2B/37 Çankaya, Ankara

Country : TÜRKİYE

Contact Info: : +90 0312 999 11 11
info@tanap.com www.tanap.com
<https://tr.linkedin.com/company/tanap-natural-gas-transmission-co->

Shareholders : The shareholders of TANAP are the Southern Gas Corridor Company (SGC) (51%), BOTAŞ (30%), BP Pipelines (TANAP) Limited (12%), and SOCAR Türkiye Enerji A.Ş. (7%)

Sustainability Report Contact Point : OĞUZHAN ERCAN, **QHSSE Director**

Contact Details : Telephone: +90 3129991183 E-mail: oguzhan.ercan@tanap.com

Restatement of Information

For the 2025 Report, no restatement of information is required, as there have been no changes or errors in previously reported data.

Management Letter to Stakeholders



Dr. Hüseyin Saltuk DÜZYOL
TANAP Chief Executive Officer

Esteemed Stakeholders,

At TANAP, we continue to advance our sustainability journey by creating long-term value for our stakeholders, while contributing to regional energy security through the safe and uninterrupted transportation of natural gas. As always, environmental responsibility, operational resilience, and sustainable growth remain at the core of our business approach.

In today's rapidly evolving business environment, digital transformation has become a key enabler of sustainable and efficient operations. At TANAP, we view digitalisation not merely as a technological shift but as an enterprise-wide transformation that strengthens operational continuity, improves resource efficiency, enhances data-driven decision-making, and supports effective carbon management.

Over the years, we have steadily expanded digitalisation across a broad range of our business and operation processes. By designating 2025 as our "Digital Transformation Year," we aimed to accelerate this progress and further integrate a digital approach

throughout the entire TANAP System. Guided by the principles of efficiency, operational continuity, and sustainable value creation, our digitalisation initiatives continue to support key areas, including workflow management, communication facilitation, employee well-being, and sustainability practices.

At the same time, we recognise that increasing digitalisation brings certain risks, particularly in the areas of cybersecurity and misinformation. Therefore, we continue to strengthen our governance framework by enhancing institutional awareness and building employee capabilities to ensure a resilient and secure operating environment.

Throughout the year, our sustainability governance framework has continued to evolve through wider employee engagement, knowledge-sharing initiatives, and cross-functional collaboration. The valuable contributions of our Sustainability Coaches and employees have further deepened the integration of sustainability policies and practices into our corporate culture and daily operations.

In this 2025 Sustainability Report, we are pleased to share an overview of TANAP's ESG performance, alongside key insights into our ongoing digital transformation journey.

As we move forward, we remain committed to adapting proactively to global risks, embracing innovation, and investing in initiatives that support sustainable prosperity for future generations. Reflecting this commitment, TANAP became the first organisation from Türkiye to join the Oil & Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 in 2025, a global initiative led by the United Nations Environment Programme, further reinforcing our approach to methane emissions management and climate action.

We value your continued trust and partnership as we advance TANAP's sustainability journey toward a more resilient future.

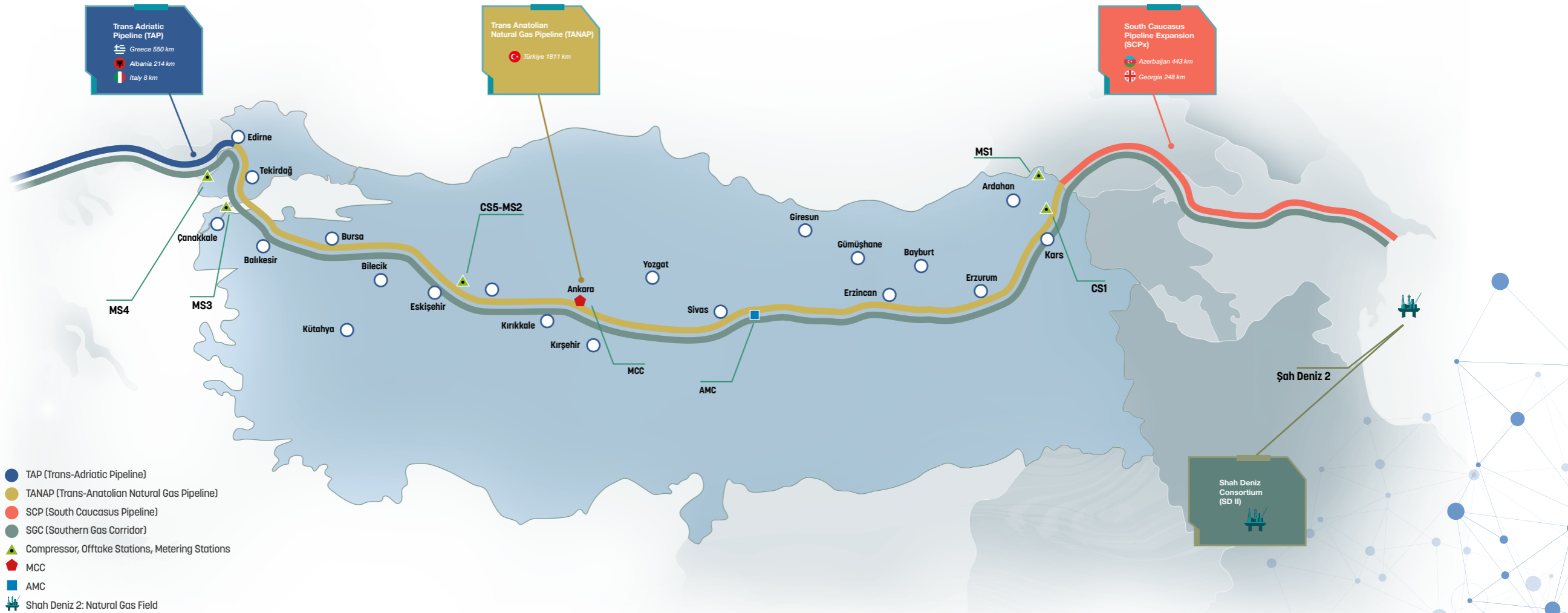
Sincerely,

Dr. H. Saltuk DÜZYOL
Chief Executive Officer
TANAP TANAP Doğalgaz İletim A.Ş.

SECTION 1

TANAP:
Key to Energy Transition





Who We Are

The Trans-Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline (TANAP), known as the Silk Road of Energy, is the longest and largest-diameter natural gas pipeline in Türkiye, the Middle East, and Europe. As a critical component of the Southern Gas Corridor (SGC), TANAP runs 1,811 km from the Georgian-Turkish border to the Turkish-Greek border, including a subsea crossing through the Dardanelles Strait. This \$6.3-billion mega project facilitates the transportation of Azerbaijani gas from the Shah Deniz-II Gas Field and other potential sources to Türkiye and Europe, playing a vital role in enhancing regional energy security.



Our Assets

TANAP consists of approximately 1,811 km of pipeline with varying diameters, extending from Ardahan to Edirne, along with several above-ground installations, detailed below.

Pipeline:

56

56" / 1,339km

PHASE 0 / ARDAHAN - ESKİŞEHİR

48

48" / 455km

PHASE 1 / ESKİŞEHİR-EDİRNE

36

36" / 17,5km*2

DARDANELLES OFFSHORE CROSSING

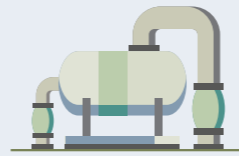


1,811km

TOTAL LENGTH OF PIPELINE

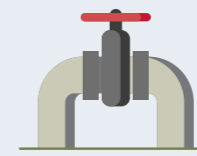
Above-Ground Installations:

2



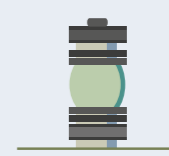
Compressor Stations (CS)

49



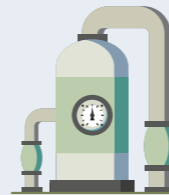
Block Valve Stations (BVS)

11



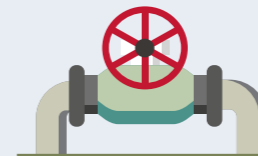
Pig Stations

4

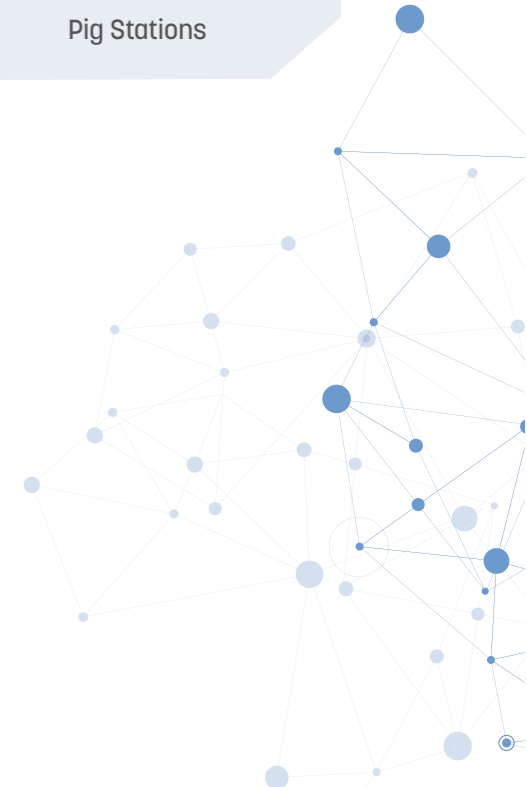


Metering Stations (MS)

2



Off-take Stations to Supply Gas to Türkiye's National Natural Gas Network





Metering Station (MS4), Edirne



Metering Station (MS3), Çanakkale



Metering Station (MS1), Ardahan



Compressor Station (CS1), Ardahan

Compressor and Metering Stations (CS5/MS2), Eskişehir



CS3 Area Maintenance Center (AMC), Sivas



Main Control Center (MCC), Ankara

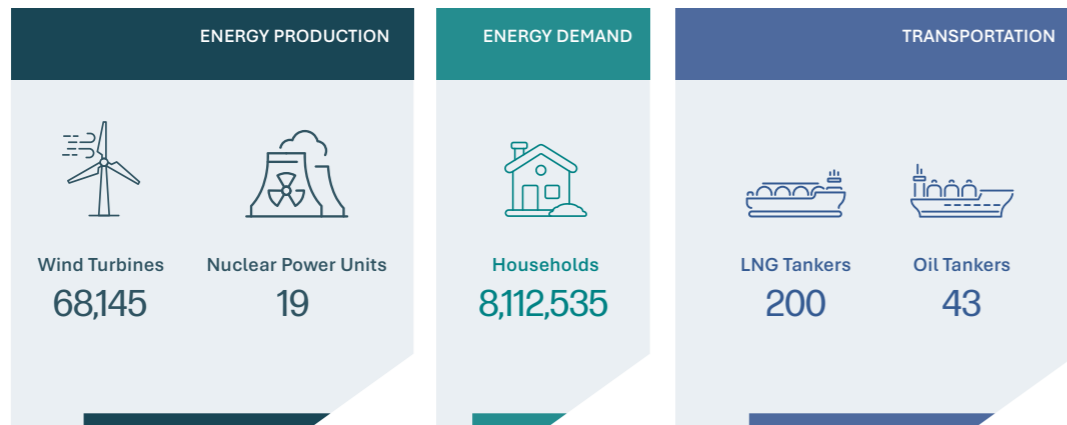


What We Do

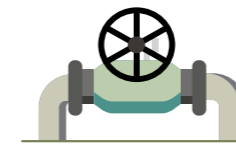
“As part of the SGC, TANAP, as the natural gas Transmission System Operator (TSO), plays a crucial role in enhancing energy security and supply diversity in the Region while contributing to social and economic development. TANAP supports meeting the energy needs of Türkiye and Europe by transporting 16 Billion standard cubic meters (bscm) of natural gas annually - 10 bscm to Europe and 6 bscm to the Turkish market - safely and securely.”

Gas to Türkiye in 2025:	5,603,592,662
Gas to Europe in 2025:	11,432,731,731
Total Gas Transportation in 2025:	17,036,324,393

WHAT DOES 17 BCM OF GAS CORRESPOND TO?

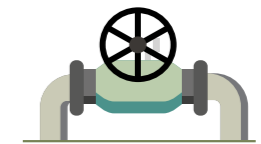


Gas Delivery:



Delivered gas to Türkiye:
(since mid-2018* to the end of 2025)

36.41 BScm



Delivered gas to Europe:
(since end of 2020* to the end of 2025)

54.17 BScm

*the commencement of commercial operations

TANAP in Numbers



Highest Point on P/L:
2,760 m
KP 621 (Red Mountain)



Longest river crossing
by HDD in Europe:
1,107 m
(Sakarya River)



No of crossings appr.:
7,000



Steepest Slope:
30°
KP 14 (Ilgar Mountain)



Deepest Point on P/L:
- 67.5 m
(Dardanelles)



No of pipes welded
131,620

TANAP in Numbers During 2025



Percentage of
Women Employees:
15%



LTif (Lost Time
Incident Frequency):
0.0



TRIR (Total Recordable
Incident Rate):
0.0



No of TANAP Employees:
394



No of Training
hours per employees:
57.01 h



No of Permit to Work (PTW):
24,382



No of HSE Observation:
3,360



No of PTW Audits :
869



Total GHG
Emissions Decrease:
6.77 %



Social Value (SROI) Created
per each unit of Social &
Environmental Investment:
4.77 units



Two New Species Discovered:
(For detailed info, visit Biodiversity section of the Report)

Legal & Regulatory Basis

The legal foundation of the Project is based on the “**Intergovernmental Agreement** concerning the Trans-Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline System between the Government of the Republic of Türkiye and the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan” signed on June 26, 2012. This agreement, along with its annexes, the “**Host Government Agreement**”, was also signed on the same date and subsequently amended on May 26, 2014, and May 13, 2015. The Company (TANAP) was officially established on December 24, 2012.

TANAP is committed to operating a natural gas transmission pipeline system that not only contributes to the country’s economic development but also ensures the long-term sustainability of its natural resources. In line with this commitment, the company prioritises strict compliance with all relevant legal requirements, including but not limited to Turkish Environmental Legislation, as well as adherence to international standards and best practices in the pipeline sector.

The primary legal framework governing TANAP under Turkish environmental legislation is **Environment Law No. 2872**, which aims to protect the environment in accordance with the principles of sustainable development. Compliance with applicable legislations - including those related to expropriation, labour and social security regulations, and data privacy - is of paramount importance to TANAP. Accordingly, the company ensures full compliance with the provisions of the **Labour Law No.4857** and **Occupational Health and Safety Law No.6331**, both during the Project implementation and throughout the Operation Phase.

A similar rigorous approach has been adopted regarding data security and personal data protection. This is achieved through a combination of technical and administrative safeguards, including enforcing internal policies, enhancing employee awareness through continuous training.

TANAP places the highest priority on safeguarding personal data and maintaining strict compliance with applicable data protection regulations, ensuring compliance with the **Personal Data Protection Law No.6698** and its secondary legislation. In this context, TANAP has developed and implemented a comprehensive **Personal Data Protection Policy**, overseen by a dedicated committee. This committee is responsible for managing data privacy activities, raising employee awareness regarding data protection obligations, and ensuring that any legal amendments are closely monitored and integrated into company practices. Beyond this committee, designated and knowledgeable representatives within each department are actively involved in the process, ensuring participation across the entire organisation.

Beyond the Turkish legal and regulatory framework, TANAP aligns with international best practices and complies with the applicable standards set by **International Financial Institutions** (IFIs) in key areas such as occupational health & safety, biodiversity, land acquisition, and stakeholder engagement (The list of relevant IFI Standards, Requirements and Guidelines adhered to by TANAP is provided in Appendix 1). While Turkish legislation forms the foundation, compliance with environmental and social standards has been a fundamental priority for TANAP since its initiation, as explicitly outlined in the Intergovernmental Agreement and the Host Government Agreement. These founding documents are publicly accessible at:

<https://www.tanap.com/en/agreements>

Business Culture



SECTION 2

Sustainability Management

An aerial view of an industrial facility, possibly a refinery or chemical plant, with a digital overlay of blue data points and lines. The overlay consists of a grid of dots and connecting lines, suggesting a data-driven or digital management system. The facility includes several large buildings, storage tanks, and piping. The overall color scheme is dominated by blue and teal, with a dark background.

Sustainability Approach and Strategy

OUR MOTIVATION

As a pipeline operator, we recognize **our pivotal role in ensuring the security and diversity of energy supply** to the region. We consider ourselves a key stakeholder in the **collective effort towards a clean and secure energy transition**, which is essential for building a greener future. This mission is **critical for the well-being of people and the health of our planet**.

CORE PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

- Providing secure and reliable natural gas transmission services to Türkiye and Europe in alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement.
- Recognising natural gas as the lowest-carbon fossil fuel and pipeline transportation as one of the safest, most efficient, and environmentally responsible means of ensuring energy supply.
- Applying best available techniques to minimise operational emissions and support the increased use of lower-carbon energy sources.

TANAP SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

TANAP plays an important **role in securing the energy supply** in the region and, in-so-doing, aims to manage its operations in a way that **aligns with the low-carbon economy** and to facilitate the **Energy Transition for a better common future**.

TANAP aims to fulfill this key role by avoiding and mitigating the impacts of its activities and investments on the environment and people – and, beyond that, by enhancing the benefits it will generate.

ESG - focused Aims and Targets

E ENVIRONMENT

Environment (E): Care for the PLANET

We aim at Taking recovery actions to reduce the ecological footprint.

Short - Term Targets (by 2025)	Visual Cue	Status
Identifying recovery actions	● ✓	Completed
Allocating primary budget for quick fixes	● ✎	Refined
Encouraging quick fixes and pilot works	● ✎	Refined
Initiating and Monitoring Biodiversity Offset Projects	● ✓	Completed
Mid - Term Targets (by 2030)	Visual Cue	Status
Monitoring BOPs (Biodiversity Offset Projects) and increasing offset areas	↻	Ongoing
Initiating recovery actions and monitoring their effectiveness	↻	Ongoing
Integrating renewable energy sources into operations where feasible	NEW	New
Achieving the methane emission intensity target at a maximum of 0.007% kg CH ₄ / Sm ³ gas transported	NEW	New
Supporting investment programs focused on strengthening environmental infrastructure	NEW	New
Long - Term Ambitions (by 2035)	Visual Cue	Status
Maintaining the effective recovery actions	○ ○	On Agenda
Achieving No Net Loss and Net Gain for Conservation of Biodiversity	○ ○	On Agenda
Maintaining reduced methane emission intensity through improved monitoring techniques	NEW	New

Status	Meaning	Visual Cue
Completed	Successfully completed	● ✓
Ongoing	Currently in progress	↻
Refined	Improved or updated	● ✎
Deprioritised	Removed from priority / shifted out of focus	● ↓
On Agenda	Identified for future action	○ ○
New	Added	NEW

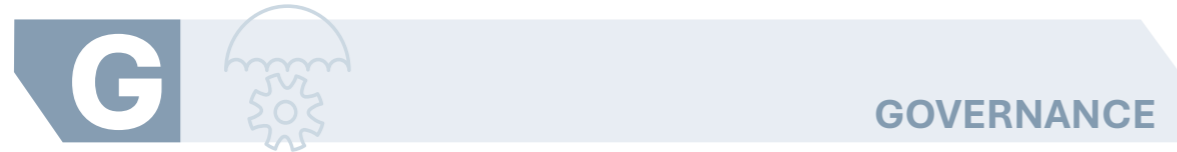
S SOCIAL

Social (S): Act for the well-being of PEOPLE

We aim at Raising awareness among employees and local communities about the importance of collaborating for a sustainable future.

Short - Term Targets (by 2025)	Visual Cue	Status
Focused & Diversified Training Programs	● ✓	Completed
Improved OHS practices	● ✓	Completed
Improved Equal Opportunity	● ✓	Completed
Digitalisation of Land-based Stakeholder Engagement	↻	Ongoing
Adoption of Land Access Management principles	↻	Ongoing
Mid - Term Targets (by 2030)	Visual Cue	Status
Fostering Exemplary OHS and employment practices	↻	Ongoing
Restructuring stakeholder engagement practices in a culturally appropriate manner in the digitalised world	↻	Ongoing
Strengthening community engagement programs, integrating digital platforms for awareness and feedback	NEW	New
Long - Term Ambitions (by 2035)	Visual Cue	Status
Empowering Our Workforce and Local Communities for a Just Transition	○ ○	On Agenda
Strengthening long-term community partnerships using digital engagement platforms	NEW	New

ESG - focused Aims and Targets



GOVERNANCE

Governance (G): Ensure Operational Sustainability

We aim at Operating the natural gas transmission system in a safe, efficient, and reliable way by maintaining the integrity of all facilities for a secure energy supply.

Short - Term Targets (by 2025)	Visual Cue	Status
Assessing the potential use of greener energy sources in facilities and the H2 blending compatibility of our systems	● ✓	Completed
Reducing GHG emissions (carbon and methane) by 1% through modification works	● ✓	Completed
Reviewing the existing system through a Process Safety lens	🔄	Ongoing
Design and Initiation of Community-based Investments for Climate Mitigation and Adaptation & Resilience	● ✎	Refined
Allocating Green Budget for sustainability-focused actions	🔄	Ongoing
Incorporating ESG-focused risks into the TANAP Overall Risk Management Framework	● ✓	Completed
Establishing coaching mechanism to execute sustainability practices in line with the TANAP Sustainability Strategy	● ✓	Completed

Mid - Term Targets (by 2030)	Visual Cue	Status
Integrating renewable energy sources	🔄	Ongoing
Implementing modification works for reducing fugitive emissions and climate-related impacts	🔄	Ongoing
Implementing initiatives Waste Heat Recovery Installations, Electrification of Compressors etc and Facility Readiness for H2/Synthetic Methane Blending	↓	Deprioritised
Supporting investment programs focused on local community resilience	● ✎	Refined
Fostering digital documentation to better track, analyse, and report for sustainability	NEW	New
Optimising maintenance programs by analysing existing maintenance frequency and effectiveness, identifying opportunities to reduce unnecessary interventions	NEW	New
Optimising transportation for cost-efficiency and lower environmental impact	NEW	New

Long - Term Ambitions (by 2035)	Visual Cue	Status
Implementing Hydrogen/Synthetic Methane Blending	↓	Deprioritised
Monitoring and managing emissions	○ ○	On Agenda
Continuously review and enhance the sustainability strategy based on data-driven insights	○ ○	On Agenda
Ensuring continuous alignment with evolving ESG regulations and international best practices	○ ○	On Agenda

GRI Topic-specific ESG Targets

Short - Term Targets (by 2025)	Topic	Visual Cue	Status
Rigorously applying Integrity Management principles of Plan, Do, Check, and Act	GRI 11.8	● ✓	Completed
Improving the Asset Integrity Management System by focusing on areas of development	GRI 11.8	● ✓	Completed
Review and update of the Risk-Based Inspection Program as per the gathered baseline inspections/surveys	GRI 11.8	● ✓	Completed
Taking necessary mitigations for potential liquefaction risks on fault crossings along the pipeline	GRI 11.8	🔄	Ongoing
Promoting carbon footprint reduction initiatives among the employees.	GRI 11.2	🔄	Ongoing
Evaluating the feasibility of system digitalisation initiatives to improve operational efficiency and reduce paper-based processes	GRI 11.2	● ✎	Refined
Purchasing/leasing the new hybrid or electric vehicles to test performance and efficiency.	GRI 11.2	⬇️	Deprioritised
Considering the electrification of compressors in new projects (expansion)	GRI 11.2	⬇️	Deprioritised
Investigating possibilities of using renewable energy sources at all facilities (solar, wind, etc)	GRI 11.2	🔄	Ongoing
Installing storage for vented gas (during the maintenance activity and after the expiration of the hold time of the TUCO) at manned stations	GRI 11.2	⬇️	Deprioritised
Starting loan support to employees for electric vehicles.	GRI 11.2	⬇️	Deprioritised
Performing at least 300 IDD (Integrity Due Diligence) monitoring every year	GRI 11.20	● ✓	Completed
Increasing frequency of TANAP Internal Audits, mainly focusing on Control of Work (COW), Process Safety, and H&S compliance	GRI 11.9	● ✓	Completed
Utilisation of an Action Tracking System for the management of Internal and External Audits	GRI 11.9	● ✓	Completed
Utilisation of the Synergy System for the management of Permit to Work Audits	GRI 11.9	● ✓	Completed
Sustaining the Risk-based approach for all core business areas through the TANAP Corporate Risk Committee	GRI 11.9	🔄	Ongoing
Digitalisation of the TANAP Lessons Learned (LL) process	GRI 11.9	● ✓	Completed
Organising a comprehensive Disaster Awareness Training Programme for all TANAP employees and their families	GRI 11.9	● ✓	Completed
Planning drills with earthquake scenarios at all sites	GRI 11.9	● ✓	Completed
Setting up Search and Rescue Teams and organising Professional Search and Rescue Training Programme at all sites.	GRI 11.9	● ✓	Completed
Conducting a disaster readiness gap assessment programme at all sites	GRI 11.9	● ✓	Completed
Following & maintaining the best practices in the sector and integrating the new/appropriate ones into our system	GRI 11.10	● ✓	Completed
Keeping the employee turnover rate below the existing rate	GRI 11.10	● ✓	Completed
Providing a competitive salary and fringe benefits	GRI 11.10	● ✓	Completed
Raising awareness of the surrounding communities on what to do in a potential emergency case throughout the pipeline operation by organising specific drills with the engagement of communities and local authorities	GRI 11.15	● ✓	Completed

Short - Term Targets (by 2025)	Topic	Visual Cue	Status
Helping both TANAP teams and their contractors' site teams adopt and appropriately perform land access management principles	GRI 11.15	● ✓	Completed
Continuing to be the facilitator between parties through engaging directly with stakeholders in performing procedures that secure local communities and TANAP's land access rights	GRI 11.15	🔄	Ongoing
Digitising the Stakeholder Database by Linking to Land Acquisition-related Data	GRI 11.15	🔄	Ongoing
Incorporating remote sensing and drone technology into the existing practices to improve efficiency and resolve land-related field investigations	GRI 11.16	○ ◉	On Agenda
Initiating the digitalisation of both land access and stakeholder engagement processes in an integrated approach	GRI 11.16	🔄	Ongoing
Allocating budget for compensating livelihood loss due to post-project impacts related to land and other resources	GRI 11.16	🔄	Ongoing
Carrying out engineering studies and cost-benefit analysis to check the feasibility of flaring instead of cold venting	GRI 11.1	⬇️	Deprioritised
Investigating possibilities of using renewable energy sources (primarily solar) at all facilities	GRI 11.1	● ✓	Completed
Continuing regular maintenance throughout the pipeline and facilities to minimise and prevent fugitive emissions	GRI 11.1	● ✓	Completed
Planning an engineering study to evaluate the feasibility of waste heat recovery systems	GRI 11.1	● ✓	Completed
Assessing the Hydrogen/synthetic methane blending compatibility of our systems	GRI 11.1	● ✓	Completed
Considering a transition to a hybrid working model, where possible	GRI 11.1	● ✓	Completed
Maintaining annual air emissions measurements carried out by authorised laboratories	GRI 11.3	● ✓	Completed
Shortening the air emissions-related reporting periods to quarterly	GRI 11.3	⬇️	Deprioritised
Conducting six month-period monitoring, review and reduction of annual Air Emission KPIs as applicable	GRI 11.3	⬇️	Deprioritised
Supporting and enhancing the best practices for holistic grazing management	GRI 11.4	● ✓	Completed
Increasing awareness of employees and stakeholders on waste management processing through applied acts	GRI 11.5	🔄	Ongoing
Improving Waste Management processes through the construction of new waste accumulation points	GRI 11.5	● ✓	Completed
Applying more robust assessments for materials' validity as well as for the detection and control of material ageing, to avoid the disposal of unused materials	GRI 11.5	● ✓	Completed
Developing and implementing an optimised procurement plan to avoid shortage or expiry of unused materials	GRI 11.5	● ✓	Completed
Encouraging employees to use reusable and recyclable materials instead of plastic and/or disposable ones	GRI 11.5	🔄	Ongoing
Decreasing water and electricity consumption by 1% at TANAP Headquarters	GRI 11.6	● ✓	Completed

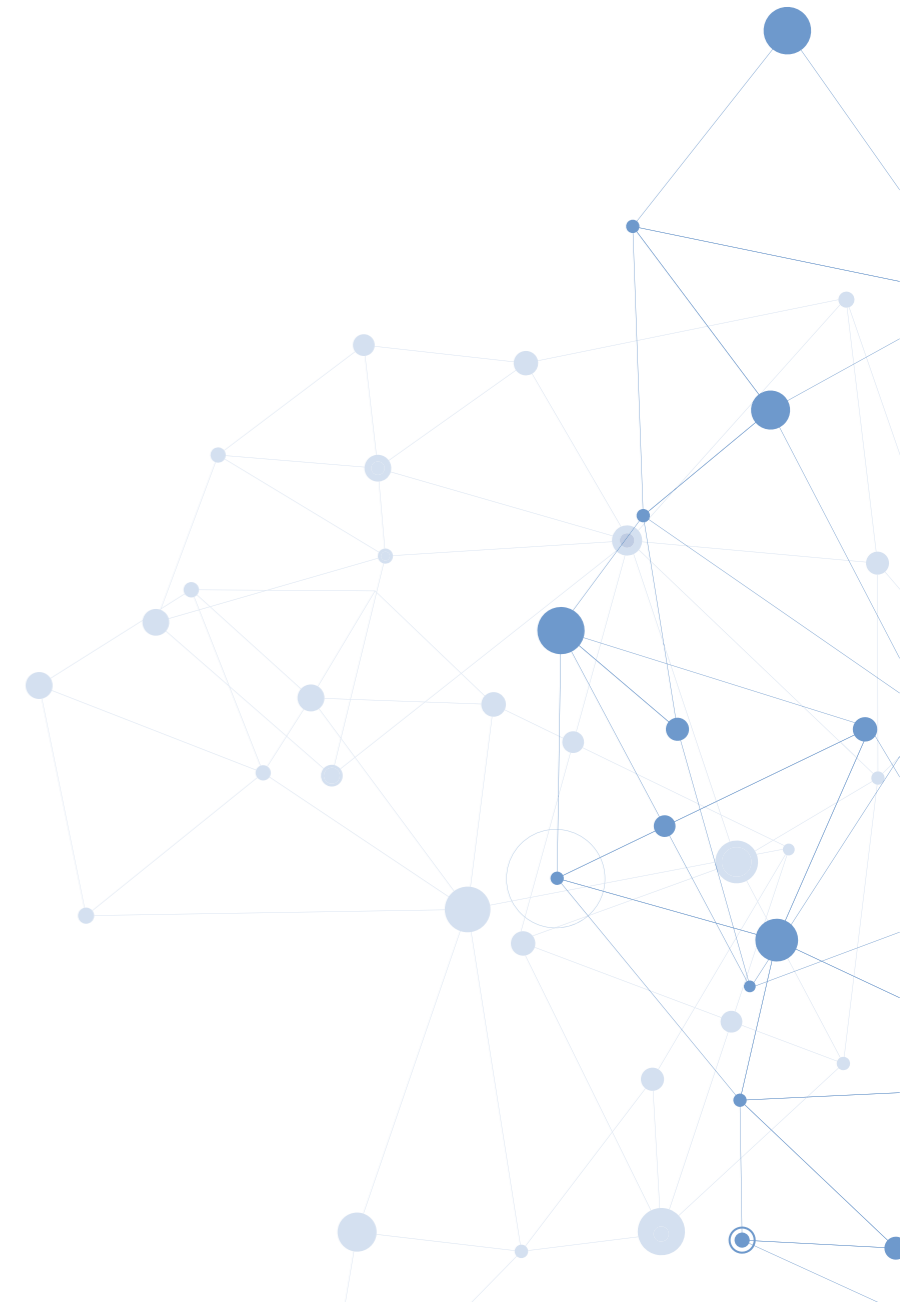
GRI Topic-specific ESG Targets

Mid - Term Targets (by 2030)	Topic	Visual Cue	Status
Rigorously applying Integrity Management principles of Plan, Do, Check, and Act	GRI 11.8		Ongoing
Implementing new inspection technologies to improve the efficiency of inspections	GRI 11.8		On Agenda
Deploying digitalisation and advanced technologies in inspection and monitoring processes to the extent possible to minimise carbon emissions and human intervention	GRI 11.8		On Agenda
Developing initiatives aimed at digitalisation of surveying, monitoring and inspection activities within the scope of integrity management, and making them smarter and more efficient through the use of remote sensing and geospatial information technologies	GRI 11.8		New
Completing the Re-RBI Program for onshore and offshore pipelines as per the gathered baseline inspections/surveys	GRI 11.8		New
Conducting In-line Inspection (ILI) activities at 48" & 36" pipeline	GRI 11.8		New
Conducting 3D bathymetry surveys on offshore pipelines	GRI 11.8		New
Conducting new inspection plans in line with the Re-RBI study for Stations	GRI 11.8		New
Applying newly developed Optimised Coating Repair practices	GRI 11.8		New
Completing LiDAR data processing and conducting change detection analyses on the pipeline corridor.	GRI 11.8		New
Optimisation of maintenance frequencies after their evaluation with FMEA	GRI 11.8		New
Performing H2 Readiness assessment	GRI 11.2		Deprioritised
Developing a TANAP decommissioning plan considering technical requirements, contractual requirements, facility decommissioning and reinstatement, and employee demobilisation after decommissioning	GRI 11.2		On Agenda
Continuously updating ABC policy and procedures based on the amendments in relevant national and international laws	GRI 11.20		Ongoing
Digitalising the "Integrity Due Diligence" processes to reduce paper usage and enhance efficiency	GRI 11.20		Completed
Continuously enhancing compliance awareness by providing regular anti-bribery/corruption and ethics training for new and existing employees, and relevant third parties, supported by ongoing communication and awareness activities	GRI 11.20		New
Achieving similar successful results on the LTI and TRIR targets as in the previous periods	GRI 11.9		Ongoing
Sustaining the Risk-based approach for all core business areas through the TANAP Corporate Risk Committee	GRI 11.9		Ongoing
Following & maintaining the best practices in the sector and integrating the new/appropriate ones into our system	GRI 11.10		Ongoing
Decreasing the employee turnover rate to 4%	GRI 11.10		Ongoing
Providing more competitive salaries and fringe benefits	GRI 11.10		Ongoing
Restructuring & applying stakeholder engagement in a culturally appropriate manner for the digitalised world	GRI 11.15		Ongoing

Mid - Term Targets (by 2030)	Topic	Visual Cue	Status
Maintaining and embedding the existing good practices	GRI 11.15		Refined
Reduction of carbon footprint and economic impact on rented land management	GRI 11.16		On Agenda
Performing the fully digitalised integrated land access and stakeholder engagement process	GRI 11.16		Ongoing
Implementing the Dynamic Uninterrupted Power Supply (DUPS) Project to minimise the use of diesel generators and hence reduce GHG emissions	GRI 11.1		Ongoing
Implementing pilot projects to use renewable energy sources at TANAP facilities, where feasible	GRI 11.1		Ongoing
Planning installation of waste heat recovery systems across the facilities, if feasible	GRI 11.1		Deprioritised
Fostering electrification, including using electric vehicles, across the company and initiating employee fringe benefits/support programs to promote the use of electric vehicles	GRI 11.1		Deprioritised
Monitoring fugitive emissions by utilising improved detection and repair techniques, with these methods being periodically reviewed and updated as appropriate	GRI 11.1		Refined
Implementing flaring (instead of cold venting) if found feasible, and having a mitigative impact on our GHG emissions	GRI 11.1		Deprioritised
Facility Readiness for Hydrogen/Synthetic Methane Blending	GRI 11.1		Deprioritised
Integrating renewable energy sources into operations where feasible	GRI 11.1		New
Achieving the methane emission intensity target at a maximum of 0.0070%	GRI 11.1		New
Optimising transportation operations to reduce fuel consumption and emissions	GRI 11.1		New
Maintaining reduced methane emission intensity through improved monitoring techniques	GRI 11.1		New
Conducting an Engineering Study to optimise air emission in Turbo Compressors (TUCOs), Water Bath Heaters (WBH), Boilers, and Generators by applying necessary modifications as required	GRI 11.3		Ongoing
Conducting an Engineering Study for the installation of Heat Recovery Units for TUCOs at CS1 and CS5	GRI 11.3		Completed
Revising bidding procedure to include sustainability checks for firms with firm views and practices toward achieving sustainability	GRI 11.3		Completed
Increasing the number of plant species in the Resilient Steppe Offset Projects	GRI 11.4		Refined
Increasing species diversity in Forest Biodiversity Conservation Projects	GRI 11.4		Refined
Supporting scientific research for biodiversity	GRI 11.4		Ongoing
Fostering digitalisation of operations to reduce waste	GRI 11.5		Completed
Monitoring the effectiveness of actions to reduce waste after digitalisation	GRI 11.5		Ongoing
Monitoring the existing practices regarding resource management and improving them, where needed	GRI 11.6		Ongoing

GRI Topic-specific ESG Targets

Long - Term Ambitions (by 2035)	Topic	Visual Cue	Status
Rigorously applying Integrity Management principles of Plan, Do, Check, and Act	GRI 11.8	○ ○	On Agenda
Implementing long-term Integrity Management Projects	GRI 11.8	○ ○	On Agenda
Evaluating to replace all TANAP Vehicles with more environmentally friendly vehicles	GRI 11.2	↓	Deprioritised
Integrating climate resilience considerations into pipeline integrity management processes	GRI 11.2	🚧	New
Continuously updating ABC policy and procedures in alignment with changes in relevant national and international laws	GRI 11.20	○ ○	On Agenda
Sustaining the Risk-based approach for all core business areas through the TANAP Corporate Risk Committee	GRI 11.9	○ ○	On Agenda
Following & maintaining the best practices in the sector and integrating the new/appropriate ones into our system	GRI 11.10	○ ○	On Agenda
Decreasing the employee turnover rate to 3%	GRI 11.10	○ ○	On Agenda
Providing more competitive salaries and fringe benefits	GRI 11.10	○ ○	On Agenda
Continuing the current practices that reduce impacts on land and natural resources	GRI 11.16	○ ○	On Agenda
Including GHG emission reduction measures such as electrification of compressor drivers at the future compressor stations in new design and construction processes for expansion projects	GRI 11.1	○ ○	On Agenda
Supporting the enlargement of carbon sink areas through initiating a TANAP Forestation Project	GRI 11.1	○ ○	On Agenda
Preparation for Hydrogen/Synthetic Methane Blending and implementing recommendations of the studies for any Hydrogen transportation projects.	GRI 11.1	↓	Deprioritised
Conducting a feasibility study on the venting gas capture system to reduce CO ₂ emissions from flaring	GRI 11.1	↓	Deprioritised
Continuing to track emissions, reviewing the actions taken, and revising the strategy as needed	GRI 11.1	○ ○	On Agenda
Approaching the achievement of No Net Loss and Net Gain	GRI 11.4	○ ○	On Agenda
Applying the Reliability Centred Maintenance (RCM) and Condition-Based Monitoring (CBM) process to reduce disposed material	GRI 11.5	● ✎	Refined
Conducting an engineering study to determine if water accumulated in the retention pond can be treated and reused at the site.	GRI 11.6	○ ○	On Agenda



Our Priorities and The SDGs



Given its strategic Sustainability Aims and Targets, TANAP remains committed to supporting the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their related Targets through its ongoing operations and activities. Incorporating feedback from both internal and external stakeholders received while preparing the Sustainability Reports, TANAP has identified and assessed material topics to be reportable and linked to the relevant UN SDGs, as listed in the table.

For further details on UN SDGs:

For further details on UN SDGs: Anasayfa | Kuresel Amaçlar (kureselamaclar.org) or THE 17 GOALS | Sustainable Development (un.org)

UN SDGs	UN SDGs and Targets supported by TANAP activities, but not limited to;	Related Material Topics in the Report
Zero Hunger	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture 2.3. Increase the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers by 2030 2.4. By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, and that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change 2.5. Preserve genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and domesticated animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social & Environmental Investments • Biodiversity
Good Health and Well-Being	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages 3.8. Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social & Environmental Investments • Working and Growing with TANAP
Quality Education	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all 4.5. By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social & Environmental Investments • Working and Growing with TANAP
Gender Equity	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls 5.1. End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere 5.5. Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social & Environmental Investments • Working and Growing with TANAP
Affordable and Clean Energy	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all 7.1. Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset Integrity • Climate Adaptation and Energy Transition • Social & Environmental Investments
Decent Work and Economic Growth	Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all 8.8. Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Health & Safety • Working and Growing with TANAP • Social and Environmental Investments
Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation 9.1. Develop quality, reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all 9.b. Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital Transformation • Asset Integrity and Critical Incident Management • Social and Environmental Investments
Sustainable Cities and Communities	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable 11.4. Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social and Environmental Investments • Biodiversity
Responsible Consumption & Production	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns 12.4. By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social and Environmental Investments • Waste and Water Management • The Sustainability Report as a whole
Climate Action	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 13.3. Improve education, awareness-raising, and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Adaptation and Energy Transition • Social & Environmental Investments • GHG and Air Emissions Management • Waste Management • Biodiversity
Life Below Water	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development 14.1. Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution 14.b. Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land and Resource Rights • Water Management
Life On Land	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss 15.1. Ensure the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains, and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements 15.5. Take urgent action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Land and Resources Rights • Closure and Rehabilitation

Sustainability Coaches

The year 2025 marked a pivotal focus on the digital transformation of our sustainability management processes. Recognising the need for enhanced efficiency and data accuracy, the Sustainability Team embarked on a collaborative effort with our IT and Environmental Management teams.

2025 FOCUS TOPIC: Digital Transformation in Sustainability Management



This led to the adoption of a local, on-premise software solution, carefully selected to align with our cybersecurity priorities. This significant step involved integrating a software support system equipped with two core modules: Carbon and ESG.

The implementation of this software has considerably strengthened our corporate capacity in sustainability management, enabling more streamlined data collection, analysis, and reporting. The functionalities and benefits of this software, presented in detail in the following section: **'LOOK'**, will play a crucial role in TANAP's operational efficiency and ongoing sustainability efforts.

With this transformation, the 2025 Sustainability Report has also been prepared with the support of this software, under the coordination of the report working group within the Sustainability Coaches Team.

Parallel to this, for the past two years, the annual Materiality Assessment Survey, which gathers insights from internal stakeholders, has also been conducted digitally through an in-house application, enhancing participation and data management.

Organisational Empowerment:

The TANAP Sustainability Team is a multidisciplinary group representing 15 different functions from across the company. These representatives, known as Sustainability Coaches, contribute their expertise voluntarily, driving our sustainability agenda forward. The team also includes representatives from our facilities located in Ardahan, Sivas, Eskişehir, Ankara, and Edirne, ensuring broad representation and localised insights. Beyond this team, there are no additional committee structures, simplifying our approach to sustainability governance and fostering direct engagement.

Sustainability Coaches



ASLI Ö. / Sustainability Manager - Lead of Sustainability Coaches

TANAP SUSTAINABILITY COACHES

WORKING GROUP 1



Nihan N. K.
(Environmental Engineer)



Duygu P. A.
(Reporting & Risk Manager)



Tuğçe A. D.
(Reporting & Risk Engineer)



Yeşim A.
(Senior QA Engineer)



Duygu B.
(Senior Investment Programme Specialist)

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

WORKING GROUP 2



Ali K.
(Engineering Services Engineer – Stations)



Ahmet F. K.
(Engineering Services Engineer – Geotech.)



Can Y.
(Compliance Specialist)



Mehmet A. Ç.
(Senior IT Specialist - Information Security)



Sevim Y.
(Senior Financial Planning & Reporting Specialist)



Nurlan A.
(Senior Commercial Agreements Engineer)

CAPACITY-BUILDING TRAINING

WORKING GROUP 3



Tuğba A.
(Senior Environmental Engineer)



Duygu N. Ö.
(Lead HR Specialist)



S. Gökçe K.
(Legal Manager)



Ali İ.
(Senior Integrity Engineer – Geomatics)



Berk M. U.
(Supply Chain Specialist)

AWARENESS-RAISING EVENTS

WORKING GROUP 4



Hande Ç.
(H&S Manager)



Hande G.
(Permits Manager)



Aslı P.
(Permits Specialist)



Murat K.
(Administrative Affairs Specialist)



Yücel S. G.
(Senior Environmental Engineer)



İdil Y. Y.
(Senior Contracts Specialist)



Musa C.
(Lead Project Engineer-Stations)

IMPROVING ACTIONS & VISIBILITY

WORKING GROUP 5



Hatice. E. Z.
(Social Impact Specialist at CS-1&MS-1)



Ömer S.
(Senior IT & Administrative Affairs Specialist at CS-3 AMC)



Gizem F.
(Senior Social Impact Specialist at CS-5&MS-2)



Mustafa A. Ç.
(Social Impact Specialist at MS3&MS4)



Ali Ö. K.
(Senior Commercial Operations Specialist at MCC)



Burak B. A.
(Commercial Operations Engineer at MCC)

SITE SUPPORT

Broadening the Positive Footprint of Sustainability Coaches

Beyond the central focus on digital transformation, 2025 also saw a range of other significant sustainability activities gathered under two main categories:

1. **Initiatives** for Capacity-Building and Awareness-Raising
2. **Publications** for Disclosing TANAP's Sustainability Performance

Our capacity-building and awareness-raising initiatives included the development of internal training materials by TANAP employees, which are now readily accessible through the "Sustainability Online Training" section within the TANAP LEARNING CENTER. Further to that, a certified training program, targeting sustainability coaches and their colleagues interested in the following five specific subjects, was organised:

- **Module 1:** Corporate Water Footprint (ISO 14046)
- **Module 2:** Corporate GHG Inventory and Scope-3 Management
- **Module 3:** Carbon Reduction Strategies and Simulations
- **Module 4:** Carbon Pricing, Offsetting, and Financial Approaches
- **Module 5:** GRI & TSRS focused Sustainability Reporting

A Digital Business Card was also introduced, and QR Codes or Visitor Info Cards were implemented at our headquarters reflecting the commitment to digital solutions even in daily operations. A notable achievement was TANAP's membership in the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP), becoming the 155th global member and the first from Türkiye, underscoring our dedication to reducing methane emissions **(To learn more, see GHG Emissions section).**



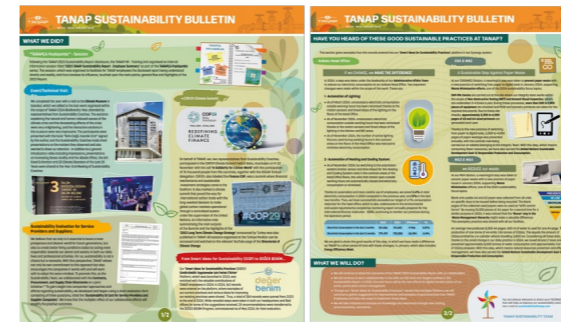
In terms of transparent communication, disseminating information through various publications continued. These included two semi-annual TANAP Sustainability Bulletins, prepared internally and shared with our stakeholders. Annual Independent Environmental and Social Monitoring Report, prepared for the Lender Visit, was publicly disclosed via the TANAP



QR Code for Visitor Info Card at HQ

website. The informative announcements, which included an AI-supported podcast on the 2024 Sustainability Report, further enhanced our engagement.

The 4th Semi-Annually Bulletin in January



The 5th Semi-Annually Bulletin in July



Looking ahead to 2026, while continuing similar activities, the TANAP Sustainability Team will intensify our focus on **"Enhancing Resilience for Climate Adaptation"** dedicating efforts to boost internal awareness and preparedness.

Digitalising Sustainability: Carbon & ESG Integration

One of the key priorities as part of the “2025 Digital Transformation Year” was to advance digitalisation in sustainability management.

In line with the ongoing digital transformation trends in both the natural gas sector and the sustainability domain, a comprehensive assessment was conducted under the leadership of the Sustainability team, in close collaboration with IT and Environment teams. As a result of this joint effort, a significant digital transformation initiative was implemented to enhance process efficiency and effectiveness.

“The digitalisation of ongoing business processes is a critical component of our sustainability efforts, significantly enhancing efficiency and enabling more effective management of our environmental impacts. By utilising advanced technologies and digital tools, we can optimise operations, reduce resource consumption, and minimise our carbon footprint. This transition to digital workflows not only streamlines our processes but also allows for real-time monitoring and data-driven decision-making, further strengthening our commitment to sustainability”

Dr. H.Saltuk Düzyol, TANAP CEO,
(TANAP Sustainability Report 2023)

A locally developed software solution, consisting of **two main modules - Carbon and ESG Reporting** - was introduced as an innovative asset to the organisation. This platform supports the monitoring, analysis, and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions, while also improving the efficiency and effectiveness of sustainability reporting processes. This move focuses specifically on enhancing Carbon Footprint Management.

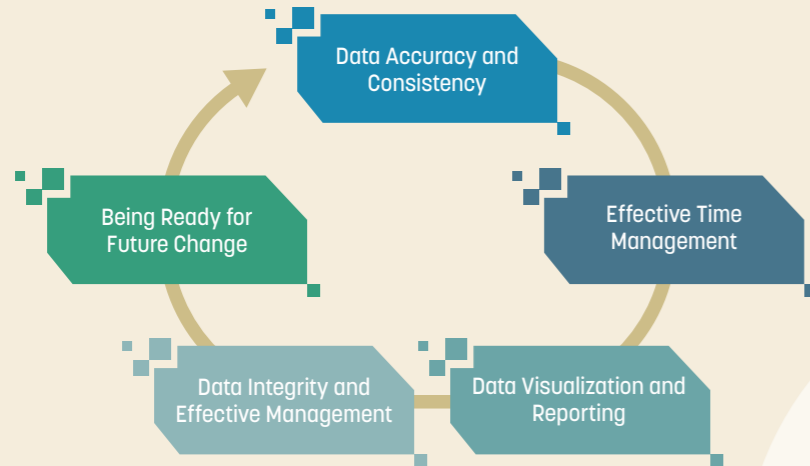
While TANAP’s data management and reporting practices have long been aligned with international standards, the use of conventional tools such as Word, Excel, and email has presented certain limitations, including time - consuming processes, increased risk of human error, and fragmented, user-dependent data management. In addition, the effective management of rapidly accumulating data (big data) has increasingly become a challenge over time.

To proactively address these challenges, a dedicated software system was established and activated. Designed to operate on - premise in line with cybersecurity priorities, the platform also offers a GRI - licensed infrastructure and has been further enhanced through customisation tailored to TANAP’s specific operational needs.



The key benefits of the platform can be summarised as follows:

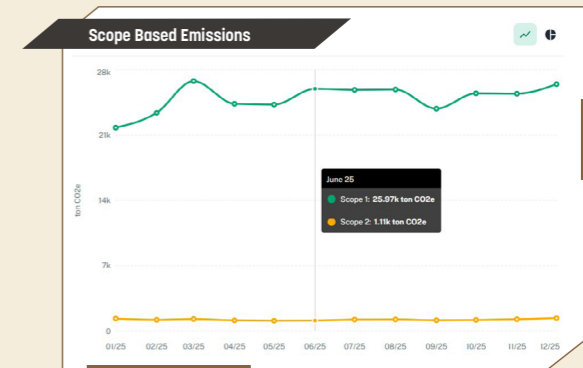
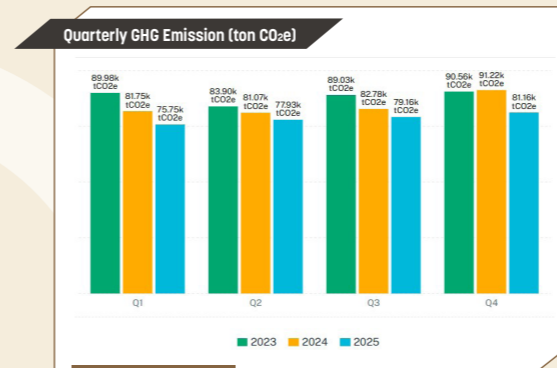
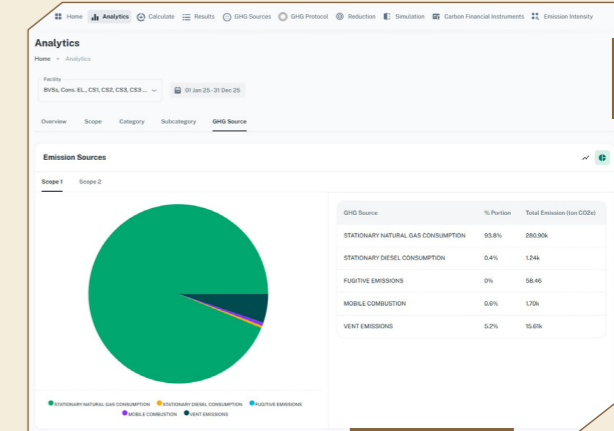
- Improved traceability and comparability of data
- Faster and more effective analysis through advanced visualisations
- More accurate and efficient reporting of complex and high-volume datasets
- Enhanced accessibility for multiple users simultaneously
- More systematic tracking of updates in international standards



The platform also establishes a secure environment for data storage and facilitates audit-ready data sharing when required.

Specifically, for greenhouse gas emissions management, this strategic move eliminates the risks associated with manual data entry and complex spreadsheet dependencies. By automating reporting and visualisation, it is expected that reporting lead times will be significantly reduced. Furthermore, the platform’s evidence-based documentation features and historical data tracking ensure that TANAP remains audit-ready and agile, enabling it to respond swiftly to the evolving requirements of the global energy landscape.

The platform enables rapid data extraction and visualisation. By conducting queries based on specific locations, timeframes, and emission sources, TANAP can generate both high-level summaries and granular graphical reports almost instantaneously, as illustrated by the examples here.



In conclusion, this initiative represents a significant step forward in strengthening TANAP’s institutional capacity for the secure and systematic management of large-scale data. At the same time, it reflects a strategic transformation aligned with the digitalisation trends in the sector and is expected to serve as a good practice example for the natural gas industry, contributing to TANAP’s long-term operational and strategic value.

SECTION 3

**Sound Governance
for Sustainability**



Sustainability Governance Model:

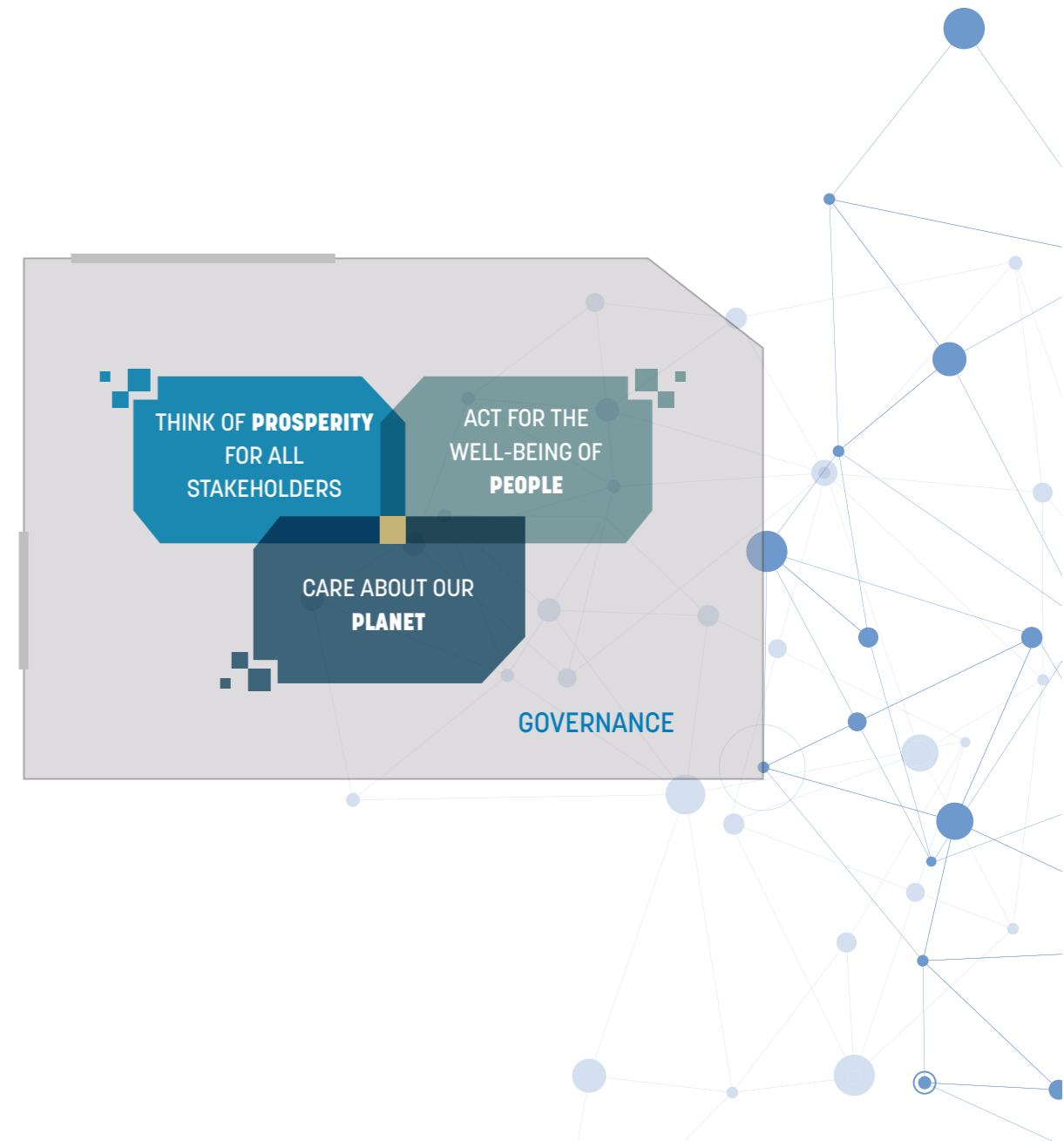
Driving Value Through Integrated ESG Practices

TANAP plays a critical role ensuring regional supply security and diversification while contributing to a clean and secure energy transition. Its strategy focuses on safe and uninterrupted operations, efficient resource use, and a balanced approach to environmental, social, and economic impacts.

In 2025, sustainability governance further evolved into an integrated model that supports operational efficiency and long-term ESG priorities. This approach is reflected in initiatives such as the digitalisation of core processes, proactive management of climate-related risks, and the safeguarding of pipeline integrity through innovative technologies.

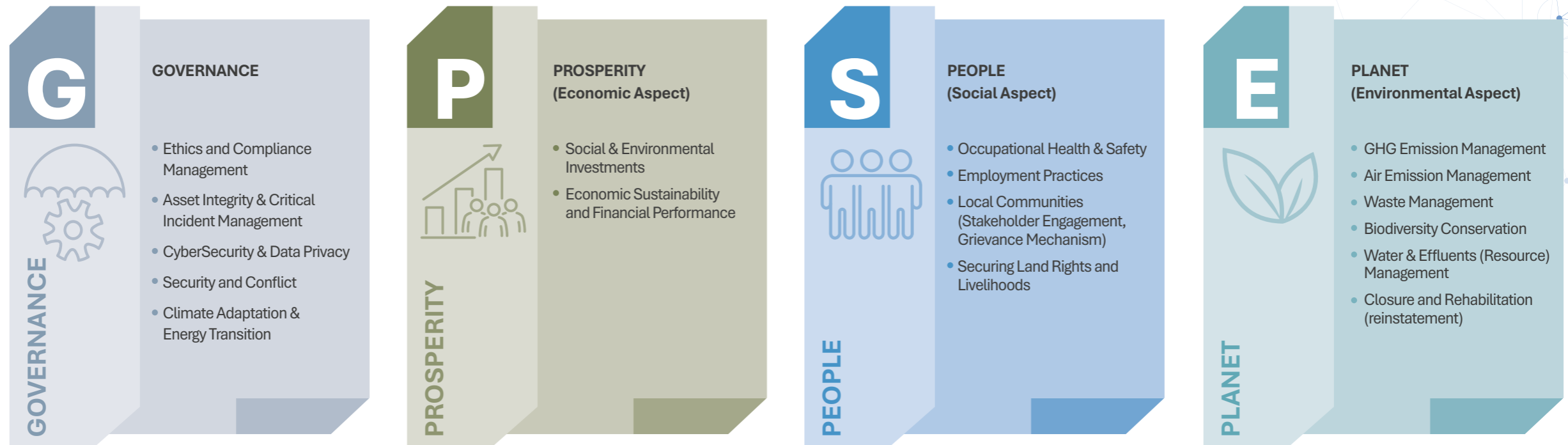
To ensure the achievement of strategic objectives, performance is monitored through Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), aligned with ESG priorities, reviewed annually and tracked quarterly. The KPIs are continuously refined or linked through an ESG perspective, with their progress closely monitored by the Risk & Reporting Management, in collaboration with internal stakeholders.

Through this integrated and forward-looking strategy, TANAP remains steadfast in its dedication to operational excellence, environmental stewardship, and social responsibility. The commitment to continuous improvement and adaptive governance underscores a vision where energy security, economic vitality, and ecological balance converge to build a resilient and prosperous future for all stakeholders.



2025 Materiality Assessment and Focus Areas

Within the scope of the 2025 Sustainability Report, the materiality assessment was reviewed and updated in line with TANAP’s business strategy, stakeholder expectations, and key risks. As in previous years, the assessment was conducted with the participation of both internal and external stakeholders, including TANAP managers, Sustainability Coaches, lenders, shareholders, and HSE partners within the Southern Gas Corridor. As part of the Digital Transformation Year initiatives, internal stakeholders were able to participate through a survey integrated into TANAP’s digital platform, with plans to gradually expand participation across the wider organisation in the coming years. Through this process, environmental, social, and governance (ESG) topics were reassessed in terms of both their impact on TANAP’s business success and their importance to stakeholders.



When compared with 2024, the results indicate a broadly stable outlook, with minor fluctuations across certain topics. Overall, the findings reflect the continued prioritisation of core risk areas, alongside evolving stakeholder expectations and a maturing management approach in TANAP.

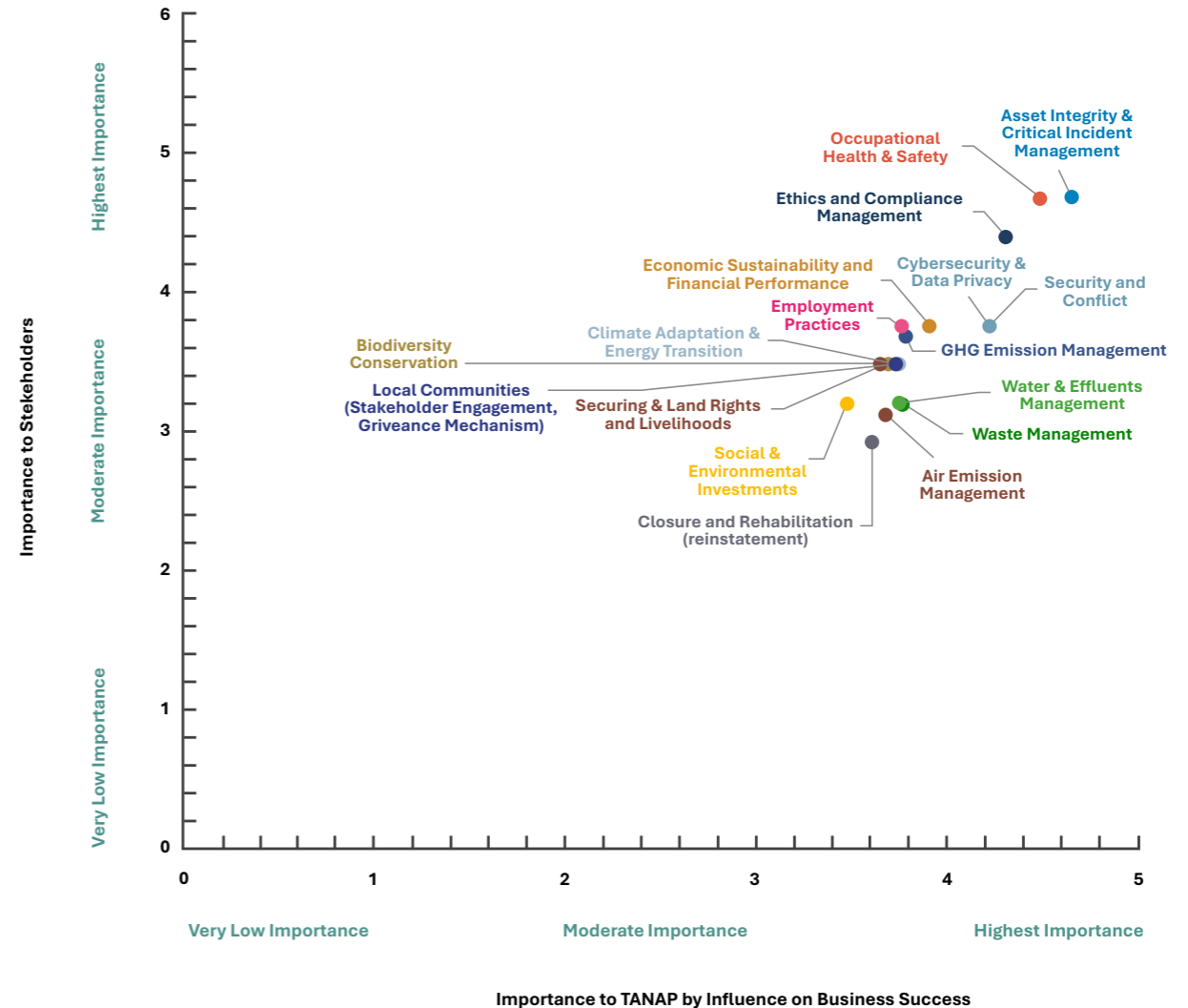
Priority Topics for 2025

Due to the nature of our natural gas transmission activities, operational safety and system integrity form the foundation of our sustainability approach. In this context, the top priority topics for 2025 are:

- Occupational Health & Safety (H&S)
- Asset Integrity and Safe Operations
- Security

These three areas constitute the most critical risk domains and are at the core of all operational and strategic decision-making processes. In line with the core responsibility to ensure safe and uninterrupted gas transmission, TANAP continues to operate with the objectives of zero incidents and 100% efficiency.

In addition, **Ethics and Compliance** has demonstrated a notable upward trend this year and has been positioned among TANAP's key priority topics. This development reflects the outcomes of the training programs and practices implemented under the corporate compliance framework throughout the year.



2024 – 2025 Comparative Assessment

- **Ethics and Compliance Management** strengthened in 2025 in terms of business impact, driven by the comprehensive initiatives implemented across TANAP. These included enhanced compliance practices, targeted training programs, and internal surveys aimed at increasing awareness and reinforcing a strong compliance culture, which collectively contributed to the upward trend observed in this topic.
- **Health & Safety** remains one of the highest priority topics. Although a slight decrease in its score was observed in 2025, it continues to rank among the top in terms of both business impact and stakeholder importance.
- **Asset Integrity and Critical Incident Management** maintained its high importance, while showing a slight decrease. This decrease is considered to be a result of the robust management systems, preventive inspection and maintenance practices, and effective risk management approaches established in this area. Nevertheless, this topic remains a critical priority for TANAP.

- The decrease observed in the business impact scores of **Cybersecurity and Data Privacy** is interpreted as a reflection of the organisational maturity achieved, enhanced control mechanisms, and proactive risk management practices in these areas. In addition, 2025 has been designated as the **Digital Transformation Year** at TANAP, within which numerous initiatives, awareness training, and practices have been implemented to further strengthen cybersecurity and data privacy. These approaches have been directly integrated into all processes. Particularly, it was decided to focus more on the Cyber Security theme during the CyberMarch '26 events. Accordingly, these topics continue to be closely monitored within the risk management framework.
- **Social and Environmental Investments and Economic Sustainability** demonstrated a stable outlook, with a slight increase in stakeholder expectations.
- A decrease in business impact scores was observed in environmental topics such as Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management, Air Emissions, and Water Management. However, this does not indicate a loss of priority; rather, it reflects the maturity of our existing management systems.
- Local Community Relations, Land Rights and Livelihoods have seen increased stakeholder expectations.

AI & Digital Transformation In Sight

The Hidden Water Footprint of AI

Recent research highlights that the environmental impact of Artificial Intelligence extends beyond carbon emissions to significant water consumption. Unlike carbon footprint, AI's water footprint is more complex to assess, as it includes both:

- **Direct water uses** for on-site cooling of data centres
- **Indirect water uses** from electricity generation, powering these systems

With the estimated power demand of AI systems reaching **9.4 GW by the end of 2024** and potentially increasing to **23 GW in 2025**, the total water footprint of AI could reach **312 to 765 billion litres annually***.

It is also close to the **total global bottled water consumption per year**

➔ Key Takeaway:

As digital transformation accelerates, understanding and managing the **water-energy nexus of AI systems** is becoming increasingly important for sustainable decision-making.



Be aware! Use Responsibly!

* Source: De Vries-Gao, A. (2025). The carbon and water footprints of data centers and what this could mean for artificial intelligence. *Patterns*, 7(1), 101430.

Digital Transformation and Emerging Risks

Digital transformation, particularly the rapid expansion in the use of artificial intelligence, offers significant opportunities to enhance operational efficiency and strengthen decision-support mechanisms. However, it also leads to increased electricity demand, resulting in higher carbon emissions and, more importantly, growing pressure on natural resources due to substantial water consumption. In addition to those environmental aspects of sustainability, other potential risks associated with this transformation - such as workforce reskilling needs, uncritical acceptance of data outputs, and risks stemming from over- or under-reliance on digital systems—have been proactively assessed by TANAP at an early stage.

In this context, 2025 has been designated as the “**Year of Digital Transformation**” at TANAP. Accordingly, significant improvements have been implemented and integrated into TANAP’s business processes in the areas of:

- **Strengthening cybersecurity infrastructure,**
- **Monitoring and managing our digital footprint,**
- **Digitalising operational processes and enhancing data-driven decision-making mechanisms**

The 2025 assessment results clearly demonstrate that security, health & safety, and asset integrity remain at the core of TANAP’s risk profile and continue to be the top priorities. Accordingly, TANAP continues to enhance its sustainability approach beyond operational excellence by adopting a more integrated, risk-based, and proactive management perspective that more effectively incorporates stakeholder expectations.

Risk Management

The TANAP Risk Management process aims to support the organisation in achieving its strategic Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) targets and related business and operational targets by implementing risk prevention measures that reduce the likelihood of adverse impacts. The risk assessment methodology offers a comprehensive overview of the potential risks, uncertainties, and opportunities TANAP may encounter.

TANAP defines and monitors risks that could affect its operations, health and safety, environmental and social aspects, sustainability strategy, financial performance, and reputation. It also highlights the measures taken to manage these risks and ongoing efforts to ensure the safe, efficient, and reliable delivery of natural gas to Türkiye and Europe.

TANAP acknowledges that its operations may pose potential risks to the environment and communities along the Pipeline and Above-Ground Installations (AGIs). Therefore, sustainability considerations are integrated into all operational processes, including maintenance, repair, and inspection activities. **To mitigate potential impacts, TANAP adopts innovative technologies and industry best practices aimed at minimising environmental footprint and enhancing energy efficiency.**

Examples of Key Risks:

- Security threats to operational facilities
- Health and safety incidents at operational sites
- Integrity threats at the pipeline and stations leading to Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC)
- Third-party damage to pipeline and AGIs resulting in uncontrolled gas releases and potential fire
- Geotechnical hazards affecting the pipeline and causing LOPC

In alignment with its ESG-driven approach, TANAP continued in 2025 to identify, assess, and manage risks that could impede the achievement of its ESG objectives. **Environmental sustainability and social responsibility remained central to TANAP's risk management practices, with particular attention given to emerging global risks related to climate change, the economy, geopolitics, and technological developments.** Risk registers were systematically reviewed and updated to reflect evolving risks. Each identified risk was **evaluated and scored based on** its potential environmental, safety, social, reputational, and financial impacts, ensuring a comprehensive, multidimensional risk assessment process. Mitigation actions were developed through a holistic approach and continuously monitored to ensure their effectiveness.

In 2025, TANAP further enhanced its risk management activities by placing **increased emphasis on risks that could threaten pipeline integrity and operations, especially considering the growing impacts of climate change**. Within this scope, risks related to pipeline resilience were examined in greater detail, and the root causes of existing risks were reassessed. Corresponding mitigation plans were reviewed and improved **to strengthen the resilience of the pipeline infrastructure against climate-related and operational threats**.

Simultaneously, security-related risks remained a key focus area. **In line with TANAP’s digital transformation agenda, cybersecurity risks were addressed with heightened attention throughout 2025**. Mitigation measures and monitoring mechanisms were reinforced to safeguard operational continuity and protect critical infrastructure against evolving digital threats in line with the “Cyber Insecurity” risk pointed out in the Global Risk Report disclosed during the World Economic Forum. Through these efforts, TANAP continued to integrate ESG considerations into its risk management framework while ensuring alignment with its sustainability objectives and stakeholder expectations.

Key Areas Addressed within TANAP’s ESG-Based Risk Assessment Framework:



Asset Integrity and Critical Incident Management

At TANAP, maintaining the integrity, safety, and reliability of the pipeline infrastructure is a strategic priority that underscores its long-term commitment to sustainability. TANAP recognises that robust Asset Integrity Management is essential for preventing incidents that could pose environmental risks, disrupt operations, or impact the health and safety of our employees and local communities.

To this end, TANAP has deployed and is actively utilising integrated Asset Integrity Management and Critical Incident Management Systems. These systems are embedded within its broader operational governance framework and are designed to proactively identify, evaluate, and mitigate risks across the full lifecycle of the physical assets. Through this structured approach, TANAP aims to ensure safe, reliable, and environmentally responsible operations in alignment with corporate sustainability objectives.

Key components of TANAP's Asset Integrity Management program include:

- **Risk-Based Inspections (RBI)** and **Root Cause Analysis (RCA)** methodologies that enable early identification and mitigation of potential failure scenarios,
- Routine **inspection and integration assessments, functional testing, and preventive maintenance** across all critical assets,
- Data-driven decision-making powered by our **Asset Integrity Management Software (AIMS)**, which facilitates systematic analysis of field data to drive continuous improvement and regulatory compliance.

Asset integrity risk has been formally classified among TANAP's top five corporate risks, and the corresponding Asset Integrity Management program demonstrates the commitment to a proactive approach to risk mitigation across the organisation.

To further strengthen risk management capabilities, TANAP has adopted advanced technologies, including but not limited to:

- **In-line inspection tools** for internal pipeline condition monitoring,
- **Drone-based surveillance systems** equipped with high-precision sensors for aerial and remote inspection,
- **Corrosion monitoring solutions** that enable early detection and timely intervention to prevent material degradation.
- Offshore pipeline **inspection with 3D bathymetry survey and Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)**
- **Airborne Light Detection And Ranging (LiDAR) and photogrammetry surveying for 3D modelling** of pipeline corridor and monitoring all geohazards, climate change effects and alterations.

In light of growing climate-related challenges, TANAP has integrated environmental risk scenarios - such as forest fires and flooding - into its enterprise risk framework. A dedicated Climate-Related Risk Assessment was completed, and the findings have been incorporated into the TANAP Risk Register, ensuring adaptive planning and targeted preventive measures.

TANAP's Asset Integrity Management program is intentionally structured to prevent high-consequence process safety events and ensure the long-term availability of critical assets and infrastructure. These measures uphold the highest standards of safety and environmental protection while contributing to sustained economic performance, uninterrupted operations, and strengthened stakeholder trust.

As part of TANAP's ongoing commitment to operational excellence and sustainability, the organisation continues to enhance geohazard monitoring, risk management, and asset integrity programs through data-driven technologies and field-proven methodologies.

Through its comprehensive and forward-looking approach, TANAP continues to operate safe, reliable, and sustainable facilities while reinforcing its strong commitment to ongoing risk and integrity management through the reassessment of pipeline, piping, and fixed equipment RBI studies.

These efforts reflect TANAP's commitment to operational safety, environmental protection, and long-term sustainability.

Key implementations in 2025 include:

Slope Breaker Assessments were completed through field and office evaluations using internal multidisciplinary resources, GIS tools, and photogrammetry data. Required and removable slope breakers were identified, enabling timely coordination with relevant processes while optimising costs and maintaining operational effectiveness.

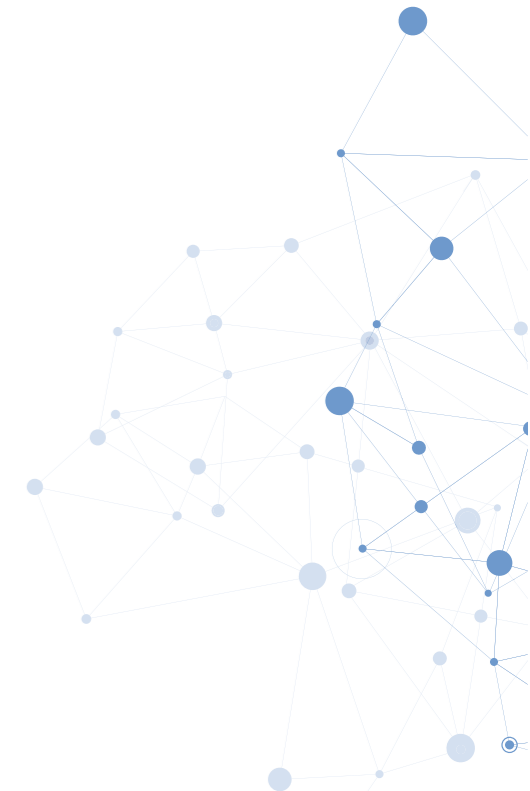
The DCVG (Direct Current Voltage Gradient) coating repair criteria for the operation phase were revised to better focus integrity management efforts on confirmed defect areas, supporting the continued integrity and safe operation of the pipeline system.

Within the scope of the Risk-Based Inspection (Re-RBI) study for Stations completed in 2025, new inspection plans and other outputs were integrated into the Asset Integrity Management System.

A GIS-based wildfire dashboard was developed through the integration of open-source data and TANAP geospatial infrastructure, enhancing proactive risk forecasting and supporting asset integrity management.

Airborne LiDAR surveying and photogrammetry flights were completed along the 1,811.7 km pipeline corridor to establish a 500-meter-wide digital twin, supporting the management of geohazard and climate-related risks.

Critical inspection and monitoring activities have been completed across multiple integrity domains, including NDT inspections, pressure vessel periodic testing, geohazard and soil subsidence monitoring, aerial LiDAR and photogrammetry surveys, drone-based river crossing inspections, CP surveys, and civil and structural assessments, supporting the continued safe and reliable operation of assets



Process Safety and Operational Excellence

In 2025, TANAP continued to strengthen its Process Safety culture in alignment with its ESG principles, particularly through its commitment to responsible operations, workforce safety, risk governance, and environmental protection. Building on the foundations established in previous years, **key initiatives** included Process Safety Awareness Training series, the implementation of Process Safety Fundamentals across facilities, the quarterly Process Safety Bulletin, and the successful deployment of ALMAS (the Alarm Management System).

To further enhance organisational learning, employee engagement, and safety performance, TANAP conducted a company-wide **Process Safety Culture Survey**. The survey findings were systematically analysed, and targeted action plans were developed to address identified improvement areas, reinforce positive safety behaviours, and support the continuous maturation of Process Safety culture across the organisation. This initiative contributed to strengthening the social dimension of ESG by promoting a proactive safety mindset, employee participation, and shared ownership of risk management.



The Process Safety Culture Survey contributed to strengthening the social dimension of ESG by promoting a proactive safety mindset, employee participation, and shared ownership of risk management.

As part of its continuous improvement and adaptability approach, TANAP introduced new Process Safety Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in 2025 to strengthen performance monitoring and support data-driven decision-making. These included **Process Upset Reporting (PUR)** and **Safety Override Risk Assessment (SORA) Audit** performance indicators. The **new KPIs** enhanced visibility of process safety performance, promoted learning from operational deviations, and improved the quality and effectiveness of risk assessment practices across the organisation. These improvements support both environmental and governance objectives by reducing operational risks, improving barrier management, and increasing transparency in performance monitoring.

Furthermore, TANAP established a structured **weekly Management of Change (MOC) monitoring and reporting process** to improve oversight of change-related activities. This initiative helped prevent prolonged stagnation of MOC actions, increased accountability among action owners, and supported the timely progression and closure of changes. As a result, the MOC process became more effective, transparent, and robust, further strengthening process safety management, organisational ownership, and governance discipline.

Through these initiatives, **TANAP reinforced its commitment to Operational Excellence, process safety leadership, effective barrier management, and continuous improvement of risk control practices.** By embedding Process Safety into its ESG approach, TANAP continues to support safe, reliable, environmentally responsible, and well-governed pipeline operations.

Climate Adaptation and Energy Transition

In 2025, the key focus regarding climate adaptation was to strengthen **pipeline resilience** against increased precipitation, associated ground condition changes, and climate - driven physical hazards. In particular, intensified rainfall patterns and related hydrological impacts - such as flooding, slope instability, and soil deformation - were identified as primary drivers affecting asset integrity. In addition, **wildfire risk arising from rising temperatures and dry seasonal conditions was also incorporated into the climate risk assessment framework**, alongside heavy rainfall risks.



Increased precipitation intensity may lead to slope failures, erosion, soil slips, river and surface erosion, as well as infrastructure displacement and access constraints. These conditions can negatively impact pipeline integrity, operational continuity, and maintenance requirements. Similarly, wildfire exposure may result in potential damage risks to exposed infrastructure segments in high-risk zones and indirect impacts such as vegetation loss and soil destabilisation.

If not effectively managed, these risks may also result in financial exposure, including repair and reinstatement costs, emergency response expenditures, unplanned operational downtime, and increased integrity management costs, particularly in geohazard- and climate-sensitive segments.

To address these risks, a comprehensive right-of-way maintenance and geohazard mitigation program was implemented with a focus on enhancing resilience to multiple climate-related hazards. Within this scope, flood risk mitigation measures were carried out at four different Block Valve Stations in response to potential heavy rainfall and flooding incidents.

In addition, 12 pipeline segments located in climate-affected areas were secured through slope rehabilitation works and river/surface erosion repairs at three different points (Eastern and Western parts) along the pipeline route. These interventions addressed instability and erosion processes driven by increased rainfall intensity.

Furthermore, **comprehensive wildfire risk assessments were conducted, and in potential high-risk areas, required preventive measures were identified and implemented, with associated field activities completed to reduce exposure to potential wildfire incidents.**

All activities are integrated into the broader pipeline integrity and resilience strategy, including preventive drainage works, erosion control measures, depth of cover controls, geohazard monitoring systems, and engineering-based slope regrading and access road improvements.

Through these efforts, TANAP aims to strengthen operational resilience while supporting a secure and reliable energy supply for the region. This approach also aligns with TANAP's broader sustainability strategy of contributing to the energy transition and supporting the transition toward a low-carbon economy for a more liveable future.

As the energy transition accelerates, natural gas remains a critical bridge between today's energy needs and tomorrow's lower-carbon systems. Through the secure and reliable transportation of natural gas, TANAP contributes to a balanced transition that advances both energy security and climate objectives. This contribution is reinforced through continuous maintenance and integrity management practices that support operational continuity, as well as targeted efficiency initiatives-such as the Değer Benim Project-2 and DUPS Integration-which help reduce electricity-related greenhouse gas emissions within TANAP's own operations.

TANAP Değer Benim Program

The "Değer Benim" Program is an internal initiative designed to harness the collective creativity, engagement, and expertise of all TANAP employees. The primary objective of the program is to drive continuous improvement and add value to both operational and organisational processes. Beyond its role in enhancing efficiency and innovation, the program also supports corporate motivation and collaboration across the organisation.

In addition to promoting innovation, the program serves as a structured platform for developing and implementing sustainable projects. By encouraging the emergence of ideas that **contribute to long-term value creation in line with TANAP's sustainability goals**, it reinforces the organisation's commitment to responsible and future-focused growth and value creation.

All project proposals submitted under the "Değer Benim" Program are evaluated and prioritised based on a transparent set of criteria. This evaluation process is designed to ensure alignment not only with operational, organisational goals but also with TANAP's broader sustainability strategy.

Mandatory evaluation criteria include:

- Compliance with TANAP's internal policies, strategic plans, operational framework, HSE Golden Rules, Process Safety Elements, corporate culture, and sustainability goals;
- Contribution to measurable improvements or transformational change within existing TANAP processes;
- Introduction of innovative methods or solutions that foster continuous improvement beyond current procedural frameworks.

Through this structured approach, sustainability remains a central focus throughout project selection and implementation, enabling long-term value creation and reinforcing TANAP's dedication to responsible, inclusive, and forward-looking operations.



Project Evaluation and Approval Process

Technically and financially feasible projects are reviewed by the **Decision Committee** during periodic evaluation meetings. Comprising cross-functional representatives, the Committee assesses each project proposal based on predefined criteria and votes to determine its potential for implementation. Projects that pass this stage are then submitted to the **Approval Committee** for final endorsement before transitioning to the execution phase. The figures given reflect the progress of the Program from its commencement through to the end of 2025:





"Değer Benim" Project - 1

Project Title: In-House Implementation of Basic Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) Applications Project

Status: Started

Key Outcomes: Cost Optimisation, Operational Agility, Internal Capability

This project focuses on the enhancement of operational agility and cost efficiency by transitioning basic Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) activities from external contractors to in-house resources. Following the competency assessment of technicians and completion of certification processes in line with ASNT SNT-TC-1A standards, core NDT methods - including Visual Testing (VT), Dye Penetrant Testing (DPT), Magnetic Particle Testing (MPT), and Ultrasonic Thickness Measurement (UT) - are planned to be conducted by TANAP's integrity management technicians.

The initiative also includes the development of necessary documentation such as procedures, written practices, and reporting templates, ensuring a structured and sustainable integration of these processes into TANAP's operations. By internalising these capabilities, **the project aims to improve responsiveness in both planned and unplanned maintenance activities while reducing dependency on external service providers.**

Once implemented, the project is expected to reduce operational costs associated with outsourced inspection services, enable faster initial assessments in urgent cases, and optimise resource planning by enabling more accurate scoping of advanced inspections by providing preliminary in-house assessment results. Additionally, conducting inspections internally - particularly along the pipeline - will eliminate logistical constraints related to contractor mobilisation, thereby accelerating intervention times and increasing overall operational efficiency. This approach supports TANAP's commitment to cost efficiency, resource optimisation, and sustainable asset integrity management.



"Değer Benim" Project - 2

Project Title: Renewable Energy Sources Electricity Generation Project

Status: In Progress

Key Outcomes: Carbon Footprint Reduction, Energy Independence, Strategic Alignment with Green

This project focuses on the strategic integration of renewable energy sources into the Trans-Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline (TANAP) infrastructure to reduce carbon emissions and align with evolving global decarbonisation regulations. By establishing on-site Solar Power Plant (SPP) systems at two compressor stations (CS-1 and CS-5), which represent nearly 70% of the pipeline's annual electricity consumption, TANAP aims to transition from grid-dependent, fossil-fuel-based power to a sustainable, self-sufficient energy model.

The initiative includes the installation of high-efficiency solar panels, potentially supported by battery energy storage systems (BESS), designed to meet the specific maximum power demands of 1.2 MW at CS-1 and 1.6 MW at CS-5. Beyond technical installation, the project is structured to comply with national Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations and global climate action objectives, ensuring that TANAP's role in the Southern Gas Corridor remains environmentally resilient and forward-looking.

Once implemented, the on-site solar energy integration project is expected to generate approximately 5,000 MWh of clean electricity annually, thereby **reducing Scope 2** (electricity consumption-induced) **emissions** by nearly 6% through avoiding more than 935 tonnes of CO₂ (Carbon Dioxide) emissions per year. By internalising renewable power generation, the project **not only reduces operational energy costs but also contributes to lowering the carbon footprint** of TANAP's operations through reduced dependence on grid electricity.

Ultimately, this investment reinforces TANAP's commitment to environmental leadership, climate change mitigation, and alignment with the low-carbon economy and energy transition for a more liveable future. Factoring in the engineering and construction phases, the project is scheduled to reach completion by the end of 2028.



Ethics and Compliance Management

In a world increasingly focused on responsible business practices, fostering an environment of integrity and ethical conduct stands as a cornerstone of sustainable operations. Upholding the highest standards of governance and transparency is not merely a regulatory requirement but a fundamental commitment to all stakeholders. This dedication ensures that all activities are conducted with fairness, accountability, and a profound respect for established principles, contributing to long-term value creation and trust.

TANAP prioritises adherence to anti-corruption principles and ethical standards across its operations. The company's approach is specifically designed to ensure compliance with both international and local regulations.

Contract Transparency and Partnership Structure

Regarding contract transparency, the public disclosure of contracts or licenses is not applicable within TANAP's current operational framework. Similarly, the identification of the organisation's beneficial owners, as well as those of its business partners, joint ventures, and suppliers, does not currently apply to the company's processes.

State-Related Procurement Activities

Details concerning the procurement of oil and natural gas from the state or from third parties authorised by the state for sales are confidential. This confidential information includes the full names of the buying entity and the payment recipient, the amounts of payments made, and the volumes and types of oil and natural gas purchased.

Corruption Risk Assessment and Initiatives

TANAP implements a comprehensive assessment process to identify and manage corruption-related risks. While specific total numbers and percentages are not provided, internal and external audit activities have been completed in line with the 2025 Board-approved Compliance Plan. An "Annual Ethics, Compliance, and Integrity Risk Assessment", conducted with the participation of all company departments, identified 15 main risk areas, which were subsequently reported to the Board of Directors.

Prominent among these significant risks are those related to intermediaries and third parties, conflicts of interest, and the necessity of enhancing compliance awareness. To further strengthen tender processes and the competitive environment, the Compliance team has been involved as a "Subject Matter Expert (SME)" in all tenders since 2025.

Additionally, processes for digitising third-party risk management are ongoing. Systemic adjustments have been made for Integrity Due Diligence (IDD) efforts, with full integration targeted for 2026 and the complete digitalisation of IDD processes using Robotic Process Automation (RPA).

INITIATED: 2025

The complete digitalisation of IDD processes using Robotic Process Automation (RPA)

TARGETED: 2026

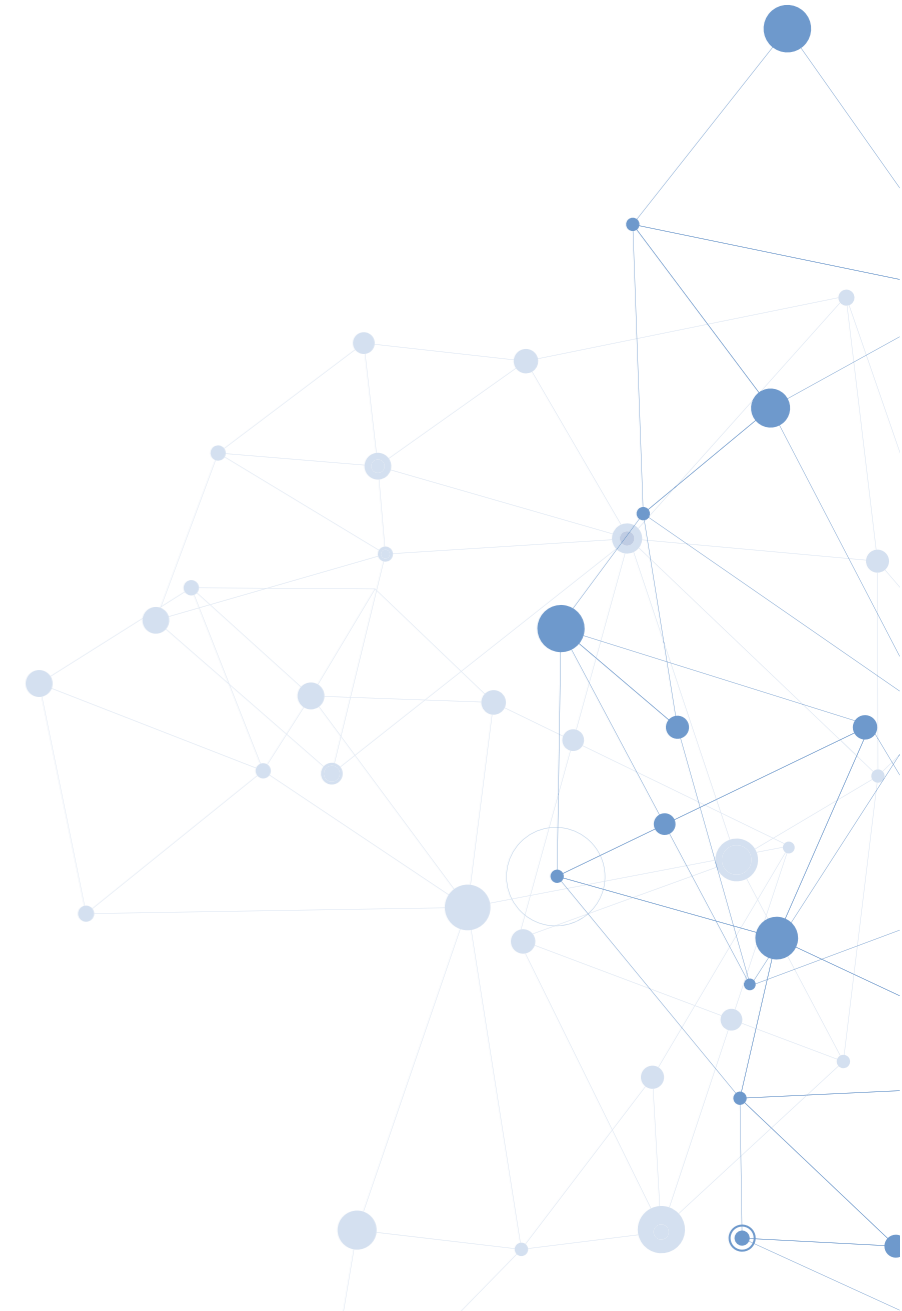
Communication and Training Approach

The company effectively communicates its anti-corruption policies to various stakeholders. Members of the Board of Directors are informed through the participation of executives from our shareholders, SOCAR, BP, and BOTAS. These policies are also conveyed to approximately 400 employees working across various sites along the pipeline, extending from Ardahan to Edirne. Furthermore, anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies are communicated to third parties during contractual processes, encompassing over 300 suppliers and business partners from various regions within the country and abroad.

Anti-corruption training is provided to all employees at least twice a year, based on a risk-based training plan. As of 2025, 540 participants have completed these training sessions, which are conducted both face-to-face and online across all sites. The two-person Compliance Team, comprising the TANAP Compliance Director and Compliance Specialist, holds international accreditations such as TRACE and CFE, demonstrating their expertise in managing these training and compliance processes.

Confirmed Corruption Incidents and Actions Taken

In accordance with confidentiality principles, information regarding the number and nature of confirmed corruption incidents, the number of employees dismissed or disciplined due to corruption, the number of contracts with business partners terminated or not renewed due to corruption violations, and public legal cases brought against the organisation or its employees during the reporting period is not disclosed.



Conflict and Security

Security Management and Community Engagement

TANAP's operational facilities are predominantly situated in rural landscapes, often in close proximity to local communities. This geographical context necessitates a proactive approach to security management to mitigate potential risks of conflict with local people. Through dedicated collaboration between the Security Team and the Site Social Impact Team, characterised by vigilant monitoring, consistent communication, and responsible engagement, no such conflicts have arisen to date.

Maintaining uninterrupted pipeline operations relies significantly on continuous communication channels established among the Social Impact Team, the Security Team, Law Enforcement Authorities (LEAs), local leaders (mukhtars), community members, and other relevant stakeholders. This extensive coordination is further supported by the Permit Department and 24/7 remote monitoring systems. The robust framework, upheld through structured briefings, scheduled meetings, and field visits, underscores the positive impact of transparent and responsible engagement in safeguarding operational security.

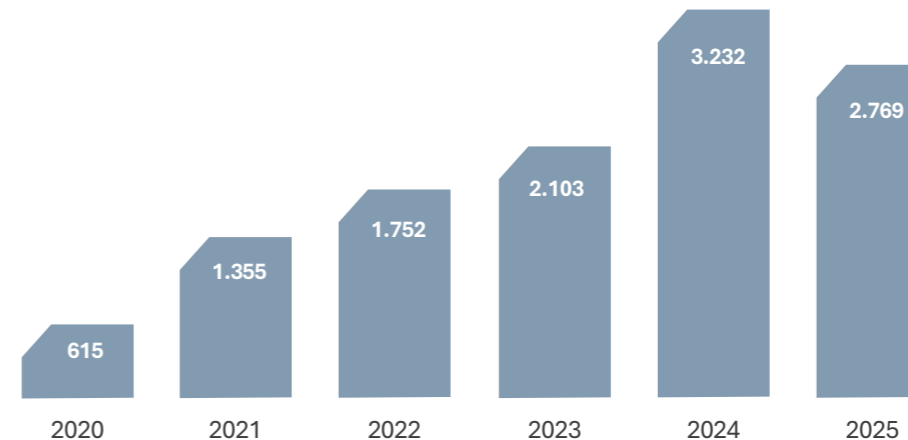


Operational Security and Risk Mitigation

Beyond community engagement, TANAP employs a comprehensive strategy for operational security. This includes the strategic deployment of Law Enforcement Authorities (LEA) for patrol activities around TANAP Stations and along the pipeline route. These patrols, conducted between 2019 and 2025, have been instrumental in ensuring the safe functioning of TANAP. Following the full commencement of operations in 2020, patrol frequency saw a notable increase, subsequently stabilising at a consistently high level during the operational phase.

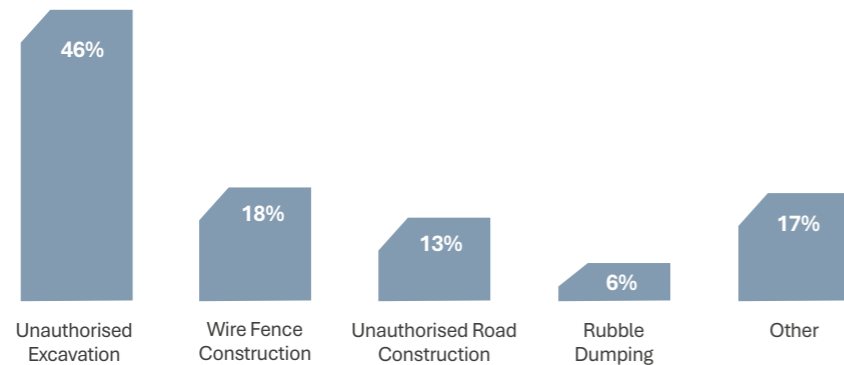
The decrease observed in 2025 was primarily attributable to the reallocation of law enforcement resources to wildfire response activities during the summer period, as well as adverse weather conditions, including heavy snowfall during winter.

LEA Patrolling Activities



Furthermore, the TANAP Security Team integrates the early identification of potential risk interactions into its operational framework. This forward-looking methodology enhances situational awareness and fosters a resilient, preventive security posture, particularly vital in remote and rural areas where unforeseen developments could otherwise escalate into operational challenges. A core priority for the Security Team involves the identification and resolution of land use violations. Upon detection, relevant units are promptly engaged to cease such violations. In 2025, certain land use restriction breaches along the pipeline corridor as given in the graph were detected as potential sources of stakeholder conflict; however, ongoing dialogue with local communities and stakeholders effectively prevented any actual tensions or disputes from emerging. TANAP's commitment remains focused on keeping stakeholders informed and protecting their rights, with effective coordination and open communication serving as cornerstones for conflict-free operations.

Land Use Violations by Types in 2025



Training in Human Rights and Security Procedures

To uphold its commitment to ethical and rights-based security practices, TANAP ensures that its security personnel receive comprehensive training. The company's security procedures and policies are formalised under the "TANAP Security Management Procedure," which undergoes regular review and updates to meet evolving needs.

In 2025, a total of 11 training sessions were conducted, benefiting 216 individuals within the security team. Additionally, relevant law enforcement agencies, such as the gendarmerie in specific regions, are visited to provide necessary updates and information. Training requirements also extend to third-party organisations that supply security personnel. These external providers are expected to adhere not only to the TANAP Security Unit's defined training mandates but also to their own legal obligations, with compliance meticulously tracked and controlled by the TANAP Security Unit. **Key training areas** include Legal Foundations of Human Rights, Fundamental Human Rights and Best Practices, Tone, Conduct, and Communication, Liaison Between the Public and Law Enforcement, Use of Force as a Last Resort / Minimum Use of Force, Security and Human Rights, Positive and Negative Language in Communication, and Importance of Communication and Persuasion. These learning initiatives are further reinforced through annually planned drills. All security personnel receive training in the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR), reinforcing TANAP's dedication to respectful, rights-based engagement with local communities.

Digital Transformation

Digital Transformation and Strategic Alignment

TANAP maintains a consistent and forward-looking approach to its digital transformation journey, viewing it as an ongoing commitment rather than a series of isolated projects. This sustained focus ensures that digital initiatives are continuously integrated into overarching corporate strategic goals. The vision for digitalisation is characterised by a steady progression, building upon established frameworks and leveraging technological advancements to enhance capabilities across all operational facets. This continuous evolution underpins the institution's dedication to remaining agile and effective in a dynamic digital environment.

In line with this commitment, 2025 was designated as the Digital Transformation Year across TANAP, with various initiatives conducted throughout the year emphasising this theme. While diverse projects were implemented across different business lines, employees were kept informed of these developments through regular updates. Additionally, a digital transformation workshop was organised for company-wide executives; during this day-long event, participants explored innovative solutions across various fields and collaboratively defined the roadmap for the company's digital transformation journey through strategic teamwork.

Governance, Compliance, and Data Privacy

At the heart of the security framework lies a well-defined governance structure centred on the Information Security Management System (ISMS).

A dedicated Senior Information Security Specialist is responsible for the ISMS, operating within the IT Group Management and reporting to the Corporate Applications unit. The institution operates under a current and approved written ISMS policy, adhering to ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standards through regular internal and external audits.



While significant document updates are routinely submitted for senior management approval, the legal imperative of data privacy is managed by a dedicated KVKK and DLP Committees, which operate independently of the IT Group Management to ensure objective oversight of personal data responsibilities.

Operational Resilience and Multi-Layered Defence

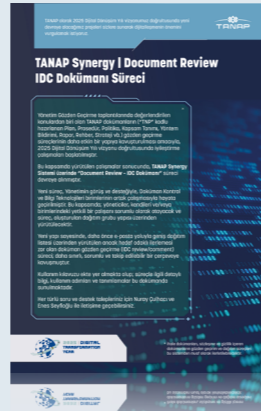
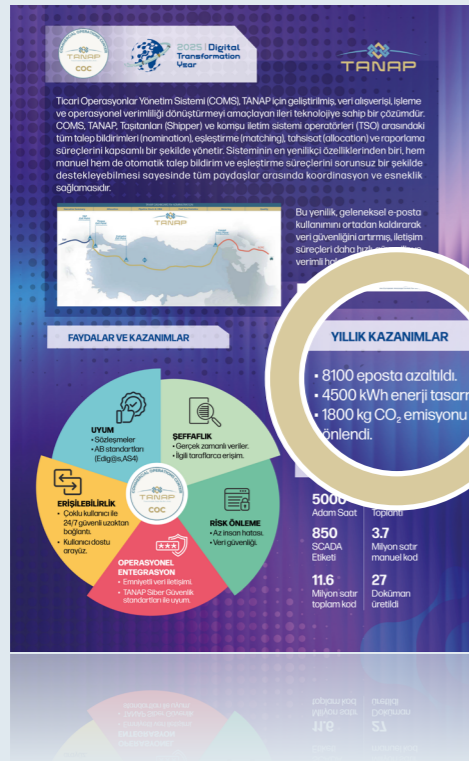
Ensuring business continuity against potential disruptions is a strategic priority supported by a robust data backup and disaster recovery plan. This comprehensive plan is detailed within the "IT Business Continuity Management Procedure Annex" and undergoes rigorous annual review. Practical validation of these plans includes simulations such as the "Company Cyber Security Incident Simulation" and specialised BCM exercises. Given the institution's B2B operational model, the highest priority for continuity is placed on OT ICS SCADA systems. The institution employs a multi-layered defence strategy, integrating hardware controls like Anti-DDoS and IPS with software-based defences including SIEM, SOAR, and Two-Factor Authentication. The efficacy of these systems is ensured through a strict schedule of daily monitoring, periodic asset reviews, and regular cybersecurity awareness training.

Furthermore, TANAP organises an annual month-long cybersecurity awareness campaign dedicated to prioritising digital security across the organisation. These initiatives include informative sessions featuring industry experts, training programs focused on current cybersecurity threats and preventative methods, the distribution of informational bulletins, and engaging activities designed to elevate employee awareness to the highest possible level.

From Digital to Sustainable Impact

The Commercial Operations Management System (COMS)

An advanced digital solution developed for TANAP to optimise data exchange, processing, and operational efficiency delivers the following annual sustainability outcomes:



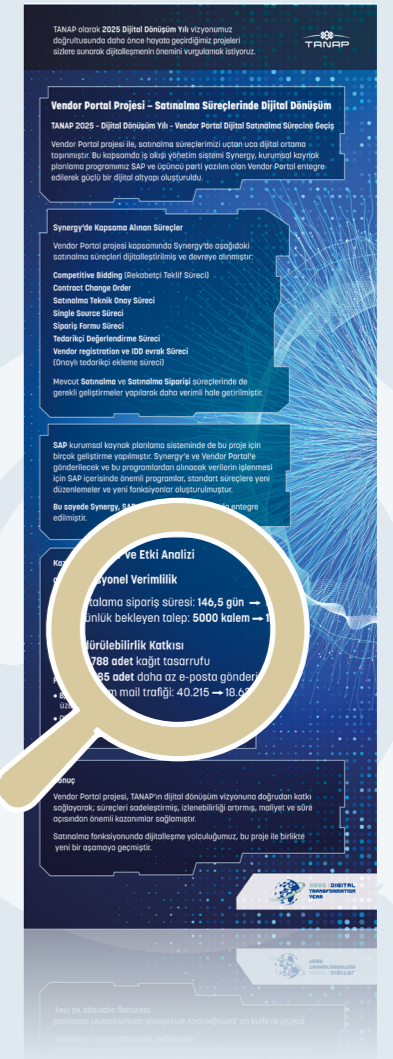
More Digitalisation Projects

Vendor Portal Project:

The sustainability contributions of the project to fully digitalise procurement processes end-to-end are as follows:

Total Sustainability Contribution in 2025:

- 8,400 A4 sheets of paper saved
- 11,900 fewer emails sent (approximately 50% reduction in total email traffic)



SECTION 4

TANAP SOSYAL VE ÇEVRESEL
YATIRIM PROGRAMLARI

TANAP

eceköy
YEREL VE YERİNDE ÜRETİM

Prosperity for Stakeholders

Investment Programme

Our Commitment to Regional Development

TANAP operates with a commitment extending beyond its pipeline operations, focusing on driving regional development and cultivating lasting **environmental and socio-economic benefits**. Guided by a principle of giving back, TANAP strategically engages communities and strives to improve lives across the pipeline corridor.

The TANAP Social and Environmental Investment Programme (SEIP), known as **Investment Programme**, has been instrumental in shaping core company values such as stakeholder alignment, responsible decision-making, public trust, and reliable management. The Programme supports grant projects implemented by eligible beneficiaries such as municipalities, village mukhtars, and institutions previously supported by TANAP, focusing on **socio-economic development** and **environmental sustainability** along the pipeline route. These projects span a wide range of areas, including agriculture, education, health services, local production, environmental infrastructure, and renewable energy, thereby contributing to improved quality of life and long-term community sustainability.

The **Investment Programme** for **2025** continued to focus on **two main components: supporting AGI-impacted communities and fostering Socio-Economic Sustainability**.

The 1st Component:
Supporting
AGI-impacted
Communities

The **first component** targets settlements near Above Ground Installations (AGIs), recognising both their strategic importance for pipeline safety and continuity and the TANAP's responsibility to improve the quality of life and socio-economic well-being of communities affected by the pipeline.

The 2nd Component:
Fostering Socio-
Economic
Sustainability

The **second component** builds on projects initiated during the construction phase, assessing their sustainability and impact potential, and providing additional grant support to selected projects to further enhance their impact.

Initiatives for Sustainable Growth

In 2025, the Investment Programme advanced several key projects under its two main components:

Component 1: Supporting AGI-Impacted Communities

Component 2: Socio-Economic Sustainability

Under Component 1: Supporting AGI-Impacted Communities, projects were implemented in settlements surrounding Above Ground Installations (AGIs), recognising their crucial role in ensuring the security and sustainability of the TANAP asset. By fostering strong relationships and a sense of ownership among local communities, TANAP enhances stakeholder engagement, mitigates security risks, and contributes to long-term regional stability.



The Eskikılıç, İkizdere, and Türkgözü **Villages Joint Animal Health Projects**, implemented between July and November 2025, exemplify this focus. These initiatives aimed to **strengthen livestock health, improve rural infrastructure, and support sustainable agricultural practices** through health screenings, farmer training, and the provision of veterinary equipment. The Eskikılıç project, for instance, conducted 1,562 cattle health screenings across 74 enterprises, provided farmer training, distributed veterinary supplies, and supplied community-use livestock equipment, alongside water source enhancement and drainage works. Similarly, the İkizdere project screened 377 cattle across 22 enterprises, offered training, and provided veterinary materials, while also renovating public facilities and constructing a school bus stop. The Türkgözü project included 269 cattle health screenings across 20 enterprises, farmer training, and the provision of veterinary supplies, coupled with water supply system renewal, playground construction, and expansion of the village water network. These projects collectively **contributed to enhanced animal health management, increased farmer capacity, improved resilience of local livestock systems, and better community living conditions.**

Under Component 2: Socio-Economic Sustainability, TANAP continued to support projects identified during the construction phase, providing additional grant support to ensure their long-term sustainability and maximise socio-economic benefits.

The **"Supporting Women's Entrepreneurship in Agro-Tourism in Biga"** project in 2025 supported a women-led cooperative in Biga, **strengthening dairy production, enhancing value-added product development**, and expanding market access. Key results included the procurement of 43,804 litres of cow milk and 14,119 litres of goat milk, leading to the production of 4,380 kg of cow cheese and 1,764 kg of goat cheese. The project contributed significantly to women's economic participation, local value creation, and sustainable rural livelihoods, while improving the cooperative's long-term competitiveness and income-generating capacity through expanded sales channels.

Another significant initiative under this component was the **"Strengthening the Ecosystem and Production with the Caucasian Bee"** project in Ardahan during 2025. This project aimed to **support sustainable beekeeping**, protect the genetic heritage of the Caucasian bee, enhance production capacity, and strengthen ecosystem sustainability. Activities included training, equipment support, and field monitoring for 115 local beekeepers. Key outputs involved the provision of 1,060 beehives, 180 queen bee boxes, and protective equipment, alongside 30 field visits and capacity-building activities.



An initial impact assessment, conducted through a baseline survey with 104 beekeepers, highlighted strong sector experience, existing production capacity, and key challenges such as climate conditions, bee diseases, and limited market access. A post-survey, planned for the end of 2026, will evaluate the project's impact and progress over time. This project contributes to biodiversity conservation, improved pollination services, and strengthened rural livelihoods, while increasing production efficiency and income opportunities.



Fostering Socio-Economic Resilience

Economic impacts are paramount for TANAP, directly influencing operational sustainability, stakeholder trust, and long-term value creation. Through its Investment Programme, TANAP supports **socio-economic development** in communities along the pipeline corridor, particularly around the strategically important AGIs.

By strengthening local livelihoods, infrastructure, and inclusive economic participation, TANAP enhances community resilience, mitigates operational risks, and reinforces its social license to operate. These contributions also bolster **corporate reputation** and demonstrate **the TANAP's commitment to creating shared value**.

TANAP manages its indirect economic impacts through a **structured, needs-based, and impact-oriented approach**, aligned with its Sustainability Strategy and regional development priorities. This approach aims to create **long-term socio-economic value** in communities.

Indirect economic impacts are identified through **continuous stakeholder engagement**, field assessments, and analysis of regional indicators, then addressed through targeted projects implemented via a defined project cycle that ensures **transparency, accountability, and alignment** with verified local needs.

The effectiveness of these actions is evaluated using key performance indicators such as beneficiary reach, infrastructure delivery, and production outcomes, with corrective actions applied when necessary. This comprehensive approach allows TANAP to **enhance agricultural productivity, support income generation, and contribute to sustainable rural development**.

In 2025, the Investment Programme generated significant positive indirect economic impacts in rural communities along the pipeline corridor. These included improved agricultural productivity and reduced income volatility through livestock health services, alongside

enhanced production capacity and income-generating potential via support for beekeeping and various agricultural activities.

Improvements in rural water infrastructure contributed to greater service reliability and continuity, indirectly supporting both agricultural operations and household welfare. During the implementation of the projects, minor and temporary. Construction-related disruptions did occur but were limited in scope and managed in coordination with local authorities. Overall, the indirect economic impacts are predominantly positive, contributing to local economic resilience, and agricultural sustainability.

The indirect economic impacts generated through SEIP are considered significant in relation to both stakeholder priorities and external benchmarks. Interventions in rural infrastructure, livestock health, and agricultural production directly respond to needs identified through stakeholder engagement, particularly among small-scale farmers and rural communities.

At the national level, these impacts align with Türkiye's rural development and agricultural productivity policies, supporting priorities such as efficient water management, disease control, and strengthening local production capacity. Internationally, the program contributes to recognised frameworks like the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly



SDG 2 (Zero Hunger),



SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth),



SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), and



SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities).

These impacts are material and strategically aligned with both stakeholder expectations and established national and international development agendas, fostering inclusive and resilient local economic development.

Strategic Investments in Community Infrastructure and Services

Under the Investment Programme, infrastructure investments and service support were implemented in 2025 across rural health, water infrastructure, livestock services, and agricultural production. Infrastructure works included improvements to water supply, livestock watering systems, and upgrades to communal and health facilities.

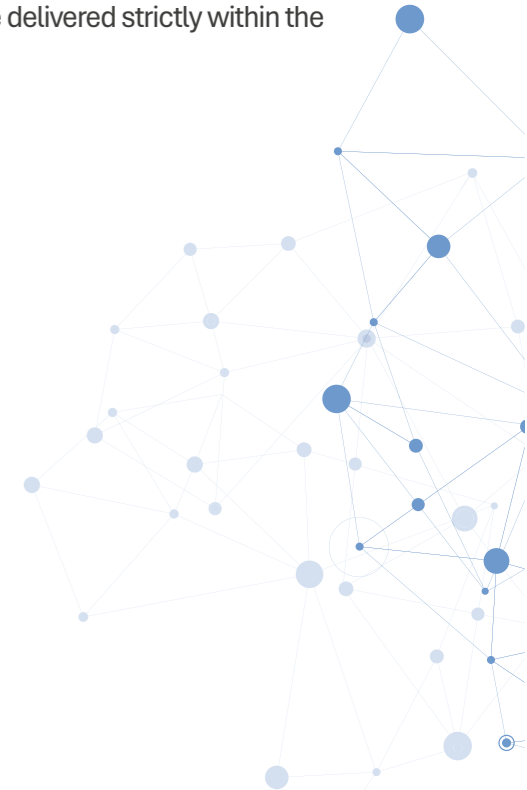
In parallel, service-supported activities strengthened local capacity through livestock health screenings, veterinary support, and the distribution of agricultural and beekeeping equipment, all implemented in coordination with universities, local administrations, and producer organisations. These investments were fully implemented within the reporting period and are now operational at the community level, contributing to local service delivery and socio-economic development.

These infrastructure investments and service support initiatives have generated positive impacts on communities and local economies, particularly in rural areas. Improvements in water infrastructure and communal facilities have enhanced service reliability and living conditions. Livestock health services and agricultural support have contributed to increased productivity and reduced economic risks for local producers, while strengthening income-generating capacity.

Overall, these investments are expected to deliver sustained socio-economic benefits and improved community resilience.

All infrastructure investments and services implemented under TANAP's SEIP are **non-commercial, grant-based community investments**, provided through both **in-kind and financial means**. In 2025, these investments and services covered areas such as livestock health, rural infrastructure, sustainable beekeeping, and capacity-building initiatives.

Services, including health screenings, technical training, and capacity-building, are provided on a pro bono basis, funded by TANAP and implemented in collaboration with relevant institutions. These engagements do not generate commercial returns or revenue, and they are delivered strictly within the framework of TANAP's sustainability and social investment commitments.



Assessing Impact through Social Return on Investment (SROI)

TANAP adopts a structured and comprehensive approach to community engagement, impact assessment, and development programming under its SEIP framework. Impact assessments are conducted using the Social Return on Investment (SROI) methodology, enabling a systematic evaluation of the social and economic value generated through community investments while also capturing the broader changes experienced by target groups.

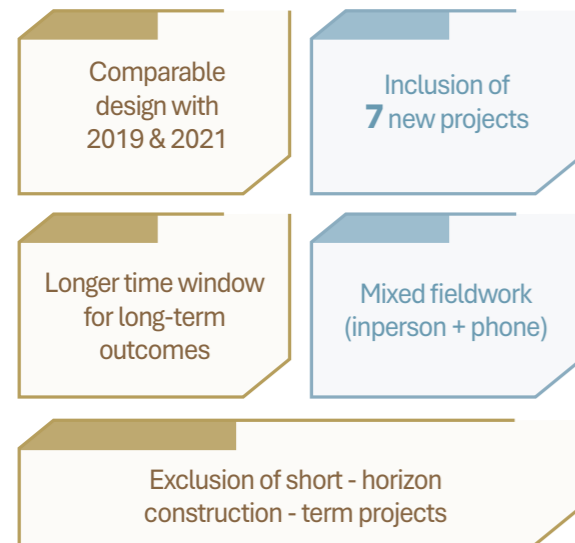


The SROI methodology follows a structured process, including defining the scope and identifying target groups, developing detailed theories of change, conducting field research through surveys and interviews, and assigning financial proxies to measure outcomes. This approach allows both qualitative and quantitative dimensions of impact to be assessed in an integrated and comparable manner.

In 2025, the assessment covered **172 projects across six clusters**, including education and social infrastructure, healthcare, vocational training, social capital, agriculture, and local production. Data collection was carried out using a mixed-method approach that combined field visits with remote data collection, ensuring both depth and breadth in capturing stakeholder perspectives and outcomes.

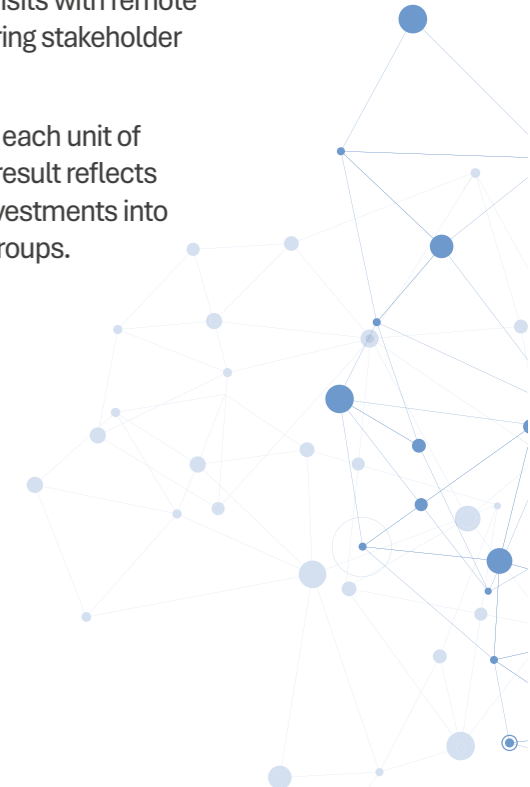
The overall SROI ratio for 2025 was **4.77:1**, indicating that each unit of investment generated significant social value. This strong result reflects the programme's continued effectiveness in translating investments into measurable and meaningful outcomes for diverse target groups.

2025 Additions



To ensure **objectivity, credibility, and alignment with international best practices**, the impact assessment process is carried out in collaboration with an **independent external consultancy**. This approach not only strengthens the reliability and impartiality of the findings but also brings specialised expertise in social impact measurement and supports consistency with globally recognised methodologies.

The SROI analysis conducted in 2025 builds on previous assessments carried out in **2019 and 2021**, ensuring **methodological continuity and comparability over time**, while also allowing the programme to track progress and evolving impacts across different project clusters.





SROI Results:

Social Value Generated Across the Project Clusters

Overall, this structured and iterative approach supports **transparency, accountability, and evidence-based decision-making**, while enabling continuous learning and improvement in the design and implementation of SEIP interventions, ultimately contributing to sustainable and long-term community development.

SECTION 5

Well-Being of People

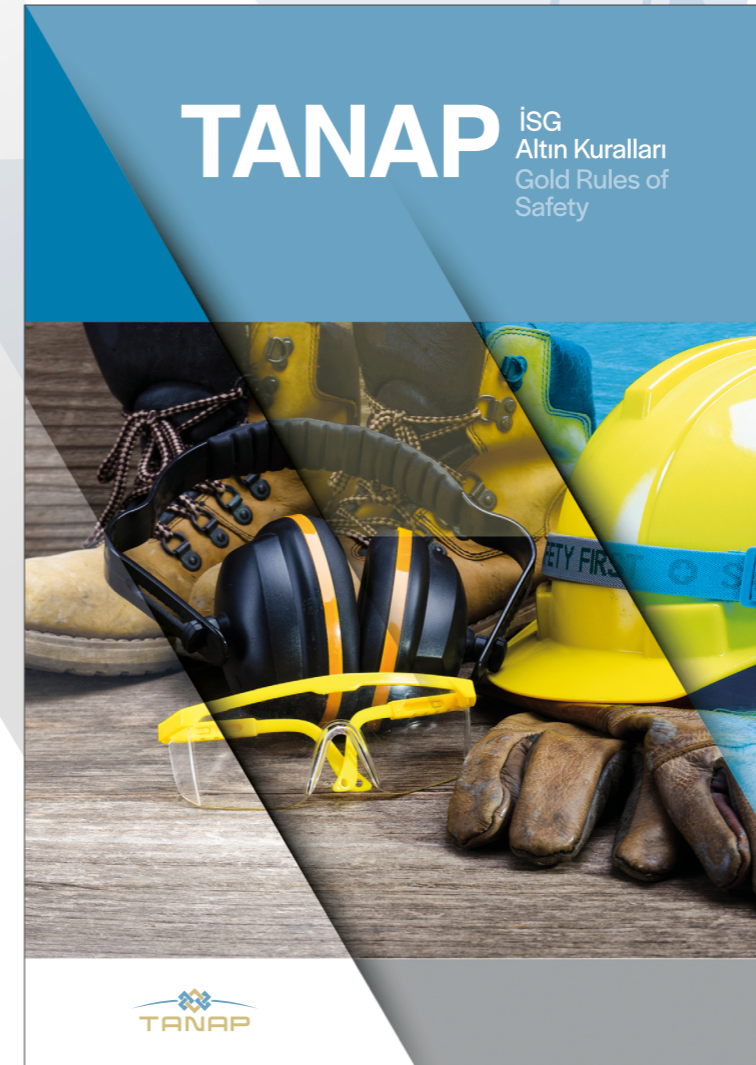


Occupational Health & Safety

TANAP prioritises the **safety and well-being of its workforce and stakeholders**, recognising that **safe operations are fundamental to its success**. TANAP is deeply committed to fostering a **robust occupational health and safety culture**, ensuring a **secure and healthy working environment** for all employees and contractors.

Proactive Hazard Management and Incident Prevention

At TANAP, the safety and well-being of the workforce have been prioritised through a systematic and proactive approach to managing operational risks. The comprehensive framework ensures that every task, whether routine or non-routine, undergoes rigorous hazard identification and risk assessment. For standard operations, TANAP strictly adhere to Standard Operating Procedures, which are further supported by task-specific Method Statements and Risk Assessments, along with mandatory site checklists. When addressing non-routine activities, a formal Permit-to-Work system is strictly implemented, requiring either Level 1 or Level 2 Risk Assessment, depending on the complexity of the task. These critical assessments are performed by employees specifically selected for their expertise and organisational roles, all of whom have completed specialised internal risk assessment training. Before any work commences, Toolbox Talks are conducted to effectively communicate identified hazards and control measures to the crew, ensuring the strict application of the Hierarchy of Controls. All these actions adhere to TANAP's internal Health & Safety (H&S) Risk Assessment and Management Procedure and Operations Permit to Work Procedure.



Central to TANAP's safety culture is the "**Stop the Work**" authority, enshrined as the 5th Rule of **10 Golden Rules.**

This formal procedure empowers **anyone, regardless of their position, to immediately halt work** if they perceive a potential threat to personnel safety, the facility, or the environment. Employees are encouraged to notify their manager of unsafe conditions or request that others stop work until the situation is safely resolved.

To facilitate proactive and reactive reporting, we utilise a digital Safety Observation (SOB) System where employees report hazardous conditions and unsafe behaviours electronically. To foster participation, TANAP operates a "**Best SOB Award**" program, recognising and awarding **99 employees** for their exceptional contributions to workplace safety in 2025. Any near-miss event is reported as an Incident Notification Report, in accordance with Incident Management procedure. All resulting corrective actions are tracked to closure via the Integrated Tracking and Management System (ITMS). TANAP strictly prohibits **any form of retaliation or reprisal against employees** who exercise their Stop Work Authority or report hazards in good faith.

Whenever a work-related accident or near-miss occurs, TANAP initiates a **formal investigation** governed by Incident Management procedure. This process begins with an immediate Incident Notification Report after securing the scene and capturing evidence. A dedicated investigation team is then mobilised to perform a **Root Cause Analysis (RCA)**, looking beyond human error to identify underlying systemic failures. Following an incident, we re-evaluate the specific task and environment to identify previously unrecognised hazards or gaps in the initial risk assessment. Once root causes are identified, TANAP develops **corrective and preventive actions**. All actions are registered in the ITMS to monitor implementation and ensure timely closure. Key findings are shared across the organisation to **prevent recurrence**.



Cultivating Safety Culture Through Training and Engagement

TANAP provides a **comprehensive training framework**, detailed in the Quality, Health & Safety, Social Impact, Environment (QHSSE) Training Plan, categorised into Legal HS Training and HS Procedure Training. These sessions are delivered through both internal and external sources, aligning with employee roles and specific work-related hazards. TANAP's extensive training portfolio includes compulsory HS training, health training, employee representative training, HS committee training, post-accident training, and risk assessment team training. TANAP HS inductions and specialised PTW trainings are also conducted. Site HS trainings cover **critical topics** including Control of Work, Confined Space Entry, Working at Height, Lifting Operations, Excavation Safety, and Risk Assessment.

Furthermore, the curriculum encompasses the Golden Rules of Safety and **comprehensive emergency response training**. In 2025 alone, **15,796 man-hours of H&S and Road Safety training** were delivered. TANAP's safety performance is significantly driven by the **collective vigilance of its workforce**. In 2025, employees reported a total of **3,360 Safety and Environmental Observations (SOB)**. A total of **45 emergency drills in 2025**, preparing for potential emergencies, were also conducted.



TANAP continuously innovates its road safety initiatives. In 2025, **two new projects based on the digitalisation of practices** were commenced:

- i) a pre-trip vehicle check system via cell phones and
- ii) a QR code system for safe pass and driver permit information.

Our commitment to road safety is further underscored by the recognition of one employee who drove **29,600 km without violations** in 2025.



Prioritising Employee Well-being: Health Promotion and Support

TANAP facilitates employee access to **non-occupational medical and healthcare services** to ensure the overall well-being of our workforce. TANAP provides **comprehensive private health insurance** for our employees. All operational sites are also equipped with occupational physicians and medical staff who provide initial consultations and first aid. TANAP continued medical health checks for employees throughout the year, ensuring their **sustainable health and business continuity**.

Performance and Progress:

TANAP's Commitment to **Zero Harm** TANAP's unwavering goal of "Zero Harm" is reflected in its exemplary 2025 performance indicators. TANAP achieved **zero Fatalities and zero Medical Treatment Cases (MTC)**. With a total of 753,925 man-hours worked, our **Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) stands at 0.00**. TANAP successfully met its targets, achieving a **Lost Time Incident Frequency (LTIF) of 0.0**.

In 2025, the H&S Department conducted **62 comprehensive audits and inspections**. These assessments resulted in **no major findings**, underscoring our adherence to high safety standards. Leaders actively participated in **73 H&S-EWalkdowns**, enhancing awareness and demonstrating leadership commitment. TANAP also audited a total of **869 PTWs in 2025** and achieved **100% of its target** through the Corporate Risk Committee.



Local Communities

TANAP manages social impacts through three main principles: engaging stakeholders, open communication, and an effective grievance system. These ensure strong, trust-based relationships with the communities along the pipeline corridor.

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) continues serving as the primary strategic document guiding all engagement activities. It is periodically reviewed and revised to remain responsive to changing operational realities and evolving communication technologies. In accordance with TANAP's Information Disclosure Approach, the SEP is made publicly available on the TANAP website, reflecting the company's enduring commitment to openness and accessibility.

Grievance Management

TANAP maintains a structured and accessible grievance mechanism in accordance with international standards, including the EBRD Environmental and Social Framework, IFC Performance Standards and the Equator Principles. The mechanism is designed to provide affected communities and all other stakeholders with a transparent, timely, and fair process for raising concerns related to pipeline operations and associated activities.

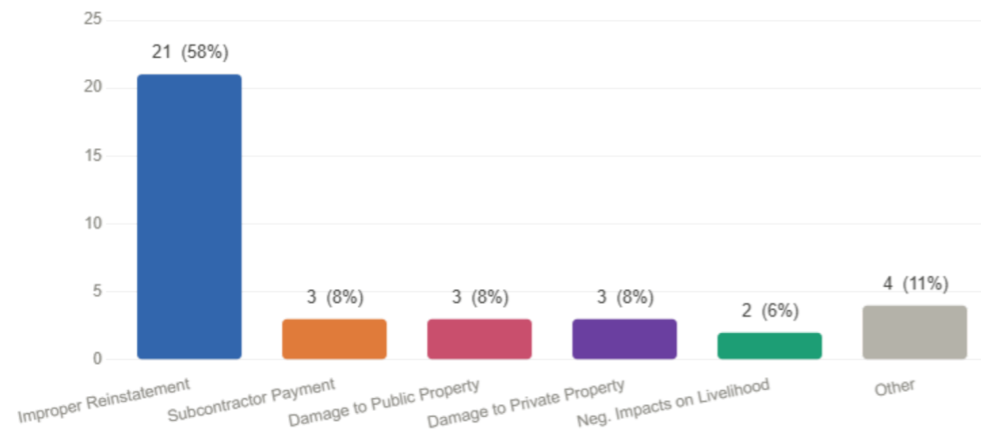
Throughout 2025, a total of 36 complaints were registered, all of which were submitted by community members. Of these, 19 complaints (53%) were closed by year-end, while 17 complaints (47%) remained open and were actively under resolution.

CLOSED	OPEN (UNDER RESOLUTION)	TOTAL REGISTERED
19	17	36
53%	47%	100%

Of the 19 closed complaints, 16 were resolved with the agreement of the complainant, reflecting a collaborative resolution approach. The remaining three were closed without reaching an agreement, where the complainant did not consent to the action taken or the decision made despite the availability of supporting documentation, evidence, or reasoned explanations. No complaints were escalated to the court during the reporting period. The 36 registered complaints spanned nine distinct categories, reflecting the range of community concerns encountered during project activities.

The predominant category was **Improper Reinstatement**, accounting for 21 complaints (58% of all registered grievances). This category relates to concerns about the inadequate restoration of land, agricultural areas, and infrastructure following construction or maintenance activities. TANAP continues to prioritise reinstatement quality and works with contractors and landowners to ensure that affected areas are reinstated to pre-project conditions or better, in accordance with applicable land restoration commitments.

The remaining complaints addressed a range of operational and social issues, including subcontractor payment disputes, property damage, livelihood impacts, and access restrictions. Each complaint was assessed individually, with appropriate follow-up actions assigned to the responsible parties.



Stakeholder Engagement

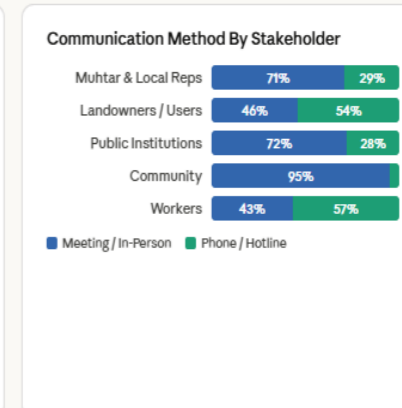
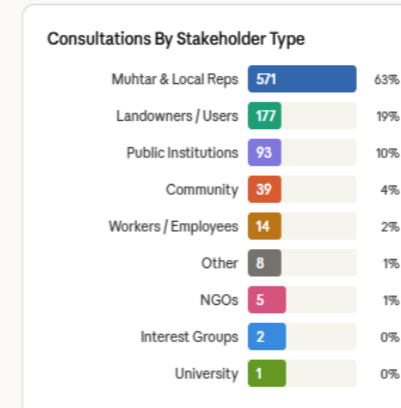
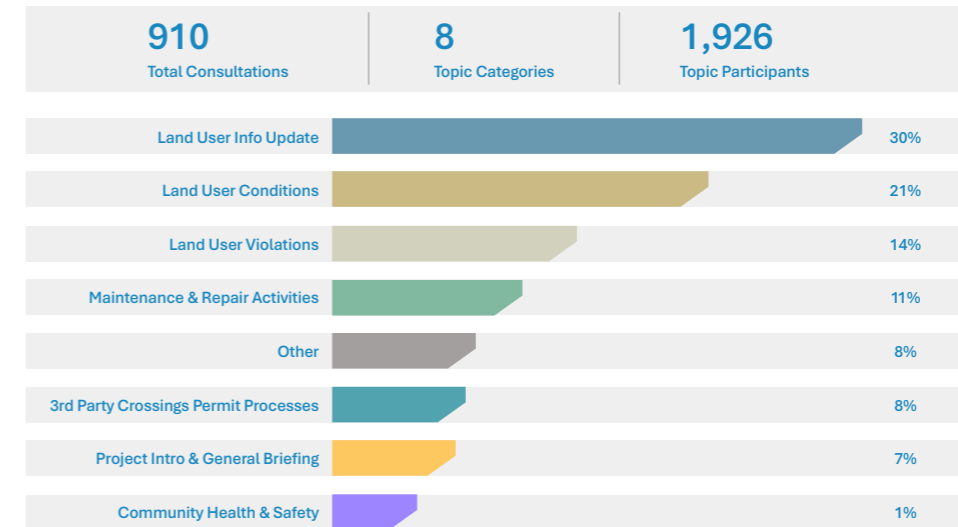
Active and ongoing engagement with local communities remains a key priority for TANAP's social impact teams. TANAP ensures that stakeholders are informed about ongoing and planned activities through clear and accessible communication. Multiple channels - including face-to-face meetings, digital platforms, and a dedicated hotline - are used to record and respond to all inquiries and grievances in a timely manner.



Throughout 2025, the primary stakeholder engagement activities focused on land user info update activities, land use conditions during the operational phase, land use violations and permit processes, community health and safety, and maintenance activities.

Engagements were conducted through both phone-based and face-to-face communications, including individual and group meetings. Below is a brief overview of these engagement activities:

- Land User Info Update Study:** Within the scope of the Land User Info Update Study, a structured stakeholder engagement process has been carried out - predominantly with local mukhtars - through which existing land user records have been verified and updated, and any gaps in land user data across the pipeline route have been collected and recorded.
- Operational Phase Land Use Conditions:** Prior to the commencement of planting activities, mukhtars and landowners/users were reminded of the land use restrictions that must be followed during the operational phase. This communication aimed to prevent or minimise any potential land use violations along the pipeline corridor.
- Land Use Violations/Permit Processes:** When actual or potential land use violations were detected through pipeline monitoring systems (both electronic and physical), the relevant parties (landowners, users, and institutions) were notified accordingly. They were instructed to immediately cease the relevant activities and to seek supervision and approval from TANAP teams in line with the TANAP Permit Procedure, to mitigate potential risks.
- Community Health and Safety:** Communities were informed about the Community-Based Emergency Management Plan, as conducted annually, to ensure prior awareness of potential emergencies during pipeline operations, TANAP's security and safety measures, and the emergency management steps to be followed in such cases.
- Maintenance & Repair Activities:** Prior to the commencement of maintenance activities, mukhtars and landowners/users were informed about the scope and duration of the planned works (including line marker repairs, subsidence rectification, pipe locator readings, and cathodic protection tests, etc.) within their areas, in accordance with TANAP's land access management principles.



The TANAP Annual Stakeholder Meeting was held in January 2025 in Edirne province. A diverse range of stakeholders was invited, including Provincial Special Administration General Secretariat, Province Municipality, Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanization, Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry, Provincial Command of Gendarmerie, Provincial Directorate of Security, State Hydraulic Works (DSI) Directorate, Highway Directorate, Forestry Directorate, Electricity Distribution Companies, Internet Provider Companies, BOTAS, Sub-governorships, District Municipalities, District Directorates of Agriculture and Forestry and Mukhtars.



During the meeting, the Site Social Impact Specialist delivered an informative presentation, covering topics such as consultation activities, community health and safety issues, grievance statistics, land use conditions during the operation phase, violation statistics, and the third-party crossing permit process. Matters related to land consolidation, investment programmes, pipeline depth, health protection corridor boundaries, and the relocation of line markers were discussed during the meeting.

Community Emergency Preparedness and Resilience

TANAP's social impact responsibilities extend beyond engagement and grievance management to include the safety and resilience of communities along the pipeline corridor. Given the diverse geographies and potential natural hazards, community preparedness is a key part of responsible operations.

TANAP aims to conduct two community safety exercises annually, consisting of one community awareness training and one community-based emergency drill. TANAP successfully achieved its 2025 targets, as detailed below:

The Fire Safety Training was conducted in March in cooperation with the Eskişehir Metropolitan Municipality Fire Department. The training was delivered to 24 residents from Aksaklı and Büyükdere neighbourhoods within the CS5&MS2 area and covered fire safety, basic fire-extinguishing techniques, stubble fire prevention, and TANAP's emergency response procedures. The training concluded with a practical fire-extinguishing exercise, providing participants with hands-on experience in emergency response.

In addition, the Community-based Emergency Drill, based on an unauthorised excavation scenario, was conducted in December in the CS3-AMC region.



Securing Land and Resource Rights

Respecting the rights of landowners and communities is a core principle embedded in TANAP's operational practices. Through the Land Access Management Procedure, TANAP establishes a consistent framework for managing all land-related activities, ensuring that access requirements are met in a manner that is transparent, equitable, and aligned with the expectations of both affected parties and relevant international standards.

Whenever access to private or communal land is required, TANAP follows standardised procedures, documents all interactions, and compensates landowners and users for any temporary loss of income or land use. These practices are aligned with IFC Performance Standard 1 and EBRD Performance Requirement 5, ensuring that economic impacts are managed without physical displacement along the pipeline route.

In 2025, TANAP continued to engage with the same landowner and land-user base as in the previous reporting period, with no significant change in the number of affected parcels or households. This stability reflects the operational maturity of the pipeline and the continuity of established land access arrangements along the route.

Community feedback remained an active channel for accountability in 2025. A total of 28 land-related grievances were recorded through TANAP's grievance mechanism, of which **62% were resolved and closed** within the reporting year. Remaining cases are being actively followed up in accordance with the Land Access Management Procedure and TANAP's broader stakeholder engagement commitments. The grievance data is reviewed periodically to identify recurring concerns and inform procedural improvements, reinforcing TANAP's commitment to transparent and responsive land rights management.

As mentioned above, transparency is a key principle of this approach. The publicly available **Land Use Conditions** booklet provides clear guidance to communities and local authorities on permitted and restricted land uses, helping to prevent potential misunderstandings.

TANAP also prioritises inclusive engagement by ensuring that vulnerable groups - such as elderly landowners, women-headed households, and persons with disabilities - are effectively reached and supported. Tailored consultations and accessible compensation processes are in place to address their needs.

Post-restoration concerns are addressed through regular site visits and a structured grievance mechanism, ensuring that all issues are properly resolved. Additionally, land acquisition and livelihood restoration activities are reviewed annually by independent parties, with findings publicly disclosed to ensure transparency and accountability.

Digital Transformation in Social Impact Management

Digitalisation of social impact management is a key operational priority for TANAP. To enhance responsiveness and transparency, TANAP initiated a study focused on **developing integrated, data-driven systems** to foster stronger stakeholder engagement.

At the core of this effort is the integration of the Stakeholder Database with land acquisition data, creating a single, accessible system across all social functions. This reduces duplication, removes information silos, and supports faster decision-making.

Moreover, this study is a strategic operational initiative undertaken to ensure the accuracy and reliability of regional land-use data along the pipeline corridor. By synchronising physical occupancy records with administrative data, the study conducted in 2025 provided a verified baseline, essential for sound regional planning, resource allocation, and long-term governance in stakeholder engagement, as well as integrity and risk management. As detailed in the table, by the end of the year, the study reached more than half of the targeted settlements across four regional clusters along the pipeline, presenting the consolidated achievements for 2025.



Region Code	Total Settlements	Completed	Completion Rate
CS3 / AMC	137	102	74.4%
MS3 & MS4	75	51	68.0%
CS5 & MS2	197	114	57.9%
CS1 & MS1	143	48	33.6%
Total	552	315	~57.1%

The Study has completed 315 out of 552 total settlements across all regions, achieving **an aggregate completion rate of approximately 57% in 2025**. This result reflects strong and consistent operational momentum, with the majority of settlements now processed and the project well on track toward full data integration. The overall completion rate is underpinned by the performance of the largest cluster (CS5 & MS2, with 197 settlements), whose 57.9% completion rate aligns with the project average - confirming that the Study is advancing in a balanced and coherent manner across all regions.

In parallel, **digital engagement tools**- including online platforms and mobile-friendly channels - are being expanded to improve communication with communities, especially in remote areas, while maintaining a human-centred approach.

Overall, these efforts support TANAP's goal of building a real-time, integrated social and land data management system that improves accountability, response times, and performance tracking.

Independent Audit and Accountability

Accountability is a core element of TANAP's social and land management approach. All land acquisition and livelihood restoration activities are subject to annual independent assessments, and the findings are systematically considered.

These reviews provide an objective, third-party perspective for communities and stakeholders, while also helping TANAP identify gaps and improve internal performance.

Independent monitoring evaluates compliance with key international standards, including IFC Performance Standard 1 and EBRD Performance Requirement 5, covering compensation, consultation processes, grievance mechanisms, and engagement with vulnerable groups. To learn more about the evaluation of the annual independent monitoring for 2025, please visit the TANAP website: [the 11th IESC Monitoring Report](#).

TANAP's public disclosure of audit findings reflects its commitment to transparency and openness to external scrutiny as a driver of continuous improvement.

Going forward, TANAP aims to further strengthen this approach by integrating audit findings into its digitalised social performance systems, ensuring lessons learned are applied across operations.

Livelihood Restoration and Economic Impact Management

TANAP's commitment to affected communities goes beyond monetary compensation. While timely and fair payments for temporary income losses are ensured in line with international standards and national regulations, the company also focuses on supporting livelihoods and maintaining productive capacity. In 2025, a total of 13 land users across 10 villages were assessed and provided with compensation for temporary income losses resulting from operational activities.

TANAP's commitment to affected communities goes beyond monetary compensation.

For more complex or long-term impacts, a multi-layered approach is applied by TANAP.

Compensation is provided to land users affected by operational activities, based on assessments carried out by social impact specialists in direct consultation with stakeholders.

For more complex or long-term impacts, TANAP applies a multi-layered approach. Site visits are conducted, and where standard compensation is not sufficient, corrective action plans are implemented. In 2025, 22 cases required site visits beyond standard assessment procedures. Of these, 18 corrective action plans were activated - 13 involving additional monetary compensation, 1 in-kind support arrangement.

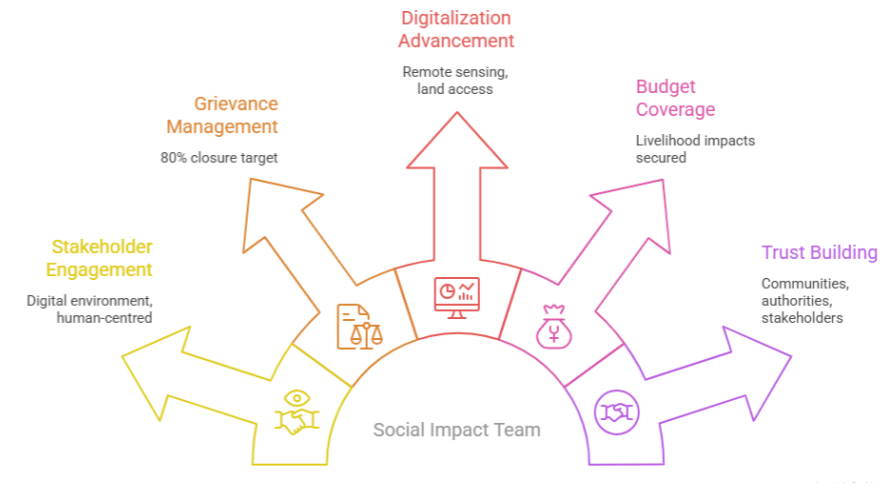
Special attention is given to vulnerable groups, such as smallholder farmers, women-headed households, and elderly landowners, through tailored support measures. Of the total affected individuals in 2025, none of the complainants was identified as belonging to vulnerable groups.

All livelihood restoration activities are monitored over time, with findings feeding into independent annual reviews. This enables early identification of gaps and timely intervention. The total budget allocated for livelihood restoration activities in 2025 amounts to USD 20,000 secured within TANAP's 2025 planning framework, covering both compensation payments and corrective action implementation.

Looking Ahead: Our Vision for 2026 and Beyond

TANAP's Social Impact Team completed 2025 with a clear direction, building on years of experience and strong stakeholder relationships while adapting to new tools and expectations.

TANAP's Social Impact Team Priorities for 2026



Key priorities include:

- Strengthening stakeholder engagement in a more digital environment, while maintaining a human-centred approach.
- Maintaining high standards in grievance management, with a target of at least 80% closure and continuous improvement in resolution quality.
- Advancing digitalisation, including 85% progress in digital land access and engagement systems and land users' data update.
- Securing full budget coverage for livelihood impacts related to operational activities.
- Continuing to build trust-based relationships with communities, authorities, and other stakeholders.

Overall, TANAP's approach remains focused on the idea that responsible operations and strong community relations go hand in hand and support long-term sustainability.

Working and Growing With TANAP

At TANAP, we recognise our people as the most valuable asset, integral to our ongoing success and business continuity. Our human resources strategies, policies, and procedures are therefore centred on employee well-being, continuous development, and overall satisfaction.

Over the past two years, the number of employees has increased by approximately 6.2%, from 371 to 394. This limited growth reflects the TANAP's controlled and needs-based approach to growth. The overall workforce structure indicates a strong organisational balance in terms of efficient resource utilisation, operational efficiency, and **sustainable workforce planning**.

The increase in average tenure - from 5.6 years in 2023 to 6.8 years in 2025, and from 7.6 to 9.3 years for managerial roles - along with the growing share of employees with 10+ years of service, reflects strengthened long-term commitment. Critical and managerial positions are largely filled internally, supported by structured succession planning. This contributes to employee development, continuity, and sustainable talent management, as well as ensuring knowledge retention and organisational stability.

This approach supports knowledge retention, internal fulfilment of critical roles, and organisational stability.

Our People and Growth Dynamics

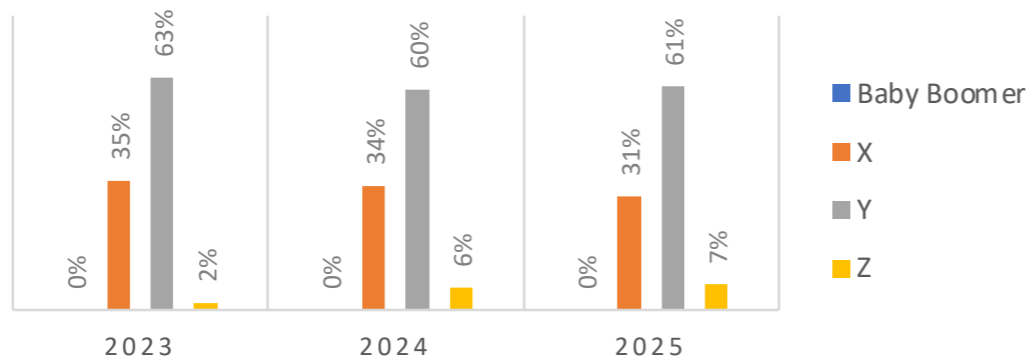
Our workforce in Türkiye comprises 394 dedicated individuals, with 334 male and 60 female employees. While the proportion of female employees remained stable within the 15–16% range over the 2023–2025 period, the increase in the share of female

managers from 20% to 21% indicates the continued commitment to supporting female leadership. This progress is further reflected in the rise in the proportion of female employees at the head office, from 25% in 2024 to 26% in 2025. In addition, in line with a targeted recruitment approach to increase female employment, women accounted for 30% of new hires and 50% of interns in 2025, marking a significant increase compared to the previous year.

This development supports the **organisation's long-term commitments to gender balance and equal opportunity**, and contributes to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal on Gender Equality (SDG 5).

Age diversity is also a key aspect of the TANAP team, with 26 employees under 30 years old, 309 between 30 and 50, and 59 over 50. The average age rose slightly to 41.6 between 2023 and 2025, reflecting a workforce with strong experience and institutional knowledge.

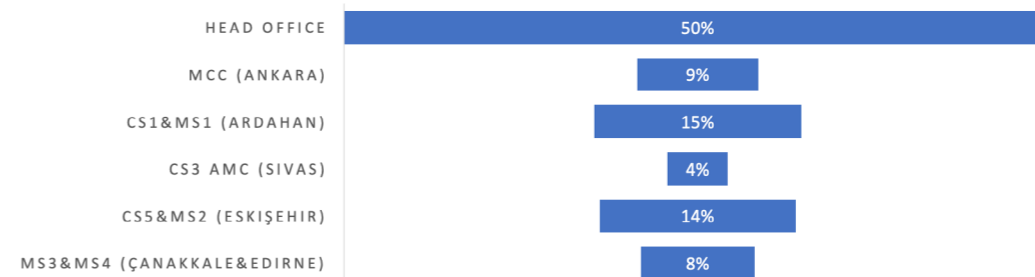
The 30% share of women in new hires reinforces progress toward gender balance.



While Generation Y remains dominant, the growing share of Generation Z and the decline in average hiring age from 35 to 28.85 indicate a strengthened and more sustainable talent pipeline. This balanced structure supports intergenerational knowledge transfer and long-term resilience. TANAP continues to attract young talent and promote knowledge sharing through internship programmes.

TANAP continues to create employment across Türkiye through its site offices located along the 1,811 km pipeline stretching from Ardahan to Edirne. As of 2025, 50% of employees are based at the Head Office, while the remaining 50% work across operational site locations. This distribution also reflects a balanced, locally supported operational structure.

EMPLOYEE DISTRIBUTION BY LOCATION (%)



This dispersed workforce contributes to regional development while strengthening operational continuity. The workforce in non-technician roles consists of 205 male and 60 female employees, while the technician workforce includes 129 male employees. Given the limited availability of female candidates with technical certifications in the sector, female representation in technician roles currently stands at 0%. The female representation rate across applicable (non-technician) positions is 23%. Efforts continue to foster an inclusive environment that benefits from diverse perspectives and experiences.

Beyond Statutory: Digital Step for Employee Well-being

We are committed to offering competitive compensation and regularly review our salary structures, generally on an annual basis, taking into account inflation rates and prevailing economic conditions. Our benefits policy is also periodically updated to align with employee expectations and evolving circumstances, aiming to enhance overall well-being and satisfaction. The consistently low employee turnover observed, particularly since 2022, with the turnover rate remaining below 5% this year, serves as a testament to our strong commitment to employee engagement and retention, an outcome further supported by regular employee engagement surveys conducted since 2021.



TANAP considers supporting employees’ physical, mental, and emotional well-being as a key element of its sustainable human resources approach. In this context, a **Digital Employee Well-Being Support Platform** has been introduced. The platform offers expert services such as psychological, nutritional, physical health, and financial counselling, alongside meditation programmes, and a comprehensive digital library to support holistic development. With its 24/7 accessibility and AI-supported features, employees can access support anytime, while social clubs and interactive tools enhance engagement and internal connectivity. This integrated approach aims to promote employee well-being, strengthen work–life balance, and foster a sustainable well-being culture across the organisation.



In addition to these secondary (lifestyle) benefits, focusing on individual needs on a digital platform, substantial support in key areas such as healthcare has been consistently provided. Beyond legal requirements, TANAP provides a comprehensive core benefits package, including life insurance and private health insurance for employees and their families, with coverage regularly reviewed and enhanced. Parental leave policies not only comply with legal standards but also offer family-friendly arrangements that support employee well-being and work–life balance.

Leave Management at TANAP is regarded as a key area of practice that supports the physical and mental well-being of employees. systematic monitoring process and reminder internal emails, it is aimed to help employees maintain a healthy work-life balance, reduce the risk of burnout, and support their overall well-being. In 2025, employees utilised 97% of their annual leave entitlements, and the average remaining leave balance decreased by 4%.

Investing in Human Capital Development

Recognising that training and development are fundamental to building a sustainable future, TANAP has prioritised continuous learning across the organisation. In 2025, all employees collectively engaged in an average of 57 hours of training; female employees averaged 67 hours of training, while male employees averaged 55 hours. Employees in non-technician roles received an average of 61 hours of training, while employees in technician roles received an average of 49 hours. These efforts reflect the dedication to enhancing skills, fostering professional growth, and ensuring our workforce remains highly capable and adaptable. Whilst access to training is provided across the organisation, including site locations and head offices, e-learning programmes are also utilised effectively to enhance accessibility. Throughout 2025, it was observed that employees had access to approximately 23 hours of e-learning per person.

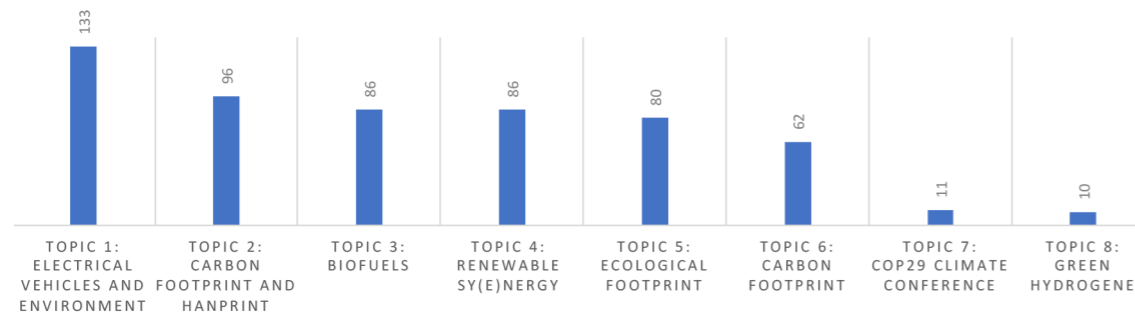
At TANAP, knowledge and experience are valued as crucial contributors to both individual and institutional capacity development.

As of 2025, participation in training programmes has expanded to a broad workforce, with a 14% increase in the number of participants. In particular, the 3% increase in internally delivered training indicates that knowledge sharing within the organisation has strengthened and that organisational competencies are being developed.

To strengthen institutional capacity in sustainability, TANAP delivered a tailored 5-module training programme in a closed-group format, involving Sustainability Coaches and selected employees from relevant departments. Knowledge gained from external events and training is systematically shared across the organisation to ensure continuity and institutional learning. For example, insights from COP29 were disseminated through an open online session, recorded and integrated into the digital learning platform as part of the sustainability library, enabling flexible access independent of time and location.

The sustainability library supports ESG awareness and continuous learning; internally developed online sustainability training packages, composed of eight topics, were viewed 564 times in 2025. In the same year, a corporate digital knowledge-sharing platform was introduced, covering articles on 21 topics and delivering monthly thematic insights, including environmental sustainability, green transition, and global ESG trends. This helps to raise awareness and improve knowledge of ESG issues.

NUMBER OF VIEWS FOR INTERNAL ONLINE SUSTAINABILITY TRAINING COURSES



Alongside vocational and technical training, professional development, occupational health and safety, and environmental training, TANAP has made sustainability-focused learning a core priority within its employee development framework. These initiatives support the enhancement of corporate awareness within the framework of Climate Action (SDG 13), in addition to contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on Quality Education (SDG 4) and Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8).

By 2025, TANAP had taken its approach to employee development a step further, expanding learning opportunities and transforming development processes into a more systematic and continuous framework. In addition to the routine training programmes offered, employees are encouraged to take ownership of their own development processes. Accordingly, the Continuous Professional Development (CPD) Program has been launched, transforming current learning processes into a multi-dimensional structure that supports both individual and organisational capacity development. This approach aims not only to develop individual competencies but also to foster knowledge sharing, content creation and the strengthening of an internal learning culture.



Learn more about CPD

Under the CPD framework, development extends beyond training to include academic advancement, certification programmes, mentoring and coaching, digital learning, content creation, knowledge sharing, and volunteering.

CPD embeds learning as a continuous process, encouraging employees to take ownership of their development while linking individual progress with organisational growth.

This approach strengthens sustainable value creation in the areas of employee development (Social), knowledge sharing, and institutional learning processes (Governance).

SECTION 6

Care for the Planet

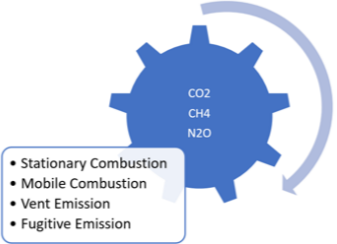
A futuristic industrial scene featuring wireframe workers in a dark, blue-toned environment. The workers are rendered as glowing blue wireframe models, some holding tablets. They are surrounded by complex machinery, including large cylindrical tanks and pipes, also rendered in a wireframe style. The background is filled with a grid of glowing blue dots and lines, suggesting a digital or data-driven environment. The overall aesthetic is high-tech and clean.

GHG Emissions

Our Commitment to Regional Development

TANAP’s commitment to environmental stewardship forms a cornerstone of its operational philosophy, driving continuous efforts to manage and mitigate its ecological footprint. Recognising the critical role of energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions in global sustainability challenges, TANAP meticulously monitor and optimises its processes to contribute to a healthier planet. This dedication is reflected in TANAP’s comprehensive approach to energy efficiency and emission reduction across all facets of its operations.

In line with its operational boundaries, TANAP reports Scope-1 and Scope-2 emissions annually. While combustion remains the primary contributor to TANAP’s CO₂ footprint, the impact of vent and fugitive CO₂ is negligible, consistent with the low CO₂ content of the transported gas.

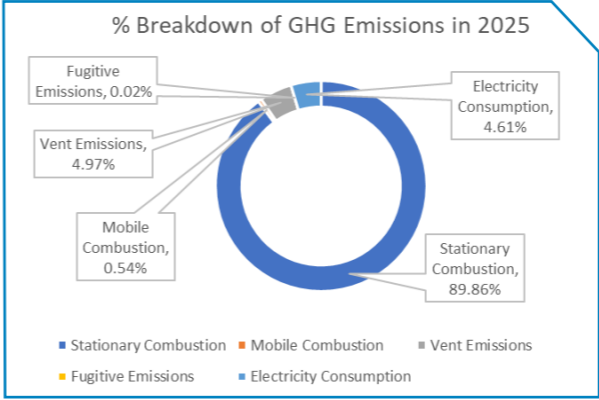


Methane emissions, however, follow a different distribution, originating primarily from venting and fugitive occurrences rather than combustion cycles. Recognising this distinction, TANAP’s mitigation strategy prioritises combustion efficiency for carbon reduction while focusing on leak detection and recovery to address methane intensity.

To minimise its carbon footprint, TANAP integrates advanced technological solutions with energy-efficient operational frameworks across its entire network. Central to this approach is the proactive mitigation of methane leakage and the continuous optimisation of energy consumption. Moreover, in alignment with the Regulation on the Monitoring of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG), TANAP maintains rigorous reporting standards.

TANAP’s annual GHG inventories are submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (MoEUCC) and undergo independent verification, providing a transparent, data-driven baseline for stakeholders to evaluate its climate change mitigation efforts and alignment with international benchmarks.

The second manual fugitive emission measurements, following the initial assessment conducted in 2024, were carried out at the CS1/MS1, CS5/MS2, and MS4 stations in June 2025 by a qualified independent company. Findings from these comprehensive inspections enabled the integration of primary data into the 2025 GHG inventory. As of 2024, by replacing generic emission factors with actual measured leakage volumes, TANAP has significantly enhanced the resolution and reliability of its climate reporting, ensuring a more granular account of TANAP’s operational impact.



The breakdown of TANAP’s 2025 GHG Emissions indicates that stationary combustion is the primary emission source, accounting for 89.86% of the total.

This is followed by vent emissions at 4.97%, while emissions resulting from electricity consumption represent 4.61% of the total. Emissions from transportation and fugitive sources contribute relatively minor shares to the overall GHG emissions.

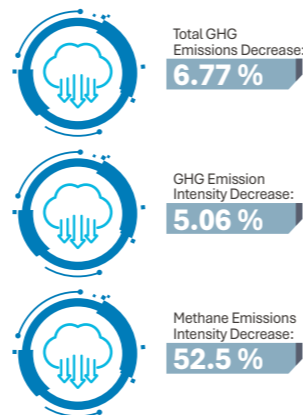
Boundary of TANAP's GHG Emissions

TANAP's GHG accounting follows a robust monitoring methodology aligned with the GHG Protocol standards. Utilising an operational control approach, TANAP calculates Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions based on the International Financial Institution (IFI) Framework for a Harmonised Approach to GHG Accounting (2015). Given TANAP's specific operational model, Scope 3 emissions are currently excluded from the reporting boundary, since Scope-3 emissions are considered as a supply chain's upstream/downstream emissions are excluded from TANAP GHG Emission calculation approach. This structured framework ensures that all conversion factors and data consolidation remain consistent with international best practices.

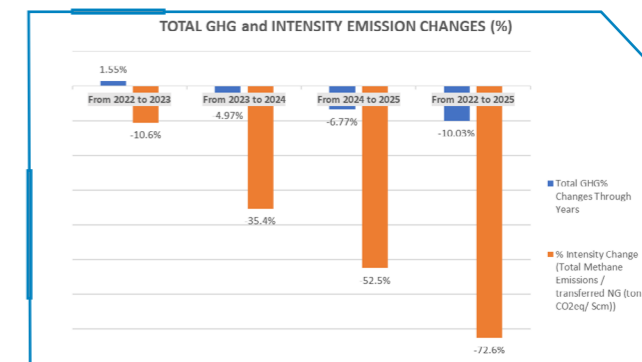
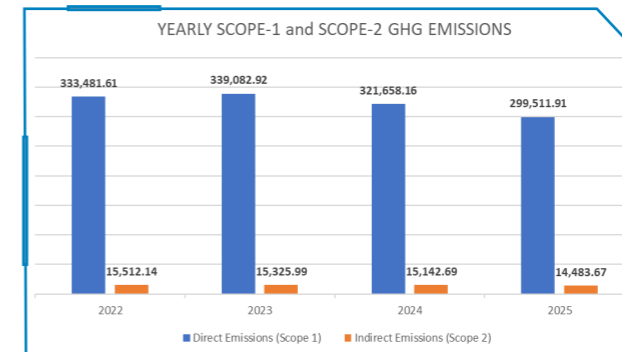
Under the national regulations on GHG monitoring, TANAP is required to monitor and report its GHG emissions to MoEUCC. TANAP successfully concluded the 2025 GHG emission verification process for CS1 and CS5 in April 2026. These audits, conducted by MoEUCC-appointed independent verifiers, scrutinised stationary combustion data from natural gas and diesel utilities. Both stations received positive verification statements, with data discrepancies falling well within the acceptable 5% error margin. This external validation underscores our commitment to maintaining high-integrity emission inventories in accordance with national regulatory frameworks.

TANAP's GHG Emissions

In line with TANAP's GHG Methodology, total emissions were calculated as 313,995.58 tCO_{2eq} (tonnes of CO₂-equivalent). This represents a **6.77% decrease** compared to the 2024 emissions of 336,800.85 tCO_{2eq}. Similarly, GHG emissions intensity (greenhouse gases emitted per unit of transmitted natural gas) (tCO_{2eq}) **decreased by 5.06%** in 2025 compared to the previous year. Additionally, methane per unit of transmitted natural gas (tCH₄) **dropped significantly by 52.5%** compared to 2024.

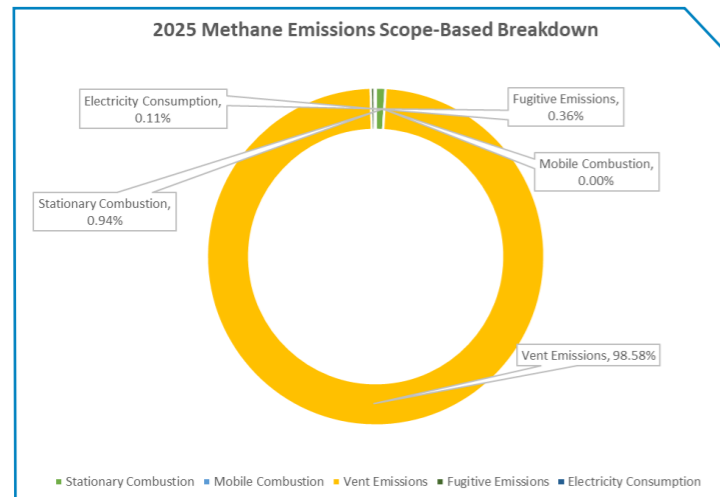


Scope	2022	2023	2024	2025
Direct Emissions (Scope 1)	333,481.61	339,082.92	321,658.16	299,511.91
Indirect Emissions (Scope 2)	15,512.14	15,325.99	15,142.69	14,483.67
Total Emissions (ton CO_{2eq}/yr)	348,993.75	354,408.91	336,800.85	313,995.58



FOCUS: Methane Emissions

Methane, a potent greenhouse gas, is therefore a significant focus within TANAP's emission reduction strategy. Efforts to minimise methane releases from both vent and fugitive sources have been integral to TANAP's achievements in reducing overall emissions. The comprehensive approach to managing these specific emission types underscores TANAP's dedication to addressing all forms of greenhouse gas pollutants.



In 2025, TANAP's methane profile was predominantly driven by vented emissions (98.58%), followed by stationary combustion sources (0.94%) and fugitive sources (0.36%). These findings inform TANAP's targeted reduction strategies, which prioritise continuous operational refinements as a core component of TANAP's sustainability framework.

As evidenced by the comparison in the graph on the previous page, total GHG emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) and associated intensity metrics have demonstrated a measurable decline at the end of 2025. TANAP is pleased to report the fulfilment of its 1% reduction target. This success underscores the efficacy of our sustainability governance and the collaborative efforts of the Operations, Maintenance, and Environmental Departments in implementing carbon-reduction measures.

Digitised GHG Emissions Management System

As part of the Digitalisation of Greenhouse Gas Calculations undertaken in 2025, greenhouse gas emissions calculation and reporting will continue to be conducted on the Carbon Management System (CMS) software, introduced in detail under LOOK-1.



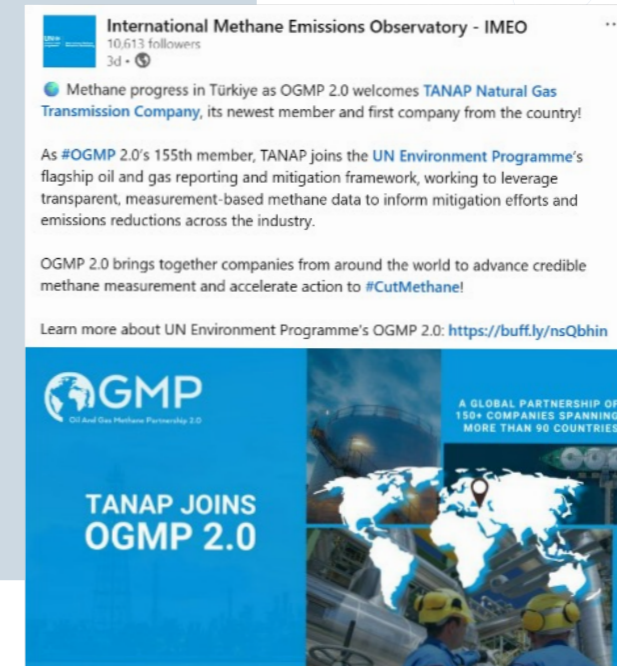
TANAP: The 1st Member of OGMP 2.0 from Türkiye

TANAP became the first organisation from Türkiye to join the Oil & Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0, a global collaboration program led by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) aimed at measurement-based reporting and reducing methane emissions in the oil and gas sector.

This important step, taken voluntarily, reflects TANAP's commitment to the reliable monitoring and transparent reporting of methane emissions, as well as the implementation of concrete reduction efforts; it also mirrors TANAP's approach to providing a responsible contribution to climate action on both a national and global scale.

With OGMP 2.0 membership, TANAP aims to take our efforts for a more sustainable and responsible energy future one step further.

To Learn More: <https://www.ogmpartnership.org/>



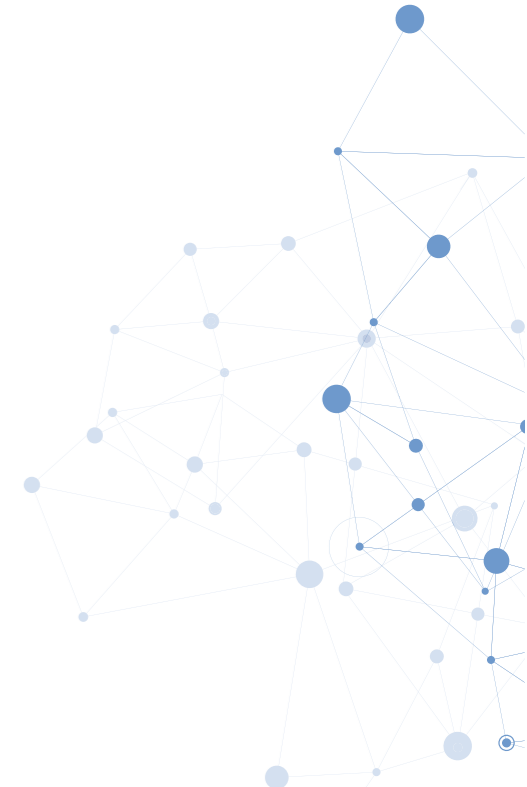
Air Emissions

TANAP consistently monitors and controls air emissions arising from its operations as part of its responsibility towards the physical, natural and social environment, particularly in the regions where our facilities are located. The priority given to the health and safety of both local communities and employees began during the initial design and construction phases and continues with the utmost care during the operational phase, where maintenance and improvement works are also ongoing.

TANAP employs a dual approach of technological intervention and systemic monitoring to manage atmospheric emissions. By deploying high-precision detection and repair infrastructure, we proactively minimise potential leakages. Moreover, operating within stringent national regulatory frameworks, TANAP meticulously monitors and reports on atmospheric emissions. This commitment to environmental integrity involves proactive measures aimed at mitigating any potential ecological footprint. As part of these comprehensive obligations, authorised and accredited laboratories designated by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation, and Climate Change of the Republic of Türkiye (MoEUCC) conducted annual air emission measurements in 2025. These thorough assessments confirmed that no exceedances were recorded at any operational site, underscoring the effectiveness of the existing environmental management systems and adherence to legal requirements.

Strategic Initiatives for Emission Reduction

The dedication to enhancing environmental performance is further evidenced by a series of strategic initiatives and targets. A comprehensive engineering study, now fully completed, focused on optimising air emissions from critical equipment such as Turbo Compressors, Water Bath Heaters, Boilers, and Generators through necessary modifications. Concurrently, another engineering study, also 100% concluded, explored the installation of Heat Recovery Units for Turbo Compressors at Compressor Stations 1 and 5. Beyond technical interventions, the organization has also revised its Bidding procedure, integrating sustainability checks to ensure that all partners and suppliers align with robust environmental practices and views, a process that is 100% implemented.



Biodiversity Conservation

Biodiversity Commitment and Approach

TANAP maintains an unwavering commitment to effectively manage potential impacts on biodiversity throughout both the construction and operational phases of its pipeline. This dedication is guided by the principles outlined in TANAP's Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Report and the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP). TANAP's approach strictly adheres to the biodiversity mitigation hierarchy: avoidance, minimisation, remediation, and offset. The BAP, developed in alignment with IFC's 2012 Performance Standard 6 (PS6) and EBRD's Performance Requirement 6 (PR6), stands as a notable example among linear infrastructure projects for its sensitivity to critical habitats. It meticulously details measures to prevent or reduce biodiversity impacts and directs habitat rehabilitation efforts, including soil restoration and the strategic use of native plant species.

Understanding and Mitigating Impacts on Biodiversity

TANAP Operation, spanning approximately 1,811.7 kilometres across 20 provinces, including a 17.5-kilometre section under the Marmara Sea, is entirely buried except for its above-ground facilities. This design inherently minimises surface disruption. Through comprehensive baseline studies and follow-up assessments, the BAP has identified and documented 67 terrestrial and 27 freshwater critical habitats along the route. Importantly, no critical marine habitats, species, or protected areas were found during the ESIA process. The third-level EUNIS habitat maps, prepared for a 500-meter-wide corridor during the ESIA studies, represent a pioneering effort in Türkiye, establishing a valuable benchmark for future environmental assessments.



Detailed surveys and investigations have allowed TANAP to identify all environmentally sensitive factors, including ecological elements and soil and water resources. Special protective measures were integrated into the pipeline route selection and design to proactively avoid or appropriately mitigate detrimental impacts on these sensitive areas. TANAP's quantitative impact assessment, based on the DPSIR framework and a GIS-based approach, indicates a low degree of impact on natural and critical habitats, ensuring no significant permanent or long-term impacts are expected, given the sufficiency of defined mitigation measures for habitat recovery.

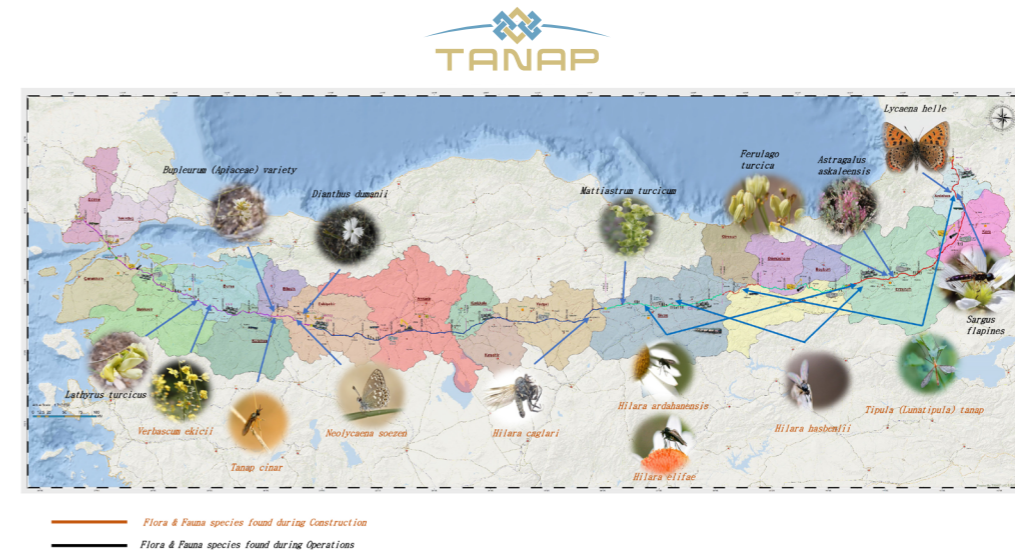
Protecting and Restoring Critical Habitats

The success of TANAP's restoration measures and the condition of these areas are rigorously monitored. Independent external professionals, through third-party monitoring consultants, routinely observe and report on the terrestrial and freshwater critical habitat areas identified along the pipeline. These third-party monitoring reports are annually reviewed during annual lender audits conducted under EBRD project standards. During these audits, site visits to relevant critical habitats are undertaken to verify the observed developments. Further details on the progress regarding the affected species are disclosed in the 11th IESC Monitoring Visit Report, publicly available on the corporate website. TANAP's physical and ecological monitoring plans encompass bio-restoration activities in both terrestrial and freshwater critical habitats and reforestation areas. It also extends to other disturbed areas requiring reinstatement, such as slopes along the Right of Way (RoW) and off-RoW sites, such as temporary camp sites, etc. A dedicated third-party company serves as a consultant, providing environmental and social monitoring and consultancy services throughout the TANAP Operation Phase. This company prepares and submits monthly progress reports covering environmental, social, physical, and ecological monitoring activities. This partnership ensures that mitigation measures comply with national legal legislation and International Financial Institution (IFI) standards, minimising environmental impacts from TANAP's operations.

Fostering Biodiversity Through Offset Initiatives

While actively mitigating impacts, TANAP's efforts have also contributed positively to biodiversity. These operations have led to the discovery of 16 new species - 9 fauna and 7 flora - previously unrecorded in scientific literature, since the beginning of the project.

Notably, two species, *Sargus Flavipes* in the Ardahan CH-4 region and *Ferulago Turcica* in the Erzurum CH-15 region, were discovered during TANAP's biodiversity studies and published in scientific articles as of 2025, thus enriching the scientific community's knowledge. TANAP's overarching objective is to achieve a "net gain" in Critical Habitats and "no net loss" in Natural Habitats or Priority Biodiversity Features, as mandated by IFC's PS6 and EBRD's PR6. To realise these goals, TANAP adopted a Biodiversity Offset Strategy (BOS) in 2017 and subsequently developed a Biodiversity Offset Management Plan (BOMP) in 2021. These documents are designed to generate measurable positive outcomes for biodiversity across Türkiye. The BOMP spearheads two flagship offset initiatives: the "Resilient Steppe Offset Project" and the "Forest Biodiversity Conservation Offset Project," both implemented in ecologically significant regions of Türkiye since 2022.





Sargus Flapines



Ferulago Turcica

Ongoing Monitoring and Species Conservation

TANAP's monitoring efforts specifically track species affected by its operations. For instance, the third-party monitoring consultant conducts biodiversity monitoring, ensuring that mitigation measures align with legal and IFI standards to minimise environmental impacts.

The overall objective of physical and ecological monitoring is to ensure the successful bio-restoration of affected areas, returning them as close as practicable to their pre-construction state. TANAP continuously monitor the progress of species, with details available in the publicly accessible 2025 IESC Monitoring Report. TANAP operations are designed to avoid harm to any living species. Regarding species listed on the IUCN Red List and national conservation lists with habitats in areas affected by TANAP operations, TANAP's data indicates the presence of 9 Critically Endangered flora, 14 Endangered flora, 35 Vulnerable flora, 14 Near Threatened flora, and 1293 Least Concern flora species. TANAP is committed to safeguarding these species through its comprehensive management strategies.



Generated by AI

Waste Management

TANAP is deeply committed to cultivating a robust corporate culture focused on effective waste management across all its operational sites and headquarters. From this perspective, TANAP aims to standardise waste management practices throughout every process and demonstrates how corporate waste management policies can significantly enhance environmental quality and promote sustainability.

Comprehensive Approach to Waste Management

TANAP recognises the significant impact of waste on environmental quality and community well-being. As a natural gas transmission system operator, there is no product manufacturing; instead, waste primarily arises from operational maintenance, as well as daily activities within cafeterias and offices.

To mitigate these impacts, a systematic waste segregation, along with continuous monitoring and transparent reporting to relevant authorities, is rigorously implemented. This proactive approach underscores how TANAP's corporate waste policies actively contribute to environmental sustainability. Moreover, sustainable practices to reduce and manage diverse waste streams, including industrial and domestic waste, are consistently adopted.

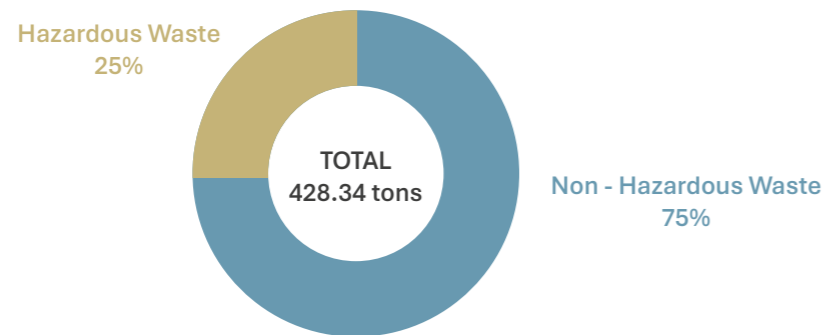


TANAP's waste management strategy to prevent waste generation includes optimising maintenance activities at stations. By prioritising efficiency and planning, the amount of waste produced during these essential operational works has been effectively reduced. Furthermore, TANAP ensures that waste generated from its activities is responsibly managed. More specifically, while waste segregation and temporary storage occur at designated areas within TANAP stations, the subsequent collection, transportation, and final disposal are handled by authorised third-party companies. In addition to that, TANAP officials meticulously organise these third-party waste carriers and disposal firms, ensuring they adhere strictly to national and international standards. The processes for collecting and monitoring waste-related data are integrated into TANAP's daily operations, where generated waste amounts are recorded monthly and stored in designated areas, with data shared with central environmental authorities.

Waste Generation and Diversion Efforts

TANAP's waste management efforts aim to minimise the environmental footprint of its operations. In the reporting period, TANAP generated a total of **106.95 tons** of hazardous waste and **321.39 tons** of non-hazardous waste. To ensure accurate data compilation, TANAP's waste management system is diligently tracked by Environmental Management.

Generated Waste During 2025



Circularity Highlights

Regarding waste diversion, a total of **26.14 tons** of non-hazardous waste was successfully diverted from disposal, primarily through recycling. This non-hazardous waste, which includes materials like paper and plastic, is sent for recycling to authorised facilities via contracted third-party companies.

Notably, no hazardous waste was recycled during this period. In 2025, under the **Scrap Material Sales Procedure**, a significant volume of materials was classified as "scrap" in 2025, enabling their sale and reintroduction into the production cycle, thereby fostering a more circular economy. All non-hazardous waste recycling operations are conducted outside TANAP facilities.

Scrap Material Sales Procedure (New)

Enabling their sale and reintroduction into the production cycle, thereby fostering a more circular economy

Strategic Initiatives and Future Outlook

TANAP consistently takes proactive steps to minimise waste generation and ensure sustainable material management. Significant initiatives, spearheaded by Supply Chain and Procurement Management, were implemented in 2025. One key initiative involved the successful deployment of the **SAP Warehouse Management (WM) Module** across all station warehouses.

Digitalisation in Material Management

Deployment of the **SAP Warehouse Management (WM) Module, based on First-In, First-Out (FIFO) structure** slow-moving and ageing stocks

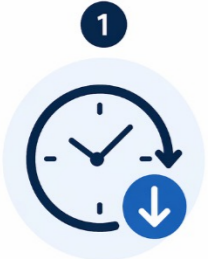
This digitalisation has rendered all warehouse processes end-to-end traceable and digital. The **First-In, First-Out (FIFO) structure** of the SAP WM module effectively manages slow-moving and ageing stocks by ensuring that older materials are consumed first, before their usability expires or shelf-life ends. These improvements have raised stock accuracy from 99.97% to 99.997%, enhancing operational sustainability by enabling timely maintenance and preventing waste due to expired materials.

Another pivotal initiative is the expansion of the **automated storage system**. Following its successful installation at the CS5/MS2 station last year, four additional units were deployed at CS1, one at CS3, and three at MS4 in 2025. These installations have drastically reduced material handling times; tasks that previously took 3-5 minutes using reach trucks for industrial shelving now take merely 47 seconds with automated storage system units. **This corresponds to approximately a 74% - 84% reduction in processing time.** Furthermore, an automated storage system significantly mitigates risks such as material damage or operator injury, which are common with traditional equipment like reach trucks and forklifts, due to its fully automated and enclosed design. This considerably boosts the sustainability of TANAP's warehouse operations.

In alignment with TANAP's environmental and sustainability commitments, the IT Department has spearheaded comprehensive awareness initiatives aimed at optimising paper consumption. By **minimising unnecessary print outputs** in daily operations, TANAP aims to simultaneously reduce its ecological footprint and enhance corporate resource efficiency.

While exclusively utilising paper sourced from Sustainable Forestry Programs with FSC® (Forest Stewardship Council) certification, TANAP recognises that true conservation lies in reducing demand, which directly translates to lower energy and water consumption across the supply chain. To operationalise this commitment, several **'Digital-First'** practical hints for use are implemented, including double-sided printing, default grayscale settings, and prioritisation of print previews to eliminate waste generation.

3 EXPECTED BENEFITS



TIME OPTIMIZATION

74%–84% reduction in processing time



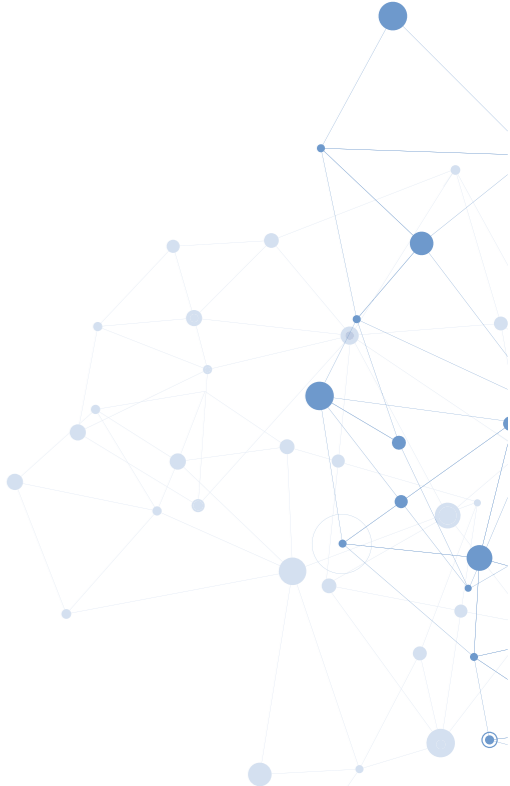
REDUCED RISK OF MATERIAL DAMAGE

Minimizes material damage through automated and enclosed system



REDUCED RISK OF OPERATOR INJURY

Enhances operator safety by eliminating manual handling and equipment-related risks



Resource Management

TANAP recognises water as a vital shared resource and prioritises its responsible management across all its operations. TANAP's commitment extends to minimising its environmental footprint while ensuring the sustainability of water resources.



Interaction with Water Resources

TANAP's operational and office needs are met by utilising groundwater or municipal water sources, depending on the location and specific conditions of stations. Following consumption, water undergoes treatment at TANAP's dedicated wastewater treatment facilities located at each station before being safely discharged to the receiving environment. Regarding office consumption at Headquarters, wastewater is directed into municipal systems. Throughout this entire process, TANAP conducts routine controls to ensure that treated water does not harm the environment.

Identifying and assessing water-related impacts is a continuous process. Wastewater generated at TANAP's treatment facilities undergoes regular sample analysis. These analyses are conducted every four months in accordance with legal requirements specified in TANAP's environmental permits, and monthly according to operational environmental standards. Should analysis results fall outside the defined parameters, the non-compliant wastewater is collected by vacuum trucks, readily available at stations, and transported to the relevant municipal facility for proper disposal. This rigorous and frequent monitoring, coupled with proactive measures, aims to minimise environmental risks.

Managing Wastewater Discharge Quality

TANAP adheres to stringent minimum standards for effluent discharge quality, ensuring its operations align with environmental protection principles. These standards are primarily determined by national regulations outlined within TANAP's Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) framework, with controls performed at specified frequencies by authorities appointed by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change. In addition to national wastewater discharge standards, TANAP also incorporates project-specific international requirements. These are continuously monitored through internal monthly sample analyses.

Water Withdrawal and Consumption Overview

TANAP's total water consumption for the reporting period reached 50,736.82 m³. This includes a withdrawal of 40,296 m³ from groundwater sources and 10,440 m³ from third-party water suppliers. All water consumption data is meticulously tracked through monthly meter readings and recorded in logs.

Meanwhile, Türkiye is widely recognised as a water-stressed country according to various national and international assessments, including the Falkenmark Index (which measures water scarcity based on per capita availability). Although TANAP's groundwater use is expected to have a limited impact at the regional level, this topic will be taken into consideration in future assessments to further evaluate potential local impacts as water-related risks gain increasing importance.

Regarding water discharge, a total of 9,894 m³ of treated wastewater was discharged to surface water bodies. There was no discharge of any water to groundwater or seawater, nor was any transferred to third-party organisations.

Goals and Initiatives for Resource Conservation

TANAP is actively pursuing targets and initiatives to enhance water and electricity efficiency. At TANAP Headquarters, a target was set to achieve a 1% reduction per capita in water and electricity consumption by the end of 2025, compared to the 2022 plateau period. TANAP successfully achieved this goal, with per capita electricity consumption decreasing by 13.64% and per capita water consumption decreasing by 3.99%. at the end of 2025. This comparison between 2022 and 2025 shows successful achievement of the reduction target which was set in 2022 to be achieved until 2025. This success is attributed to initiatives undertaken by TANAP's Administrative Affairs department and awareness campaigns led by the QHSSE Directorate, including the installation of sensor-fitted tap systems and lighting systems.

	2022	2025	% Decrease Between 2022 and 2025
Electricity Consumption (kwh/capita)	365.40	315.57	-13.64%
Water Consumption (m3/capita)	1.08	1.04	-3.99%

TANAP is proactively exploring innovative solutions for water reuse. An engineering study is currently underway to evaluate the feasibility of treating and reusing water accumulated in TANAP's retention ponds at the stations. This demonstrates TANAP's ongoing commitment to improving existing practices and seeking opportunities for greater resource efficiency.

Beyond direct consumption, TANAP's broader resource management efforts extend to digital transformation. Projects like the integration of the 'Document Review-IDC' process to the TANAP Synergy platform and the implementation of the Vendor Portal have significantly reduced paper usage and email traffic. These efforts not only enhance operational agility but also contribute to resource conservation, exemplified by saving 8,400 sheets of paper and reducing 11,900 emails.



Closure and Rehabilitation

In an era defined by increasing environmental consciousness and the imperative for sustainable operations, responsible land management stands as a cornerstone of corporate commitment. An unwavering dedication to integrating rigorous social and environmental safeguards across the entire lifecycle of land engagement is paramount. This commitment ensures that vital infrastructure projects not only fulfil their operational objectives but also contribute positively to the ecosystems and communities they touch.

Underpinning these efforts is a comprehensive framework that includes frequent Right-of-Way (RoW) patrolling, advanced geo-hazard assessments, and diligent tracking of slope erosion. This systematic monitoring framework extends beyond immediate operational safety, transforming field observations into a robust, multi-layered data architecture. This longitudinal knowledge base provides the strategic foresight necessary to guide long-term decommissioning and environmental rehabilitation strategies for decades to come. Through the strict application of a comprehensive Land Access Management Procedure (Land Entry, Land Exit and Compensation), every site impacted by operations undergoes a rigorous and thoroughly documented reinstatement process. This transition from construction to nature encompasses a suite of specialised interventions, ranging from the scientific preservation of topsoil and strategic reforestation to the active protection of critical terrestrial habitats and conservation of aquatic habitat by bio-restoration. By prioritising the collection of native flora seeds and bulbs, restoration efforts not only stabilise the land but also actively contribute to the preservation of local biological diversity.

While environmental stewardship underpins all operational activities, the closure activities referred to in this context primarily concern the rehabilitation and restoration of areas temporarily used during operational works, rather than the permanent decommissioning of pipeline assets. Appropriate financial provisions and management arrangements are in place to support these activities in line with applicable legal and corporate requirements. Specific financial details are managed under internal policies and are therefore not publicly disclosed.

In 2025, the Projects and Modifications Directorate effectively managed re-entry and exit activities along the pipeline route. Below are examples illustrating the conditions of the reinstated lands before and after these activities:





Appendices

Appendices

Appendix - 1: IFIs Performance Standards

Appendix-1 Compliance with IFIs' Standards

The relevant International Finance Institutions (IFIs)' Standards, Requirements, and Guidelines that TANAP adheres to are as follows:

IFC Performance Standards (PS) (2012)

- **PS 1:** Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts;
- **PS 2:** Labour and Working Conditions;
- **PS 3:** Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention;
- **PS 4:** Community Health, Safety, and Security;
- **PS 5:** Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement;
- **PS 6:** Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources; and
- **PS 8:** Cultural Heritage.

IFC Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines, including EHS General Guidelines (2007)

EBRD Environmental and Social Policy and Performance Requirements (2014)

- **PR1** – Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues;
- **PR2** – Labour and Working Condition;
- **PR3** – Resource Efficiency, Pollution Prevention and Control;
- **PR4** – Health and safety;
- **PR5** – Land acquisition, involuntary resettlement and economic displacement;
- **PR6** – Biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living resources;
- **PR8** – Cultural heritage; and
- **PR10** – Information disclosure and stakeholder engagement.

World Bank Safeguard Policies*

- **OP 4.01** Environmental Assessment;
- **OP 4.04** Natural Habitats;
- **OP 4.09** Pest Management;
- **OP 4.36** Forestry;
- **OP 4.11** Physical Cultural Resources; and
- **OP 4.12** Involuntary Resettlement.

*As the Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), consisting of ten Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs), approved by the World Bank, applies to all Financed Investment Projects initiated on or after October 1, 2018, and contrarily, TANAP financing started before 2018, only WB Operational Policies below were valid for TANAP.

Appendices

Appendix - 1: IFIs Performance Standards

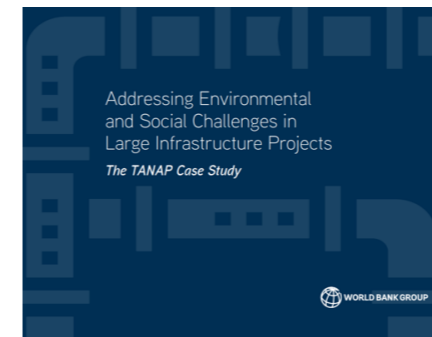
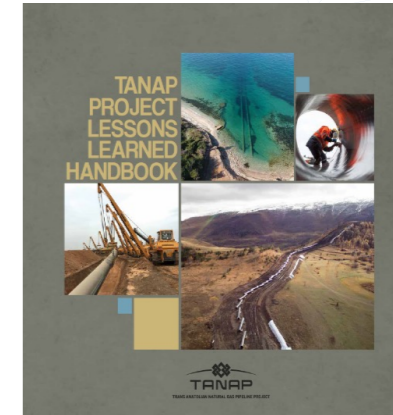
Equator Principles (2013)

- **Principle 1:** Review and Categorisation;
- **Principle 2:** Environmental and Social Assessment;
- **Principle 3:** Applicable Environmental and Social Standards;
- **Principle 4:** Environmental and Social Management System and Equator Principles Action Plan;
- **Principle 5:** Stakeholder Engagement;
- **Principle 6:** Grievance Mechanism;
- **Principle 7:** Independent Review;
- **Principle 8:** Covenants;
- **Principle 9:** Independent Monitoring and Reporting; and
- **Principle 10:** Reporting and Transparency

In line with these standards, overall assessments of TANAP's environmental and social (E&S) performances based on regular external monitoring have been conducted since 2017, and for further information, all assessment reports (Independent E&S monitoring visit reports) are publicly accessible via <https://www.tanap.com/en/reference-documents>

TANAP in Publications - in-depth analysis

“TANAP Lessons Learned Handbook”, serves as a practical guide and a documented record of experience sharing with stakeholders in the Oil & Gas sector. It aims improve practices and contribute to the ESG efforts by enhancing industry standards. The handbook is publicly disclosed, offering valuable insights for better operations and sustainability initiatives in the sector.



Addressing Environmental and Social Challenges in Large Infrastructure Projects : The TANAP Case Study (worldbank.org)

The TANAP Case Study document prepared and disclosed by the World Bank provides a comprehensive case study on TANAP, highlighting its contributions on a global scale. It focuses on elevating industry practices concerning people and the environment. The study also serves as a model for best practices in the energy sector, emphasizing sustainable development and community engagement as well as protection of the nature in large-scale investments.

Appendices

Appendix - 2: GRI Content Index



Statement of use	TANAP has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period 1 January and 31 December 2025 with reference to the GRI Standards.	
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021	
GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details	Throughout
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	Section 2 (Sust. Coaches)
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Introduction FOCUS ON
	2-4 Restatements of information	Introduction FOCUS ON
	2-5 External assurance	Appendix 3
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Unavailable
	2-7 Employees	Section 5 (Working with TANAP)
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	Not Applicable
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Not Applicable
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Not Applicable
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Not Applicable
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Section 2 (Sust. Coaches)
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Section 2 (Sust. Coaches)
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Not Available
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Section 3 (Ethics and Compliance)
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Section 3 (Ethics and Compliance)

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Not Available
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Not Available
	2-19 Remuneration policies	Section 5 (Working with TANAP)
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Confidential
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Confidential
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Section 4 (Investment Programmes)
	2-23 Policy commitments	Section 2
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Section 2
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Section 3, 5, and 6
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Throughout
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	Section 3 (Legal, Ethics and Compliance)
	2-28 Membership associations	Section 6 (GHG Emissions/LOOK)
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Section 5
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	Not Applicable
	3-1 Process to determine material topics	Section 3 (Governance Model & Materiality Assessment)
	3-2 List of material topics	Section 3 (Materiality Assessment)
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	3-3 Management of material topics	Throughout
	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Unavailable
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Section 3 (Climate Adaptation)

Appendices

Appendix - 2: GRI Content Index



GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	Confidential
	201-4 Financial assistance received from government	Confidential
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	Confidential
	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	Not Applicable
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	Section 4 (Investment Programme)
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	Section 4 (Investment Programme)
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Unavailable
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Section 3 (Risk Asses, Ethics and Compliance)
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Section 3 (Ethics and Compliance)
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Section 3 (Ethics and Compliance)
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	Not Applicable
GRI 207: Tax 2019	207-1 Approach to tax	Confidential
	207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management	Confidential
	207-3 Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax	Confidential
	207-4 Country-by-country reporting	Confidential
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	Not Applicable
	301-2 Recycled input materials used	Not Applicable

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	Not Applicable
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Section 6 (GHG Emissions)
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	Section 6 (GHG Emissions)
	302-3 Energy intensity	Section 6 (GHG Emissions)
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Section 6 (GHG Emissions)
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Not Applicable
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Section 6 (Resource Management)
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	Section 6 (Resource Management)
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Section 6 (Resource Management)
	303-4 Water discharge	Section 6 (Resource Management)
	303-5 Water consumption	Section 6 (Resource Management)
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	Section 6 (Biodiversity)
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	Section 6 (Biodiversity)
	304-3 Habitats protected or restored	Section 6 (Biodiversity)
	304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	Section 6 (Biodiversity)
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Section 6 (GHG Emissions)
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Section 6 (GHG Emissions)

Appendices

Appendix - 2: GRI Content Index



GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Section 6 (GHG Emissions)
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Section 6 (GHG Emissions)
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Section 6 (GHG Emissions)
	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	Not Applicable
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	Section 6 (Air Emissions)
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Section 6 (Waste Management)
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Section 6 (Waste Management)
	306-3 Waste generated	Section 6 (Waste Management)
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Section 6 (Waste Management)
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	Section 6 (Waste Management)
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Unavailable
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Unavailable
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Section 5 (Working with TANAP)
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Section 5 (Working with TANAP)
	401-3 Parental leave	Section 5 (Working with TANAP)
GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	Unavailable

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Section 5 (OHS)
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Section 5 (OHS)
	403-3 Occupational health services	Section 5 (OHS)
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Section 5 (OHS)
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Section 5 (OHS)
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Section 5 (OHS)
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Section 5 (OHS)
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Section 5 (OHS)
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Section 5 (OHS)
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Unavailable
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Section 5 (Working with TANAP)
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Section 5
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Section 5
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Section 5
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	Confidential

Appendices

Appendix - 2: GRI Content Index



GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Not Applicable
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Not Applicable
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	Not Applicable
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	Not Applicable
GRI 410: Security Practices 2016	410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	Section 3 (Conflicts and Security)
GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016	411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	Not Applicable
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Section 5 (Local Communities) Section 4 (Investments)
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Section 5 (Local Communities) Section 4 (Investments)
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Not Applicable
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Not Applicable
GRI 415: Public Policy 2016	415-1 Political contributions	Not Applicable
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	Not Applicable
	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	Not Applicable

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling	Not Applicable
	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	Not Applicable
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	Not Applicable
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Not Applicable

Appendices

Appendix - 3: Independent Assurance Opinion Statement

Letter to TANAP Doğalgaz İletim A.Ş.

Independent Assurance Opinion Statement

Scope and Objectives
Sustainability Pty Ltd was commissioned by TANAP Doğalgaz İletim A.Ş. (TANAP) to conduct independent assurance of its Trans Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline Sustainability Report 2025 (the Report). This is the fourth sustainability report by TANAP and presents data from the 2024 reporting period as well as historical information on the project.

The Assurance engagement was planned out in accordance with AA1000 Assurance Standard AA1000AS v3.

The objective of this assurance assessment is to provide TANAP with advice and recommendations to improve the Report if needed and provide overall opinion as an "Independent Assurance Statement" planned to be given in the appendix of the Report.


Independence/Responsibilities of Sustainability
Sustainability was not involved in collecting or calculating data, or in the development of the Report. Sustainability's activities are independent from TANAP. TANAP has sole responsibility for the preparation of the Report and the content therein. In performing this assurance assessment the responsibility of Sustainability is to TANAP management.

The assurance team was comprised of auditors experienced in environmental and social compliance of the industrial sector. The auditors are trained in a range of sustainability, environmental and social standards including AA1000AS, ISO 14001, ISO45001, Iso 9001 etc.

Sustainability's Approach
Sustainability has conducted this Independent Assurance Statement along the principals and guidelines that International Lender Financed Projects are expected to be designed and operated in compliance with relating to sustainable development. These guidelines include:

- EBRD Environmental and Social Policy and Performance Requirements (2014)
- IFC Performance Standards (2012)
- World Bank Safeguard Policies
- Equator Principles (2013)

Sustainability has also used evidence gathered during the completion of the TANAP Independent Environmental and Social Consultant Monitoring Report 2025 to test the validity and quality of the data and assumptions presented in this Report.



Sustainability Pty Ltd
T +61 8 9246 6666
F +61 8 9246 6660

info@sustainability.net.au
sustainability.net.au
ABN 55 093 725 118

Letter to TANAP Doğalgaz İletim A.Ş.


Assurance Level
Based on AA1000AS v3 an assurance level of 'Moderate: Type 1' has been selected for this assessment. This assurance level is based on the level of data and evidence available to Sustainability. A Type 1 assurance adheres to the Accountability Principals of Inclusivity, Materiality, Responsiveness and Impact.


Sustainability's Opinion
Based on the approach outlined above Sustainability believes that TANAP has:

- Met the requirements of a Sustainability report under the UN Sustainable Development Goals, IFC Performance Standards and EBRD Environmental and Social Policy and Performance Requirements
- Disclosed accurate and reliable GHG emissions and waste data and occupational health and safety indicators.
- Provided accurate and reliable information regarding activities undertaken to improve sustainability performance throughout the project.
- Accurately described findings of previous independent audits and monitoring exercises relating to environmental, social and occupational health and safety.

Verified Data
As Sustainability has conducted previous Independent Environmental and Social Compliance monitoring reports on the TANAP project, all evidence provided to Sustainability in the course of these reports has been used to verify the information in the Sustainability Report. In addition to this, the information in the report is supported by physical site visits across the TANAP pipeline and the observations made therein.

Heath Thorpe
Director





Sustainability Pty Ltd
T +61 8 9246 6666
F +61 8 9246 6660

info@sustainability.net.au
sustainability.net.au
ABN 55 093 725 118





Legal Disclaimer

The information provided in this Report is for general informational purposes only and is not intended to constitute any legal relationship, and makes no warranties, express or implied. Any and all liability for any damages, losses, or expenses arising from or in connection with the use of or reliance on the information contained in this Report is hereby expressly disclaimed.

Any and all rights, including without limitation any intellectual property rights, and copyright deriving from the relevant legislation are hereby reserved. Permission to copy or use any of the material provided hereunder must be obtained from the original source. The information hereunder may not be cited, copied, reproduced, or published, either partially or wholly, in any manner whatsoever, without obtaining the consent, in writing, of TANAP Doğalgaz İletim A.Ş