Commitment to the environment

VEON strives to manage its environmental footprint across all operations. With growing energy demands from expanded data traffic and infrastructure deployment, our GHG emissions also rise. To address this, we focus on energy efficiency measures and selective solarization initiatives. Separately, we support community resilience through programs such as early warning systems. VEON also manages waste in line with local regulations and strives to adopt circular economy principles where feasible.

Energy use and greenhouse gas emissions

VEON's energy use and GHG emissions reflect the scale and energy-intensive nature of its network operations. In 2025, total energy consumption increased by approximately 2.9% compared with 2024, reflecting higher energy demand across network infrastructure as data traffic and coverage continued to grow. Network operations accounted for the majority of energy use, with grid electricity remaining the primary source, supplemented by diesel generation to support operational resilience in markets with constrained or disrupted grid reliability.

The Group's energy mix continues to reflect the operational realities of maintaining resilient connectivity across diverse markets. In certain geographies affected by prolonged grid disruption and instability, additional backup generation is required to ensure network continuity and service availability alongside ongoing efficiency and solar deployment initiatives.

GHG emissions (millions of metric tons of CO2e)*	2025	2024	2023
Total GHG emissions*	**0.83**	0.81	0.60
Scope 1 GHG emissions**	**0.17**	0.16	0.10
Scope 2 GHG emissions***	**0.67**	0.65	0.50

* *IEA 2025 emission factors have been used for conversion to GHG emissions for 2025 data. Prior years have been calculated based on IAE 2024 and 2023 emissions factors.*
** *Scope 1 emissions exclude refrigerant fugitive emissions.*
*** *Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions include emissions related to shared network sites.*
**** *Vehicular emissions are also included in Scope 1 emissions.*

BTS with energy optimization features	2025	2024	2023
Number of BTS with solar and/or wind energy technology	**1,906**	1,085	993
Number of BTS with free-cooling technology	**7,909**	7,997	7,285
Number of BTS with hybrid-diesel technology	**12,219**	11,915	12,602
Number of BTS on outdoor sites	**37,778**	36,096	31,539
Number of BTS using power-saving technology	**65,960**	70,093	63,148

Energy use (MWh)	2025	2024	2023
Total energy use*	**2,210,946**	2,148,166	1,896,315
Network (base stations and related buildings and equipment)	**2,072,058**	1,996,538	1,682,285
Diesel generators	**548,964**	505,461	475,768
Grid electricity	**1,490,441**	1,473,139	1,187,269
Solar	**32,647**	17,938	19,249
Grid electricity (renewable)	**5**	0	0
Offices and other buildings	**99,254**	87,146	121,854
Diesel generators	**8,582**	7,398	8,831
Natural gas	**8,348**	7,695	6,363
Grid electricity	**79,685**	69,935	85,353
District heating	**1,028**	1,083	2,883
District cooling	**1,611**	1,035	18,424
Vehicles	**39,634**	64,482	92,176
Diesel	**16,937**	43,327	29,957
Petrol	**21,727**	20,261	61,112
Compressed natural gas	**970**	894	1,107

* *Energy conversion factors have been updated for diesel and natural gas used in prior years to conform to the current period presentation.*

Total GHG emissions increased by 2.4% to 0.83 million metric tons of CO_2e in 2025, broadly in line with changes in energy consumption. Scope 2 emissions represented around 80% of total emissions, consistent with electricity-intensive network operations.

In 2025, VEON's Ukrainian operating company, Kyivstar, made its first direct investment in renewable energy through the acquisition of a solar power company with 12.9MW of solar generation capacity. This investment contributes towards local energy resilience and enables access to stable and sustainable power.

Alongside operational measures, VEON also integrates environmental and climate considerations into its ERM framework. To further strengthen resilience, we plan to conduct a climate scenario-based risk assessment in 2026, helping us better anticipate potential impacts and embed climate awareness into business decision-making.

Commitment to the environment *continued*

Initiative

Device takeback scheme reduces environmental impact

Billions of old smartphones containing valuable minerals are not recycled worldwide, yet research suggests extending device lifespans by one year could avoid around 21.4 million tons of CO_2 emissions annually by 2030 – equivalent to removing 4.7 million cars from roads.

With this in mind, Jazz, JazzCash, and Mobilink Bank collaborated to launch a device takeback scheme in September 2025. Our goal is to keep devices out of landfills and give them a second life through accessible drop-off points in our offices. Engaging awareness campaigns, combined with information sessions and incentives, encourage employees to bring their old smartphones, laptops, and tablets to their workplaces.

Refurbishing usable devices and recovering valuable components from others also reduces our procurement costs while strengthening our ESG credentials. The initiative improves operational efficiency by reducing e-waste while educating employees about the value of a circular economy, conserving resources and lowering our environmental footprint.

By December 2025, this ongoing scheme collected 26 devices at our Jazz, JazzCash and Mobilink Bank offices in Islamabad, supporting responsible recycling and the recovery of valuable materials.

Related UN SDGs

Initiative

Conserving rainwater at Jazz World headquarters

As Pakistan faces severe water stress with urban areas suffering shortages and floods, we launched a rainwater harvesting project at Jazz World headquarters in Islamabad in September 2025. The system collects and stores rainwater for reuse, reducing our reliance on groundwater and supporting climate resilience.

With a storage capacity of 700–800 gallons, it collects and reuses rainwater for landscaping and indoor plants, reducing our dependency on municipal water supply by an estimated 20%–25%.

Beyond these environmental benefits, this SDG-aligned rainwater harvesting system reduces operational costs and water-supply risks while contributing to long-term business resilience.

During the rainy season, the rainwater harvesting systems such as these also support urban climate resilience by reducing surface runoff and mitigating local flooding risks.

Related UN SDGs

Commitment to the environment *continued*

Initiative

Bringing connectivity to remote Kazakhstan with solar power

Beeline Kazakhstan began exploring solar solutions for telecom infrastructure in early 2023. In March of that year, we launched our first pilot using solar-powered signal relay stations to extend coverage to remote areas. To date, 13 villages (some with fewer than 50 residents) have mobile connectivity.

In August 2025, we deployed the latest relay station in Aktogay, Karaganda, with extreme weather ranging from +40°C to –40°C. Off-grid units, equipped with solar panels and lithium-ion batteries, provide up to 48 hours of autonomous operation over 6,000 charge cycles. We also use solar-powered communication repeaters as signal boosters in some areas. These eco-friendly, energy-independent technologies maintain consistent coverage in challenging terrain.

We are particularly proud of the autonomous antenna-mast systems along the Astana-Borovoe national highway, which lacks stable mobile coverage. These systems operate on a hybrid energy setup consisting solely of solar panels and wind turbines, ensuring full autonomy and uninterrupted performance even under extreme weather conditions. This innovative hybrid power solution guarantees a stable mobile signal across even the most remote road segments, regardless of weather. At the same time, the technology minimizes negative environmental impact.

We plan to launch another fully solar-powered base station in Assy Plateau, a scenic highland area near Almaty. Although remote and hard to reach, it attracts many visitors, making it an ideal site for expanding connectivity through sustainable infrastructure. Our solar-powered telecom solution plays a key role in reaching remote areas where grid electricity is unavailable or unaffordable. With 13 villages already connected, 12 more stations are underway. It reduces infrastructure costs by up to 80% and enables access to digital services from e-government to online education, remote farming tools and emergency response.

Related UN SDGs

Initiative

Waste is separated in offices

Responsible environmental management in our workplaces includes waste separation at our Kazakhstan offices. Separate waste streams are collected in accessible containers by a recycling service provider.

We are assessing employee engagement in this initiative across two offices in Almaty before implementing it at four additional sites. After full implementation, we will track the volumes of paper, plastic, aluminum and glass sent for recycling as well as changes in the share of waste directed to landfill.

Related UN SDGs

Initiative

Investment in solar energy to strengthen Ukraine's energy resilience

Kyivstar acquired SUNVIN 11, owner of a 12.947MW solar power plant in Ukraine, for UAH347.57 million (USD8.24 million). The investment marks a strategic step into renewable energy generation and contributes to the development of renewable energy in Ukraine.

Expanding into solar energy complements Kyivstar's resilience measures, including Starlink Direct to Cell satellite connectivity and the deployment of batteries and generators across its network. The acquisition also represents further progress on Kyivstar's and VEON's commitment to invest USD1 billion in Ukraine between 2023 and 2027—including through investments in connectivity, energy resilience, and Kyivstar's portfolio of innovative digital businesses.

Based on preliminary estimates, the electricity from the plant will feed into Ukraine's unified energy system with output equivalent to around 4% of Kyivstar's annual consumption. The Company views this move as a hedge against operational risk and a contribution to Ukraine's energy resilience. Prior to this investment, Kyivstar also piloted alternative energy solutions to support network stability. In Odesa, two mobile stations operate entirely on solar power, and a hybrid solar-wind system in Cherkasy is under testing. These pilots will guide the expansion of renewable solutions to additional regions.

Related UN SDGs

Commitment to the environment *continued*

Initiative

Tree planting mitigates environmental risks

Rapid urbanization and industrial growth have contributed to declining forest cover and deteriorating air quality in Bangladesh. Realizing the need for large-scale reforestation to address this while raising awareness of related climate change impacts, Banglalink partnered with Prokriti O Jibon Foundation in the Shobuje Sajai Bangladesh 2025 initiative.

The nationwide initiative, across 57 districts, planted 72,000 fruit-bearing, forest and medicinal trees. We ensured 60% of saplings (720 per district) were planted, while 40% were distributed among local communities through Prokriti O Jibon Foundation clubs.

Over 300 Banglalink employees volunteered more than 1,200 work hours, and became an inspiration for citizens who followed the media coverage of the initiative.

Related UN SDGs

Initiative

Bangladesh's first solar-powered data center and network-wide energy optimization

To transform 9,000 square feet (approximately 800 square meters) of unused rooftop space into a clean energy asset, we installed an 80kWp solar power system at our Gazipur data center – the first mobile network operator in Bangladesh to integrate renewable energy into operations without compromising performance or reliability.

Following detailed site assessments and infrastructure planning, the system was deployed in coordination with renewable energy and compliance specialists to maximize efficiency and future readiness. In 2025, we expanded solar adoption with an additional 46kWp across 10 radio access network (RAN) sites, bringing total new capacity to 126kWp. These installations are expected to generate approximately 0.2GWh of renewable energy annually and deliver around BDT2.2 million in annual electricity cost savings.

Beyond renewable generation, we strengthened energy efficiency across the network. Initiatives included evacuating one data center, optimizing space and cooling across five facilities, shutting down traffic-free nodes, enabling AI-driven power-saving features across all 4G sites, modernizing end-of-life power systems at RAN sites, and optimizing optical and microwave transmission equipment. Together, these measures delivered approximately 4GWh of energy savings and reduced electricity costs by BDT45.5 million in 2025.

We also reduced diesel dependence by introducing a commercial power express line at the Gazipur data center, offloading generators at transmission hubs, discontinuing generator-sharing at selected sites, and optimizing generator operating hours across RAN sites and data centers. These actions saved 302 kiloliters of fuel and BDT78.2 million in operating expenditure.

Overall, these renewable energy, efficiency and fuel optimization initiatives are expected to reduce annual operating expenses by approximately BDT126 million while supporting millions of Banglalink customers with more sustainable digital services and contributing to national energy efficiency goals.

Related UN SDGs