

Climate Change Mitigation

Climate change is a complex issue that poses a serious challenge for society and will require substantial collective efforts to mitigate its effects. We recognize our responsibility to contribute to the global reduction in GHG emissions and our need to manage and mitigate climate-related risks that may impact our business. In 2021, building on our original diesel-reduction goal that was set in 2017, we adopted more ambitious GHG emissions reduction targets, which were approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and reflect the goals set forth in the 2015 Paris Agreement, as well as our efforts to help limit future global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius. Our new targets address both our operational (scope 1 and 2) and our value chain (scope 3) GHG emissions.

Our SBTi Approved GHG Emissions Reduction Targets¹

Scope 1 and 2

American Tower is targeting a **40% reduction** in absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2035 from a 2019 base year.

Scope 3

American Tower is targeting a **40% reduction** in indirect scope 3 value chain GHG emissions by 2035 from a 2019 base year.

"We stand by our Core Principle of building lasting customer relationships by understanding our customers' needs. The GHG emissions reduction targets we have recently set, combined with the significant investments we have made internationally in on-site renewable energy generation and advanced energy storage, not only help address climate change but also help our customers meet their own GHG emissions reduction commitments."



Marek Busfy, SVP and Chief Executive Officer, Africa

¹. Achievement of our SBTi is dependent on many internal and external factors. In addition to significant required internal capital expenditures in energy use reduction and renewable energy initiatives, realization on the failure to realize certain external assumptions, including, but not limited to: expansion and improved reliability of country electric grids, country-specific transitions from fossil fuel-based power generation to cleaner fossil fuel and renewable power generation with the accompanying improvements in country-specific emissions factors, continued evolution of energy efficiency and renewable energy technological advancements, and maturation of additional fossil fuel alternatives, such as renewable diesel (e.g., hydrotreated vegetable oil), will directly affect the attainment of the targeted absolute GHG emissions reduction goals.