SUSTAINABILITY REPORT
2024



BOTAŞ

50.YIL
15 AĞUSTOS 1974

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ABBREVIATIONS

EU	European Union
AC	Alternating Current
AFAD	Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency
ATO	Ankara Chamber of Commerce
ASO	Ankara Chamber of Industry
ASFAT	Military Factory and Shipyard Management Inc.
BAK	BOTAŞ Search and Rescue
PMC	Pipe Maintenance Centre
BIL	BOTAŞ International Limited
BOTAŞ	BOTAŞ Petroleum Pipeline Corporation
BTC	Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Crude Oil Pipeline
IT	Information Technology
GIS	Geographic Information System
CCUS/CCS	Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage
CCTV	Closed- Circuit Television
CİMER	Presidency's Communication Centre
ÇAŞGEM	Labor and Social Security Training and Research Centre
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESG	Environmental, Social, Governance
EMS	Environmental Management System
DC	Direct Current
DLH	State Harbours and Airports)
ICS	Industrial Control Systems
EKAP	Electronic Public Procurement Platform
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ETS	Emission Trading System
IMS	Integrated Management System
FSRU	Floating Storage and Regasification Unit
SPP	Solar Power Plant
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
COP	Crude Oil Pipeline
GBPCS	Goal-Based Performance and Competency System
IEA	International Energy Agency
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IGU	International Gas Unión
ILO	International Labor Organization
IPA	Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
SEE	State Economic Enterprise
IDS/IPS	Intrusion Detection / Prevention Systems
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency
ISR	Incident Severity Rate
KALDER	Turkish Quality Association
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
KHK	Decree Law
KİDDER	Public Internal Auditors Association
PEE	Public Economic Enterprise
KPSS	Public Personnel Selection Examination
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management
AFR	Accident Frequency Rate
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
PFSA	Port Facility Security Assessment
PFSP	Port Facility Security Plan
MYO	Vocational School of Higher Education
NDT	Non-destructive Testing
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OGMP	Oil and Gas Methane Partnership
ORC	Organic Rankine Cycle
OTUSEM	OSTİM Technical University Continuing Education Centre
METU	Middle East Technical University
WPP	Wind Power Plant
QDMS	Quality Document Management System
SASB	Sustainability Accounting Standards Board
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SGK	Social Security Institution
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
CBAM	Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism
SKHKKY	Regulation on the Control of Industrial Air Pollution
SOME	Cyber Incident Response Team
s-SWOT	Sustainability SWOT Analysis
TANAP	Trans-Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline
TAGTAŞ	TurkStream Gas Transmission Company
TEP	Total Energy Consumption
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
TİDE	Turkish Institute of Internal Auditors
TP	Turkish Petroleum
TPAO	Turkish Petroleum Corporation
TPIC	Turkish Petroleum International Anonim Şirketi
TS EN	Turkish Standard – European Standard
TSRS	Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards
UATF	National Waste Hauling Form
TR-CERT	Computer Emergency Response Team of the Republic of Türkiye
WEF	World Economic Forum
WRI	World Resources Institute
BD	Board of Directors

1 ABOUT REPORT

As the Petroleum Pipeline Corporation (BOTAŞ), we adopt sustainability as a strategic priority that guides all our activities. Acting with a sense of responsibility toward issues of global importance such as national energy supply security, climate change, the efficient use of natural resources, and social development, we integrate our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices into all our business processes. As BOTAŞ, a half-century pillar of the energy sector, we leverage the strength of our deep-rooted heritage to help shape a sustainable energy future. With this understanding, the BOTAŞ 2024 Sustainability Report, prepared in the 50th year of BOTAŞ, covers the results of sustainability activities carried out between 1 January 2024-31 December 2024. The report aims to share BOTAŞ's performance in line with the sustainable development goals, ESG indicators, and its future commitments with the public and our stakeholders in a transparent, holistic, and accessible manner. To conduct our sustainability reporting in a systematic and regular manner, we plan to publish the report annually.

During the preparation process, the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards were used as the basis; the content and scope of the report were determined in line with stakeholder expectations and our organization's priority sustainability topics.

In our report, based on the report published in 2021, the developments in certain disclosures within the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) areas are presented; however, the information provided in the previous report has not been retrospectively restated. This comparison demonstrates our strong commitment to sustainability.

Alignment with GRI Standards

The BOTAŞ 2024 Sustainability Report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Universal Standards (2021). In order to reflect the sustainability priorities specific to the energy and infrastructure sector in which we operate, the sector-specific disclosures defined under GRI 11: Oil and Gas Sector Standard (2021) have also been included in the scope of reporting.

Through this approach, we aim to present our ESG performance resulting from our activities in a more meaningful and comparable manner, aligned with international reporting standards.

With the BOTAŞ 2021 Sustainability Report, we assumed the responsibility of becoming the first public institution to report in accordance with the GRI sector-specific standards (Oil and Gas Standard) and continue to maintain our pioneering role in this field.

In addition, our 2024 report, in line with our goals aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also includes our contributions to sustainable development at the national and global levels.

Reporting Scope

All sustainability-related disclosures included in this report cover BOTAŞ's own operations. The scope of the report does not include BOTAŞ's subsidiaries and affiliates, namely BOTAŞ International Limited (BIL), Turkish Petroleum International A.Ş. (TPIC), Turkish Petroleum International A.Ş., TANAP Natural Gas Transmission Company, Turusgaz Taahhüt, Paz. ve Tic. A.Ş., and TurkStream Gas Transmission Company (TAGTAŞ). This situation arises because the data collection, operational control, and reporting processes of these organizations are carried out separately.

A Half-Century Legacy in Energy



The entire report has not been subject to independent verification. However, our greenhouse gas emission data has been independently verified both within the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification process conducted under Turkish legislation and within the framework of the GHG Protocol. These processes ensure that the accuracy of our emission data and the calculation methodologies applied during the reporting period are reviewed by independent verification bodies.

You may share your opinions and suggestions regarding BOTAŞ's sustainability report and sustainability activities via

sustainability@botas.gov.tr

2 MESSAGE FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Abdulvahit FİDAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors
General Manager

As we mark the completion of our 50th year, we focus on the future with the strength we derived from our past; we continue our efforts with determination to strengthen Türkiye's energy supply security, support the low-carbon transition, and contribute to our country's goals of becoming an energy trading hub.

Dear Stakeholders,

The year 2024, marking the completion of half a century, has been an important milestone both in our corporate history as the BOTAŞ family and in Türkiye's energy vision. With 50 years of experience and strong technical expertise, our organization has become strategic actor shaping not only our country's but also the region's energy supply security.

BOTAŞ, which began its energy journey with crude oil transportation in 1974, has continuously expanded its fields of activity over the past half century and has evolved into a large and integrated energy organization, extending from the construction and operation of oil and natural gas pipelines to port services, LNG and FSRU operations, natural gas storage and transmission, and international energy diplomacy. This transformation is a clear indicator of our ability to adapt to changing global energy dynamics and of our strong institutional resilience.

The year 2024 has been a period in which the strong steps we have taken, building on this deep-rooted legacy, have become more visible. The medium and long-term strategic supply agreements signed with leading global energy companies, the commissioning of the internationally significant Iğdır–Nakhchivan Natural Gas Pipeline, the operational supply flexibility provided by our Silivri and Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Facilities together with our LNG and FSRU infrastructure, and the delivery of natural gas to all 81 provinces and 907 settlements through our transmission network reaching nearly 20 thousand kilometres have further strengthened BOTAŞ's decisive role in ensuring energy supply security.

Since our establishment, sustainability has been a fundamental priority in our service approach, which is environmentally responsible, respectful of society, and guided by a strong sense of national responsibility. In 2024, by embedding this approach within a more holistic framework, we further strengthened our sustainability management across environmental, social, and governance dimensions. By transforming our sustainability report, first published in 2021, to a more transparent, integrated, and internationally aligned structure, we have taken our corporate responsibility practices to a higher level.

Today, as the impacts of climate change have become increasingly evident on a global scale, adapting to the transformation of the energy sector has become a strategic necessity. In line with Türkiye's 2053 Net Zero Emissions target, we continue our efforts to support the transition to a low-carbon energy system in full alignment with national climate policies. Our renewable energy investments, energy efficiency projects, and carbon management practices not only strengthen our operational performance but also contribute directly to our country's sustainable development goals.

In this context, as of 2024, we have reached a total installed renewable energy capacity of 15 MW with our solar, wind, and cogeneration facilities, and we meet approximately 20 % of the electricity consumed in our facilities from clean energy sources. These steps are an important reflection of our integrated approach that addresses energy supply security and climate responsibility simultaneously.

Our efforts in carbon reduction, energy efficiency, waste and water management, and biodiversity protection have strengthened our environmental performance and gained international recognition. Receiving an award at the Green Apple Awards is a clear reflection of the importance we attach to environmental sustainability.

At the centre of BOTAŞ's success is our human capital, which carries out its duties with a strong sense of responsibility under all circumstances. Our employees, who ensure the uninterrupted operations on a 24-hour basis, are the strongest assurance of the continuity of our country's energy infrastructure.

The recognition of our occupational health and safety practices with the Merit Award granted by the British Safety Council demonstrates that our high standards in this field are internationally accepted.

In the field of corporate governance and risk management, we have established a resilient and flexible management structure. Our Enterprise Risk Management mechanism contributes to safe and sustainable energy management by providing a systematic and comprehensive approach, addressing risks ranging from earthquake scenarios and supply disruptions to cyber threats to operational risks.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards and the Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) and outlines our contributions to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. It transparently presents our environmental, social, and governance performance in 2024, our prioritized topics, our engagement with stakeholders, and our future targets.

As we move beyond our 50th year, we look to the future with the strength we draw from the past. With determination, we will continue our efforts to strengthen Türkiye's energy supply security, support the low-carbon transition, and contribute to our country's ambition to become an energy trading hub. I would like to extend my sincere thanks all our colleagues and stakeholders who have contributed to this process and reaffirm our commitment to working for a sustainable and secure energy future on behalf of our country.

Sincerely,

Abdulvahit FİDAN
Chairman of the Board of Directors
General Manager

3 SUSTAINABILITY JOURNEY

As one of our country's strategic organizations in the energy sector, the efficient use of natural resources, contributing to society, effectively managing environmental and social impacts, strengthening the occupational health and safety culture, and maintaining continuous communication with our stakeholders form the basis of our sustainability approach.

We see sustainability not merely as a goal limited to economic and operational success, but as an integral part of all our activities. As one of our country's strategic organizations in the energy sector, the efficient use of natural resources, contributing to society, effectively management of environmental and social impacts, strengthening our occupational health and safety culture, and maintaining continuous stakeholder engagement form the basis of our sustainability approach.

Within this framework, while ensuring energy supply security in full compliance with national legislation and international standards, we aim to develop solutions that reduce carbon emissions, are environmentally responsible, and focus on efficiency. Our sustainability approach is not limited to improving our environmental performance; it represents a holistic framework that also encompasses the development of our employees, our social contributions, and the continuity of ethical business practices. We carry out our sustainability management under the coordination of our relevant departments and with the participation of all our units across the organization. In this context, we implement systematic practices on issues such as combating climate change, energy efficiency, carbon footprint calculation and reduction, water and waste management, and the use of renewable energy. We regularly monitor the environmental and social impacts of our activities, take actions to improve our performance, and report this process in a transparent manner.



Our journey from energy supply security to sustainable development

The work related to our sustainability reporting is carried out within this approach to measure our performance and share it transparently with our stakeholders.

We published our first sustainability report in 2021; with our 2024 report, we further strengthen our commitments in this field.

BOTAŞ 2021 Sustainability Report

4

BOTAŞ AT A GLANCE



- Corporate Profile and Objectives
- BOTAŞ: From Past to Present
- Awards and Achievements

Please click on the section you would like to access.

TRADE

Natural Gas Purchases

Pipeline Gas
39.60
billion Sm³

LNG
12.62
billion Sm³

Total Purchase
50.22
billion Sm³

BOTAŞ
accounted for
93.04%
of the total imports in 2024
(pipeline gas and LNG
combined).

Natural Gas Sales

Electricity
13.40
billion Sm³

Subscriber
19.40
billion Sm³

Industry
19.80
billion Sm³

Total Sales
52.60
billion Sm³

TRANSMISSION

Natural Gas Supply

81 provinces

907
settlements

Access to Natural Gas

72.3
million people

21.9
million subscribers

19,985 km
Natural Gas Pipeline

23,367 km
Transmission Line

Amount of Crude Oil Transported

Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Crude Oil Pipeline
224 million barrels

Batman-Dörtyol Crude Oil Pipeline
37.6 million barrels

Ceyhan-Kırıkkale Crude Oil Pipeline
33.7 million barrels

Dörtyol-Ceylan Crude Oil Pipeline
33.6 million barrels

Total
329 million barrels
of crude oil were transported
(including BTC).

PORT SERVICES

Number of Ships Berthing at the Piers During the Year

Dörtyol Petroleum
115 ships

Dörtyol FSRU
20 STS

Haydar Aliyev (BTC)
305 ships

Saros FSRU
10 STS

Marmaraereğlisi
49 ships

At the Dörtyol FSRU Terminal
approximately **1.89 billion Sm³**
of LNG transfer was carried out

At the Marmaraereğlisi
LNG Terminal,
pilotage services were
provided to
844 third-party ships

In total, pilotage, towage,
and mooring services
were provided to
1,343 ships

All-time annual ship
traffic record:
115 ships
at the Dörtyol Petroleum Pier

STORAGE

Silivri Natural Gas Storage Facility

Storage Capacity
4.6 billion Sm³

Withdrawal Capacity
75 million Sm³/day

Injection Capacity
45 million Sm³/day

Tuz Gölü Storage Facility

Storage Capacity
1.2 billion Sm³

Withdrawal Capacity
40 million Sm³/day

Injection Capacity
21 million Sm³/day

Marmaraereğlisi LNG Terminal

Regasification Capacity
37 million Sm³/day

Storage Capacity
255 thousand m³/day

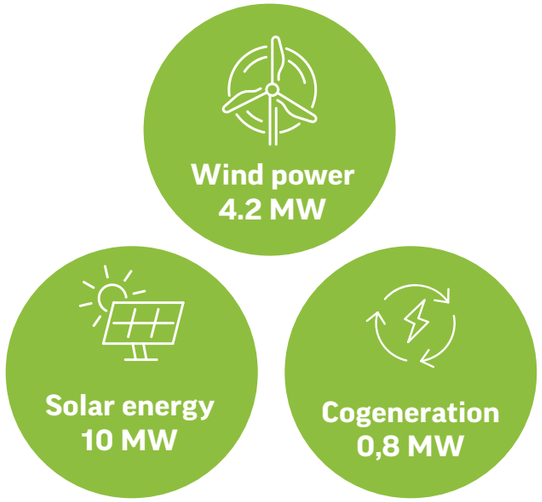
At our terminal,
13,975 road tanker fillings
were carried out.

As BOTAŞ, we have been undertaking our country's mission of ensuring energy supply security since the day we were established by Decree No. 7/7871, dated August 15, 1974, following the Crude Oil Pipeline Agreement signed between the Republic of Türkiye and the Republic of Iraq in 1973.

While in the years of our establishment we carried out only crude oil transportation activities through pipelines, as of 1986, in line with our country's increasing energy demand, we began to operate in the fields of natural gas trade, transmission, and storage as well. Since then, we have largely built Türkiye's natural gas transmission infrastructure from the ground up; today we deliver energy to hundreds of settlements and ensure system flexibility and supply security with our LNG and FSRU terminals. With projects such as TANAP, TurkStream, and the Iğdır–Nakhchivan Natural Gas Pipeline, we operate not only as a technical operator but also as an actor of regional energy diplomacy. These projects strengthen Türkiye's position as an energy transit country while also directly contributing to Europe's energy supply security.

In 2024, to diversify and strengthen the energy supply security of Türkiye and Europe, we established trade agreements and strategic partnerships with leading global energy companies such as TotalEnergies, Shell, ExxonMobil, Oman LNG, and SOCAR. These agreements are important steps we have taken not only to strengthen our country's energy infrastructure but also to support Türkiye's goal of becoming a regional energy trading hub.

As BOTAŞ, in addition to our strategic achievements in energy supply security, we further increased the importance we attach to renewable energy resources and our investments in this field in 2024, and steadily expanded our installed renewable energy capacity, particularly in solar and wind energy. In this context, as of 2024, we reached a total installed renewable capacity of 15 MW, consisting of 10 MW in solar, 4.2 MW in wind, and 0.8 MW in cogeneration, and we met approximately 20% of the electricity consumed in our facilities from renewable sources.



Total
15 MW
installed renewable
energy capacity

In 2024, we met approximately **20%** of the electricity consumed in our facilities from **renewable energy sources**.

(Note: The renewable energy ratio was calculated based on the production facilities in operation in 2024.)

In 2024, when we celebrated our 50th anniversary, our achievements were also recognized through the awards we received at the international arena. 2024 has been an important milestone for our organization, marked by the successes at both national and international levels. In this context, as a result of our efforts in the field of environmental sustainability, we received the **Bronze Award** in the "Carbon Reduction" category at the Green Apple Awards; our innovative and exemplary practices were recognized within the scope of the KalDer Inspiring Public Administration Project Awards. In addition, our high standards in the field of occupational health and safety were recognized with the **Merit Award** at the British Safety Council International Safety Awards.



Since our establishment, our core objective has been to strengthen Türkiye's energy independence, secure direct access to strategic resources, and contribute to our country playing an active role in regional energy policies.

CORPORATE PROFILE AND OBJECTIVES

Our Vision

To be an organization that contributes to making Türkiye an energy hub in the fields of natural gas and petroleum, by evaluating national and international cooperation opportunities, and that is respected worldwide, a regional leader, and a guiding institution in its sector.

Our Mission

To supply energy to national and international markets in accordance with international quality standards, while creating a competitive advantage through efficiency, expertise, and the use of advanced technology, and maintaining a strong institutional and financial structure.

Corporate Strategic Framework

The 12th National Development Plan of Türkiye, covering the period 2024–2028, aims to strengthen energy supply security, increase the effective use of domestic and renewable resources, and align the energy sector with low-carbon transition goals.

Within this scope,
- Bringing the reserves discovered in the Sakarya Gas Field into the economy in the field of natural gas,
- Increasing the capacity of the Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Facility,
- Strengthening transmission and distribution infrastructure,
- Developing the market and technical infrastructure necessary to enable energy resources in our surrounding geography to be delivered to the market, with the aim of making our country a trading hub where energy producer and consumer countries meet, is among the main strategic priorities.

In the realization of national targets, although BOTAŞ is not the organization responsible for the exploration and production stages, it plays a strategic role in the transmission, storage, and trade of natural gas, as well as in ensuring supply security. Following the exploration and production activities carried out by Turkish Petroleum Corporation (TPAO), BOTAŞ has a key responsibility in integrating the extracted gas into the national transmission system, storing it, and delivering it safely to consumers.

Therefore, the targets determined within the scope of the 12th Development Plan are not only a reflection of national energy policies, but also shape BOTAŞ's corporate strategic orientation, investment priorities, and vision for sustainable growth.

Strategic Objectives

The relevant targets for the 2024–2028 period under the 12th National Development Plan are as follows:

In order to ensure the flow of natural gas from the Sakarya Gas Field in the Black Sea to the national transmission system, activities will be carried out by BOTAŞ to establish the necessary transmission infrastructure, conduct connection works, and strengthen network capacity. In the Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Underground Storage project, the storage capacity will be increased to 8.8 billion m^3, and the withdrawal capacity will be increased to 80 million m^3/day.

Activities will be carried out to develop the market and technical infrastructure in a way that will ensure the delivery of energy resources in our surrounding geography to the market, with the aim of making our country a trading hub where energy producer and consumer countries meet.

The BOTAŞ 2024–2028 Strategic Plan, implemented across the organization as of 2024 and designed to guide the next five-year period, entered into force on December 3, 2024. The five objectives defined within the scope of the strategic plan are listed below:

Objective 1

To ensure system security by developing transmission infrastructure

Target 1
Construction of transmission lines for districts will continue.

Target 2
The natural gas transmission system will continue to be strengthened.

Target 3
The crude oil transmission system will continue to be strengthened.

Target 4
Measures will be implemented to ensure the continuity of the transmission system during natural disasters.

Objective 2

To ensure natural gas supply security

Target 1
New natural gas purchase contracts will be signed.

Target 2
Efforts to expand natural gas underground storage capacity will continue.

Objective 3

To contribute to our country's goal of becoming a natural gas trading hub through regional and global cooperation

Target 1
Interconnection agreements will be signed.

Target 2
Export opportunities will be expanded.

Objective 4

To prioritize innovation and technological development

Target 1
Digital transformation projects will be implemented.

Target 2
Localization efforts for technical equipment will continue.

Target 3
The share of renewable energy and electricity generation from waste heat in energy consumption will be increased.

Target 4
Efforts toward the transition to hydrogen technologies will be caried out.

Objective 5

To enhance the effectiveness of the corporate structure

Target 1
Personnel proficiency will be enhanced.

Target 2
Employee commitment will be strengthened.

Alignment with Sustainability

BOTAŞ implements the five main objectives under the **2024–2028 Strategic Plan** in an integrated manner with the core pillars of its sustainability approach.

The targets defined in the areas of energy supply security, low-carbon transition, technological innovation, employee development, and international cooperation reflect a holistic management approach that balances the company's economic, environmental, and social responsibilities.

BOTAŞ's strategic objectives are designed and implemented in full alignment with the principles of its sustainability management approach.

Sustainable energy management aligned with national development targets



BOTAŞ: FROM PAST TO PRESENT

1974

August 15, 1974
Establishment of BOTAŞ

1977

May 25, 1977
Iraq-Türkiye Crude Oil Pipeline Opening Ceremony

1986

September 1986
Ceyhan-Kırıkkale COP was put into operation.

October 24, 1986
USSR-Türkiye Natural Gas Pipeline Project Groundbreaking Ceremony

1987

July 28, 1987
Iraq-Türkiye Second Crude Oil Pipeline began operations.

1988

April 7, 1988
Ankara Urban Natural Gas Network Groundbreaking Ceremony

April 14, 1988
Algeria-Türkiye LNG Agreement

November 4, 1988
Istanbul Natural Gas Distribution Network Groundbreaking Ceremony

1994

March 10, 1994
Marmara Ereğlisi LNG Facility Opening

August 11, 1994
Marmara Ereğlisi First LNG Ship Berthing Ceremony at the LNG Facility

1995

February 8, 1995
BOTAŞ Public Economic Enterprise (PEE) Structure

1996

August 12, 1996
Signage of Türkiye-Iran Natural Gas Purchase and Sale Agreement

December 16, 1996
Kirkuk-Yumurtalık Oil Pipeline Reopening Ceremony

July 3, 1996
Establishment of BIL

2001

December 10, 2001
Natural gas imports from Iran began.

2005

November 17, 2005
Blue Stream Opening Ceremony

2006

July 13, 2006
BTC Crude Oil Pipeline Opening Ceremony

2007

July 4, 2007
First Gas Flow from the Baku-Tbilisi-Erzurum Natural Gas Pipeline

November 18, 2007
Türkiye-Greece Natural Gas Pipeline Opening

2013

January 22, 2013
Transfer of TPIC to BOTAŞ

2016

September 1, 2016
Silivri Natural Gas Storage Facility Transferred from TP to BOTAŞ

December 23, 2016
Etki Liman FSRU Opening

2017

February 10, 2017
First Gas Filling Operation in Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Facility

2018

February 7, 2018
BOTAŞ Dörtyol FSRU Terminal Opened

March 20, 2018
Natural Gas to 101 Districts Commissioning Ceremony

June 12, 2018
TANAP Opening Ceremony

2019

July 29, 2019
Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Expansion Project Groundbreaking Ceremony

November 30, 2019
Opening Ceremony of TANAP's Europe Connection

2020

January 8, 2020
Opening Ceremony of Turkstream

2021

February 2021
Sea grasses located in the Saros FSRU project area were transferred to a suitable area.

June 25, 2021
Ertuğrul Gazi FSRU Vessel Commissioning Ceremony

December 2021
National SCADA System was put into operation.

2022

August 2022
WPP was commissioned in Directorate of Silivri Operations.

November 23, 2022
Dörtyol-Ceyhan Crude Oil Pipeline was put into operation.

November 2022
Saros FSRU Facility temporary acceptance was completed.

December 16, 2022
Silivri Natural Gas Storage Facility Capacity Increase Ceremony

2023

January 3, 2023
Türkiye-Bulgaria Natural Gas Cooperation Agreement was signed.

January 30, 2023
Türkiye-Oman LNG Supply Agreement was signed.

April 12, 2023
BOTAŞ-BULGARGAZ Agreement Signing Ceremony

April 17, 2023
Vasant-1 FSRU, named Saros FSRU, entered service at the Saros FSRU Terminal.

August 20, 2023
BOTAŞ and MVM CEEnergy (Hungarian state company) signed a natural gas export agreement.

September 25, 2023
Iğdır-Nakhchivan Natural Gas Pipeline Groundbreaking Ceremony

September 25, 2023
Turkey-Romania Natural Gas Agreement Signing Ceremony

September 28, 2023
A natural gas export agreement was signed between BOTAŞ and East Gas Energy Trading (Moldovan energy company).

November 21, 2023
BOTAŞ-SONATRACH LNG Agreement Extended to 2027

December 18, 2023
BOTAŞ and MVM (Hungarian state-owned company) signed a memorandum of understanding

2024

March 1, 2024
Memorandum of Understanding signed between Türkiye and Turkmenistan in the field of natural gas.

April 19, 2024
BOTAŞ-Oman LNG Agreement Signing Ceremony

May 9, 2024
BOTAŞ-ExxonMobil Cooperation Agreement signed.

June 4, 2024
BOTAŞ-Azerbaijan Natural Gas Supply Agreement

August 15, 2024
BOTAŞ's 50th Anniversary ceremony was held at the BOTAŞ General Directorate with the participation of Alparslan BAYRAKTAR, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources.

September 2, 2024
BOTAŞ and Shell signed a Long-Term LNG Supply Agreement.

September 18, 2024
BOTAŞ and Total Energies signed a 10-year LNG Agreement.

November 5, 2024
A historic record was broken with the shipment of 100,746 barrels of crude oil via the Batman-Dörtyol Crude Oil Pipeline (COP).

AWARDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

BOTAŞ has received numerous awards at national and international levels with the projects it has implemented in the fields of sustainability, environmental management, energy efficiency, occupational health and safety, social responsibility, and corporate development.

These achievements demonstrate not only the organization's technical capacity but also that a culture of sustainability has been embedded throughout the organization and has gained international recognition.

The awards received in prestigious programs such as the British Safety Council, Stevie Awards, Green Apple, and Green World Awards certify BOTAŞ's determination in the areas of environmental management, energy efficiency, OHS, and carbon reduction.

In the table below, the international awards received by BOTAŞ between 2019 and 2024, the award categories, and the distinctions obtained are presented alongside.



BOTAŞ received 33 national and international awards in the fields of environmental management, energy, OHS, and sustainability during the 2019-2024 period.

These awards demonstrate that, in addition to BOTAŞ's commitment to continuously improving its environmental and social performance, its vision of being a reliable, responsible, and innovative public institution in the energy sector is also recognized at the international platforms.

2019	Green World Awards*	Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Project	Sustainability	Silver
			Carbon Reduction	Silver
			Best Public Institution	Silver
		Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate Biodiversity Project	Best Public Institution	Gold
2020	Green World Awards*	Our Environmental Good Practices	Sustainability	Gold
			Energy Management	Silver
		Our Energy Efficiency Studies	Waste Management	Silver
			Carbon Reduction	Bronze
		The Impact of Natural Gas on Air Quality	Pollution & Emission Control	Silver
			Environmental Policy	Gold
	Green Apple Awards	Our Environmental Good Practices	Pollution & Emission Reduction	Silver
			Waste Management	Silver
		Our Energy Efficiency Studies	Energy Saving	Bronze
			Carbon Reduction	Bronze
	BIG Sustainability Award	Energy Efficiency Studies	Sustainable Leadership	Award received
	British Safety Council OHS Award	OHS Practices	Public Institution	Entry level
2021	STEVIE International Business Awards	Our Environmental Good Practices	Health, Safety and Environment Program of the Year	Silver
	British Safety Council OHS Award	BOTAŞ Academy	Achievement in Human Resources	Bronze
2022	British Safety Council OHS Award	OHS Practices	Public Institution	Merit
	Green Apple Awards	OHS Practices	Public Institution	Merit
		Biodiversity Inventory Project	Fuel, Power and Energy: Habitat	Gold
		Transplantation of Seagrasses	Fuel, Power and Energy: Habitat	Gold
2023	Green World Awards*	Transplantation of Seagrasses	Sustainable Development: in the Environmental Policy category	Gold
			Sustainable Development: in the Sustainability in the Oil Industry categories	Gold
		Biodiversity Inventory Study	Sustainable Development: in the Sustainability in the Oil Industry category	Silver
			Sustainable Development: in the Conservation category	Silver
		Silivri Operations Directorate Wind Power Plant Installation and Carbon Footprint Project	Environmental Improvement: in the Pollution Control category	Silver
	British Safety Council OHS Award	OHS Practices	Public Institution	Entry level
	Stevie Awards	Transplantation of Seagrasses	Sustainability Category – Sustainability in Europe	Bronze
	Green Apple Awards	Silivri Operations Directorate Wind Power Plant Installation and Carbon Footprint Project	Under the category of Pollution and Emission Reduction in the field of Sustainable Development	Gold
2024	Green Apple Awards	Corporate Carbon Footprint Study and Renewable Energy Power Plants Project	Environmental Improvement: in the Carbon Reduction category	Bronze
	KalDer Inspiring Public Administration Project Awards	Biodiversity Inventory Study	State Economic Enterprise Category	Inspiring Public Administration Jury Encouragement Award
	British Safety Council OHS Award	OHS Practices	Public Institution	Merit

**The Green World Award represents the highest level of recognition in the environmental field within the Green Apple Awards, which are organized by The Green Organization, an international, independent, non-political, non-profit environmental group dedicated to recognizing and promoting environmentally friendly projects worldwide.*

5

OPERATIONAL CONTINUITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT



- Services and Operational Areas
- Supply Security
- Operational Efficiency and Asset Management
- Security Practices
- Emergency Management
- Risk Management at BOTAŞ

Please click on the section you would like to access.

SERVICES AND OPERATIONAL AREAS

We play a key role in Türkiye's energy supply security, transmission infrastructure, and natural gas trade. We operate with an integrated structure extending from oil and natural gas pipelines to LNG terminals, and from storage facilities to international energy projects.

In line with our goal of managing energy in a safe, sustainable, and efficient manner, we continue our activities in the following areas:



- Oil and Natural Gas Pipeline Operations
- LNG/FSRU Terminal Operations
- Port Services
- Design, Engineering, Surveying, Expropriation, and Construction Works Related to Oil and Natural Gas Pipelines and Compressor Stations
- Domestic and International Trade of Natural Gas and LNG
- Natural Gas and LNG Storage Activities
- International Natural Gas and Oil Transportation Projects

These activities are carried out under the coordination of the BOTAŞ General Directorate through the following Operations Directorates:

- Department of Natural Gas Transmission and Market Operations
- I. Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission
- II. Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission
- III. Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission
- IV. Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission
- Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate
- Directorate of LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas) Operations
- Directorate of Karadeniz Operations
- Directorate of Akdeniz Operations
- Directorate of Orta Anadolu Operations
- Directorate of Güney Marmara Operations
- Directorate of Ege Operations
- Directorate of Trakya
- Directorate of Güneydoğu Anadolu Operations
- Directorate of Silivri Operations
- Directorate of Tuz Gölü Operations

Our integrated operational structure serves not only to ensure energy supply security, but also to strengthen our environmental performance, energy efficiency, and sustainable growth objectives.

On 5 November 2024, a historic milestone was achieved with the **transportation of 100,746 barrels of crude oil** through the Batman–Dörtyol Crude Oil Pipeline (COP). This marked the first time since the pipeline was commissioned that daily crude oil transportation exceeded 100,000 barrels.

As a result of BOTAŞ's integrated energy management approach, these operations have reached a strategic scale that directly contributes to Türkiye's energy infrastructure and supply chain.

Supply Security

BOTAŞ is a strategic organization that plays a key role in ensuring Türkiye's energy supply security. Through crude oil and natural gas transmission, storage, liquefaction, and international pipeline projects carried out since its establishment, it has become a key actor not only of Türkiye's but also of regional and European energy supply security.

Uninterrupted energy, a secure future.



Our Fundamental Role in Energy Supply Security
Energy supply security refers to a country's access to energy in an uninterrupted, affordable, and sustainable manner.

In Türkiye, natural gas plays an important role in electricity generation, industry, and residential heating. In this context, ensuring supply security in natural gas is one of the most important pillars of the country's energy policy. Supply security in natural gas means that natural gas can be delivered to the consumers in an uninterrupted, affordable, environmentally sustainable, and reliable manner.

In this context, BOTAŞ is taking significant steps to increase both source and route diversification, strengthen infrastructure investments, and enhance natural gas storage capacity in order to further strengthen energy supply security.

Source and Route Diversification:
With ongoing investments aimed at strengthening the transmission network, source and route diversification has been significantly increased within the natural gas main transmission infrastructure, which has reached 19,985 km, thanks to strategic projects such as TANAP (Trans Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline) and TurkStream.

Along with these projects, Türkiye has moved beyond being merely an energy transit country and has become a regional energy trading hub.

Natural gas supply provided via pipelines from countries such as Russia, Azerbaijan, and Iran, and from different supplier countries through LNG terminals and FSRUs, adds strategic flexibility to the transmission network.

This diversity plays a critical role in ensuring the continuity of energy supply.

The natural gas reserves discovered in the Black Sea constitute a strategic milestone for Türkiye's supply security. Domestic natural gas production that began at the Filyos Production Facility reduces import dependency and strengthens supply security. Thus, the share of domestic resources in energy supply is gradually increasing and is expected to grow further in the coming years with increasing production capacity.

Supplying natural gas from diverse sources and routes constitutes one of the fundamental elements of supply security, as it ensures both diversification of supplier countries and diversification of transportation routes (pipelines, LNG terminals, etc.). The ability of the transmission network to respond rapidly and flexibly to sudden demand increases or potential supply disruptions is of critical importance for energy supply security.

Increasing Storage Capacity:
The Tuz Gölü and Silivri Natural Gas Storage Facilities are among the most important infrastructures enhancing the system's flexibility and resilience against demand fluctuations. In particular, the Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Expansion Project is one of the most clear indicators of our supply security vision.

The Silivri Natural Gas Storage Facilities are Türkiye's first underground natural gas storage facility and was commissioned in 2007. Together with our Tuz Gölü and Silivri facilities, we have now reached a total storage capacity of 6.3 billion cubic meters.

Depleted gas fields are used for natural gas storage at the Natural Gas Storage Facilities. It is the facility with the largest offshore natural gas storage capacity in Europe.

In addition to storage investments, strengthening LNG infrastructure is also a complementary element supporting Türkiye's energy supply security.

Additionally, within the scope of the Silivri Natural Gas Storage (Phase-4) project, preparations for the re-evaluation of the area for storage purposes and its commissioning are ongoing. In this context, the dataset was reviewed and a static-dynamic model was developed in 2024.

Within the scope of the 2025 target, it is envisaged that the transfer protocol from TPAO will be signed and that the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and engineering studies will be completed within the year. When these investments are evaluated as a whole, it is seen that BOTAŞ's strategic position in the European energy markets has been further strengthened.

Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Facilities



On the path to becoming an energy hub: The world's largest storage facility

The Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Facilities operate in underground salt caverns located at a depth of approximately 1500 meters. As of 2021, they have reached a storage capacity of 1.2 billion Sm^3, a withdrawal capacity of 40 million Sm^3/day, and an injection capacity of 20 million Sm^3/day.

The Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Expansion Project, one of the most critical infrastructure projects carried out by BOTAŞ to strengthen energy supply security, was launched in 2019. Within the scope of the project, the construction of the surface facilities has been completed, and the leaching operations aimed at creating the underground storage caverns is ongoing.

Within this scope, following the completion of the connection of the caverns to the surface facilities and the initial gas injection operations, it is planned to commission 500 million Sm^3 of capacity; and throughout 2026–2027, with the gradual commissioning of additional caverns, the total capacity is planned to be increased step by step to reach 6.3 billion Sm^3.

By the end of 2027, with the commissioning of all caverns, the total capacity of the Tuz Gölü Storage Facility is targeted to reach approximately 3.5 billion Sm^3.

With these developments, in line with our country's long-term strategic planning, the Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Phase 3 (TG-3) Project, which is the continuation of the project, has been implemented. The Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Phase 3 (TG-3) Project has been defined within the scope of the Twelfth Development Plan (2024–2028) published in line with our country's strategic planning. Within the framework of this plan, capacity increase works for the Tuz Gölü Phase 3 Project were promptly initiated in line with the targets set to expand the existing underground natural gas storage capacity. As of 2024, the detailed engineering studies initiated within the scope of the project have been completed, and the procurement process for equipment and materials has largely progressed. The construction of field pipelines has begun, and these works are expected to be completed during the 2025–2026 period. The project is targeted to be completed by the end of 2033, adding an additional 5 billion Sm^3 of storage capacity to the system. In this way, Turkey's underground natural gas storage capacity will reach a level that will support energy supply security more strongly against increasing demand and seasonal fluctuations.

These capacity increases have significantly enhanced the flexibility of the system. Currently, BOTAŞ has an infrastructure capable of supplying over approximately 300 million cubic meters of gas to the system, compared to an average daily consumption of 250 million cubic meters.

With the completion of the expansion projects, this capacity is expected to reach 400 million cubic meters.

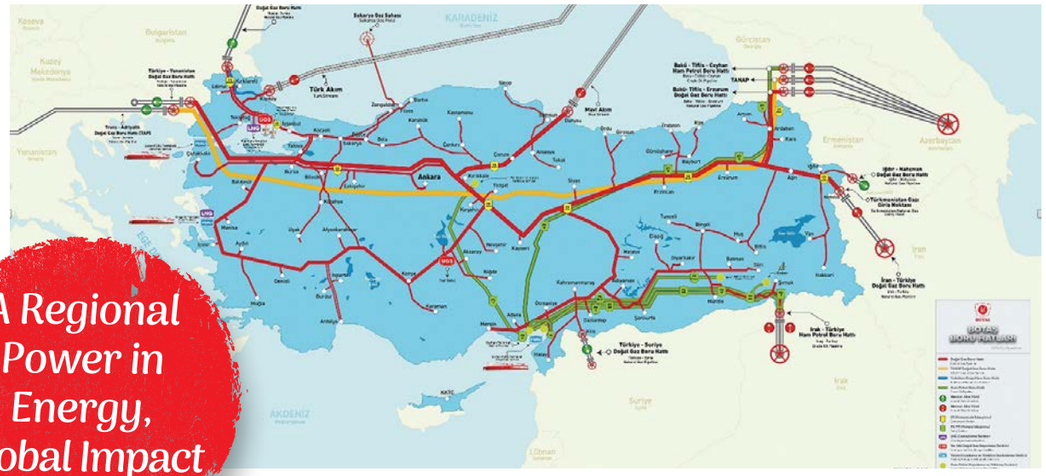
FSRU and LNG Terminals

BOTAŞ's Dörtyol and SAROS FSRU facilities ensure continuity of supply by providing rapid gas injection into the system during sudden demand increases or supply disruptions.

Through these facilities, LNG is imported from various supplier countries such as Qatar, the USA, and Nigeria, thereby strengthening both source and route diversification in energy supply.

FSRU systems are floating LNG storage and regasification units mounted on specialized vessels, increasing the system's capacity to provide additional gas in a short time against demand fluctuations. With these features, they maintain system continuity during seasonal consumption increases or pipeline-related interruptions.

Regional and International Contribution



A Regional Power in Energy, Global Impact

BOTAŞ contributes not only to Türkiye's energy supply security but also directly to that of Europe.

Natural gas transmitted to Europe via TANAP and TurkStream aligns with the European Union's objectives of source diversification and supply security.

Thanks to Türkiye's geostrategic location, BOTAŞ serves as a critical "connection point" in the east-west and north-south energy corridors.

Through these projects, BOTAŞ's position as a "reliable partner" in the European Union's energy strategies has been strengthened.

Thus, BOTAŞ plays a key role not only in national and regional energy supply security, but also in establishing a sustainable and low-carbon energy system.

Sustainability and Energy Transition Dimension

Energy supply security is now defined not only by quantitative capacity but also by a sustainable and low-carbon supply structure. With this understanding:

- System integrations based on renewable energy and waste heat recovery are evaluated,
- Operational resilience is enhanced through carbon management, energy efficiency, and digital monitoring projects.

In this context, BOTAŞ's storage infrastructure is exemplary not only in terms of supply security but also in supporting the sustainable energy transition.

The Wind Power Plant with a total installed capacity of 4.2 MW in Silivri, and two Solar Power Plants (SPP-1 and SPP-2) in Tuz Gölü with a combined installed capacity of 3 MW meet the electricity needs of the facilities. Within the scope of the Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Phase 3 Project, an additional Solar Power Plant with an installed capacity of 5 MW is planned to be commissioned. Thus, the use of carbon-free energy has been strengthened in the storage infrastructure.

Governance and Coordination

Planning, investment, and operational activities aimed at ensuring energy supply security are carried out under the coordination of the BOTAŞ General Directorate and in alignment with the policies of the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. This structure ensures transparency in strategic decision-making processes and supports integrated management aligned with national energy policies.

In addition, through continuous monitoring systems, emergency planning, and long-term energy strategies, the approach to supply security is integrated with a sustainable energy policy perspective.

Strong Governance, Aligned Energy Management

Operational Efficiency and Asset Management

BOTAŞ has adopted an integrated management system approach to increase its operational efficiency and ensure service continuity.

Activities carried out across the organization are conducted within the scope of management systems based on ISO standards, and these structures provide a common management framework for quality, environment, energy, occupational health and safety, and information security across all BOTAŞ operations. (See: Integrated Management Systems and Certifications)

Through this comprehensive system infrastructure, corporate processes are defined, monitored through performance indicators, and managed through risk-based control mechanisms. The continuous improvement cycle supports standardization, measurability, and effectiveness, thereby enabling the establishment of a culture of operational excellence across the organization.

BOTAŞ regularly monitors the performance of its critical infrastructure and assets, including natural gas transmission lines, storage facilities, and LNG facilities, and utilizes its resources in a planned and optimized manner. In this way, maintenance, investment planning, and operational decisions are shaped in line with up-to-date performance data and risk analyses.

This model, which integrates quality, process, and asset management, ensures availability, safety, cost efficiency, and sustainable service continuity. This integrated structure provides a strong foundation for achieving the organization's long-term strategic objectives.

Operational efficiency aims not only at technical optimization but also at reducing energy consumption, emissions, and environmental impacts. Accordingly, monitoring energy performance, reducing resource use, and implementing carbon management practices are directly related to BOTAŞ's sustainable growth vision.

Security Applications

BOTAŞ adopts an integrated security management approach to ensure the security of its critical energy infrastructure, including oil and natural gas pipelines, LNG and natural gas storage facilities, and information and industrial control systems. This approach covers the areas of physical security, cyber security, information security and service security, encompassing risk-based management, continuous improvement, and national security.

Physical Security and Operational Continuity:
Physical security is an integral part of BOTAŞ's sustainability approach. Comprehensive measures are implemented to protect facilities, employees, and information assets:

- Information Technology (IT) and Industrial Control Systems (ICS) areas are designated as “secure zones”, access is restricted to authorized personnel only.
- Visitors undergo identity verification, registration, and escort procedures at facility entrances; access is controlled through card access systems and closed-circuit television (CCTV) surveillance.
- Security teams working in shifts are deployed in critical areas, and secure zones are physically separated from delivery and loading areas.
- Emergency plans for disaster risks such as fire, earthquake, and floods are regularly tested; operational continuity is supported through drills.

Cybersecurity and Information Protection:
Cybersecurity management is conducted holistically with the goal of protecting the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the organization's information assets. In this context:

- The Cyber Incident Response Team (SOME) manages incident detection, recording, assessment, and coordination processes.
- All employees, contractors, and affiliate personnel regularly receive Information Security Awareness Training, and the information security culture is continuously strengthened through training, communication, and awareness tools.
- Third-party access is secured through confidentiality protocols, and system access is restricted in accordance with authorization principles.
- Protection against cyber threats is ensured through measures such as cryptographic controls, backup systems, IDS/IPS systems, and email filtering; all processes are audited and updated within the framework of the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System.

Service Security and Corporate Coordination:
Security at pipelines, terminals, ports, and storage facilities is managed in an integrated manner in line with the principles of operational continuity and public safety. **The National Alarm Plan and the War Damage Repair Plan**, prepared by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, are reviewed, stored, and activated by the relevant units, when necessary, in order to be implemented in extraordinary circumstances.



In order to repair potential damage that may occur in facilities and pipelines and to maintain the operability of the system, the War Damage Repair Plan is prepared or existing plans are updated.

BOTAŞ actively participates in security and disaster response drills held at the national and international levels, and monitors drill results to strengthen continuous improvement mechanisms. Shifts, patrols, and access controls at the facilities are carried out according to established schedules; personnel security is supported through identity verification, security investigations, and card management.

Oil and natural gas pipelines and facility areas are subject to Special Security Zone designation procedures in order to enhance security. Procedures related to private security personnel working at oil and natural gas pipelines and facilities are carried out in accordance with Special Security Commission Decisions obtained from the relevant Governor's Offices. For port facilities, the Port Facility Security Plan (PFSP) and Security Assessment (PFSA) are periodically updated, and after the approval processes are completed, they are put into effect. In addition, protective measures are implemented against possible sabotage and theft incidents that may occur in pipelines and facilities; service security is continuously improved through security meetings, risk analyses, and coordination processes.

Security Personnel Training and Human Rights Approach:
BOTAŞ aims to strengthen not only the technical competencies of its security personnel but also their awareness of human rights and ethical standards of conduct.



Emergency Management

Emergency management at BOTAŞ is carried out with a focus on employee health, environmental protection, and ensuring operational continuity. Throughout the organization, a systematic management structure is implemented in accordance with the Emergency Plans and Emergency Procedures prepared according to the facility type and area of activity.

Prepared organization, uninterrupted service

Emergency Planning and Implementation Structure

Within this scope, emergency plans have been developed for the following facilities and units and are periodically reviewed and updated:

- General Directorate
- Department of Natural Gas Transmission and Market Operations
- I. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission
- II. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission
- IIII. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission
- IV. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission
- Directorate of LNG Operations
- Directorate of Silivri Operations
- Directorate of Tuz Gölü Operations
- Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations

The Emergency Procedure covers the identification of potential emergencies, the implementation of preventive measures, the preparation of response and evacuation plans, the notification of relevant parties, and the conduct of regular drills and applies to all facilities.

High-level facilities, including the Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate and LNG Operations Directorate, are managed with specific Internal Emergency Plans against events such as fire, explosion, and toxic release within the scope of the ***"Regulation on the Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents and Mitigation of Their Effects"***. In addition, facility-based emergency plans are implemented at general directorate, regional directorates, and affiliated facilities in the event of situations such as fires, earthquakes, floods, storms, marine accidents, pipeline damage, or hazardous material leaks. No such incidents occured in 2024.

Responsibility and Organization

The General Manager and relevant Regional/Operations Managers are responsible for establishing, implementing, and updating the emergency management system. These managers carry out their duties through Emergency Planning Teams and coordinate the allocation of necessary resources, task distribution, and communication processes.

Corporate Approach and Key Objectives

BOTAŞ identifies potential emergencies, takes preventive measures, raises employee awareness, and utilizes rapid and effective response systems in the event of an incident. In this regard, the following objectives have been established:

- Protecting the safety of employees and relevant parties,
- Preparing and implementing effective emergency response plans,
- Improving response capabilities through drills and training,
- Evaluating process performance after an emergency and continuously improving it.

This approach is carried out in an integrated manner in line with BOTAŞ's operational continuity and environmental protection objectives.



Risk Management at BOTAŞ

At BOTAŞ, corporate risks, financial risks, cyber risks, occupational health and safety (OHS) risks, operational risks, ESG (environmental, social, and governance) risks, and activity-related risks are addressed by the relevant units.

1. Enterprise Risk Management

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is a mechanism designed, documented, and implemented based on the COSO ERM (Enterprise Risk Management) 2017 Framework in order to identify potential risks that may affect our organization, manage these risks in line with management's risk appetite, and provide reasonable assurance that the organization will achieve its objectives.

At the heart of ERM is the risk appetite approved by BOTAŞ's Strategic Plan and Board of Directors. In addition, the Global Risks Report published annually by the World Economic Forum (WEF) is considered when addressing corporate risks.

For over twenty years, risk assessment studies have been conducted at BOTAŞ in accordance with international management system standards. Within our organization, financial risks, cyber risks, occupational health and safety (OHS) risks, operational risks related to transmission lines, ESG (environmental, social, and governance) risks, and activity-related risks are addressed by the relevant units. In addition, these risks are evaluated on a corporate basis, and a corporate risk inventory consolidating all risks that may affect BOTAŞ's strategic objectives, targets, and performance is established. In line with ensuring supply security in the service area, a Risk-Specific Assessment Report was prepared regarding the risk of potential disruptions in natural gas transmission processes that may occur as a result of a possible earthquake in the Marmara Region and was approved by the Board of Directors. The actions included in the approved report are monitored by the responsible units and reported to senior management.

In line with the organization's mission, vision, and core values, and considering its alignment with the strategic plan, the risk appetite reflecting the organization's willingness to take risks is determined and approved by the Board of Directors. When determining the risk appetite, the organization's risk philosophy, business strategies, total financial and operational risks, stakeholder expectations, and regulatory authorities are taken into consideration. Five risk appetite categories are defined for each risk area: risk-seeking, risk-tolerant, risk-neutral, moderately risk-averse, and risk-averse.

Across the organization, corporate risks are assessed through brainstorming discussions held in meetings with the participation of Unit Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Responsible Officers and relevant employees within each unit. As a result of these studies, corporate risks are recorded in the corporate risk inventory together with their root causes, existing controls, risk scores, and action/opportunity plans. The corporate risk inventory, which is overseen by the Early Detection of Risk Committee, is submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

Risk-Specific Assessment Reports are prepared to evaluate corporate risks that have occurred or may occur at the global or national level and that require urgent or detailed assessment beyond the scope of the corporate risk inventory.

In this context, a Risk-Specific Assessment Report was prepared regarding the risk of potential disruptions in natural gas transmission processes that may occur as a result of a possible earthquake in the Marmara Region, in line with the objective of ensuring supply security included in our organization's strategic goals and targets. The report was approved by the Board of Directors. The actions included in the approved report are monitored by the responsible units and reported to senior management.

Highlights of Our ERM Application
The fact that it addresses every process that may hinder the organization from achieving its goals and objectives brings Enterprise Risk Management to the forefront. While Occupational Health and Safety studies evaluate risks in terms of employee health, Technical Safety studies focus on equipment and operational safety, Cybersecurity studies address cyber incidents, and financial analyses assess financial risks, Enterprise Risk Management operates in an integrated manner with all these areas and approaches risks on a corporate basis rather than on a silo basis.

In many organizations, risk scores are typically calculated based on impact and likelihood values derived from past incidents and subjective estimations. At BOTAŞ, however, risk assessments within our enterprise risk management framework are conducted by considering impact and likelihood criteria approved by the BD. For example, when evaluating a financial risk, the risk score is calculated by referring to the approved impact scale, which indicates the level of impact out of five corresponding to the potential financial loss that may occur if the risk materializes. Similarly, the approved impact tables also define the consequences of natural gas supply interruptions, considering factors such as the season in which the interruption occurs, the pipeline affected, the service area involved (industry, residential, or electricity generation), and the duration of the interruption in hours. This standardized approach ensures that, instead of each unit determining its own values, a consistent corporate perspective is applied across the organization. It enables all units within BOTAŞ to assess the impact of financial losses, reputational damage, or service interruptions in a consistent and common manner.

The Impact of ERM on Organizational Culture
At BOTAŞ, Enterprise Risk Management is regarded as the shared responsibility of all employees, starting from senior management. This principle is set out in the Enterprise Risk Management Procedure, which is approved by the General Manager and communicated to all employees across the organization.

Unit ERM Officers and employees who maintain communication channels within the units have been provided with corporate risk management training through the BOTAŞ Academy online training platform. Employee involvement in the corporate risk management process is communicated through both training programs and practical applications.

All employees are encouraged to participate in corporate risk meetings. Valuing employees' ideas such as the identification of risks, action proposals, and the inclusion of these inputs in the corporate risk inventory supports the adoption of a risk-based management approach across the organization.

Thanks to the effective implementation of ERM, BOTAŞ adopts a management approach that focuses on preventing potential events before they occur, rather than merely mitigating their negative effects after they have taken place. In this way, the organization's capacity to respond to change and emerging risks is strengthened.

A Risk Awareness Survey was conducted at BOTAŞ to measure employees' awareness of Enterprise Risk Management and to identify areas for improvement. The survey constituted a comprehensive and detailed study, and the impact of enterprise risk management practices on the organizational culture was evaluated and shared with employees. Based on the survey results, issues requiring action were identified, and the relevant findings were shared with the responsible units.

Resource Management & Customer-Employee Satisfaction

Enterprise risk management within our organization contributes to the effective, economical, and efficient allocation of resources. The uninterrupted continuation of our activities, in line with the services we provide, directly contributes to stakeholder, employee, and customer satisfaction, while also supporting the protection of our organization's reputation.

Organizational Sustainability and Adaptability

Our organization manages its enterprise risks and develops its ability to adapt to changing conditions, referred to as organizational sustainability, resilience, and agility.

ERM practices focus on reducing the likelihood of an enterprise risk occurring and minimizing the potential impact if the risk materializes. By managing the impact, the ability to adapt to changing conditions is developed, enabling quicker adaptation to changing market dynamics and resource constraints.

In conclusion, for BOTAŞ- an organization that plays a critical role in its home country and continuously strengthens its dynamic structure through international projects - the identification and effective management of enterprise risks that may hinder the achievement of strategic objectives are of great importance. In this context, the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system implemented at BOTAŞ helps each unit understand its role and contribution in achieving the company's strategic goals and objectives, while also fostering the development of a stronger risk-aware organizational culture. Furthermore, operating within the risk appetite framework and the impact and likelihood criteria determined by the Board of Directors supports BOTAŞ in achieving its strategic objectives and goals.



2. Operational Risks

In paragraph 1 of Article 26 titled "Establishment of the Internal Control System" of the General Investment and Financing Program Decision for 2024, dated 16.10.2023 and numbered 7723:

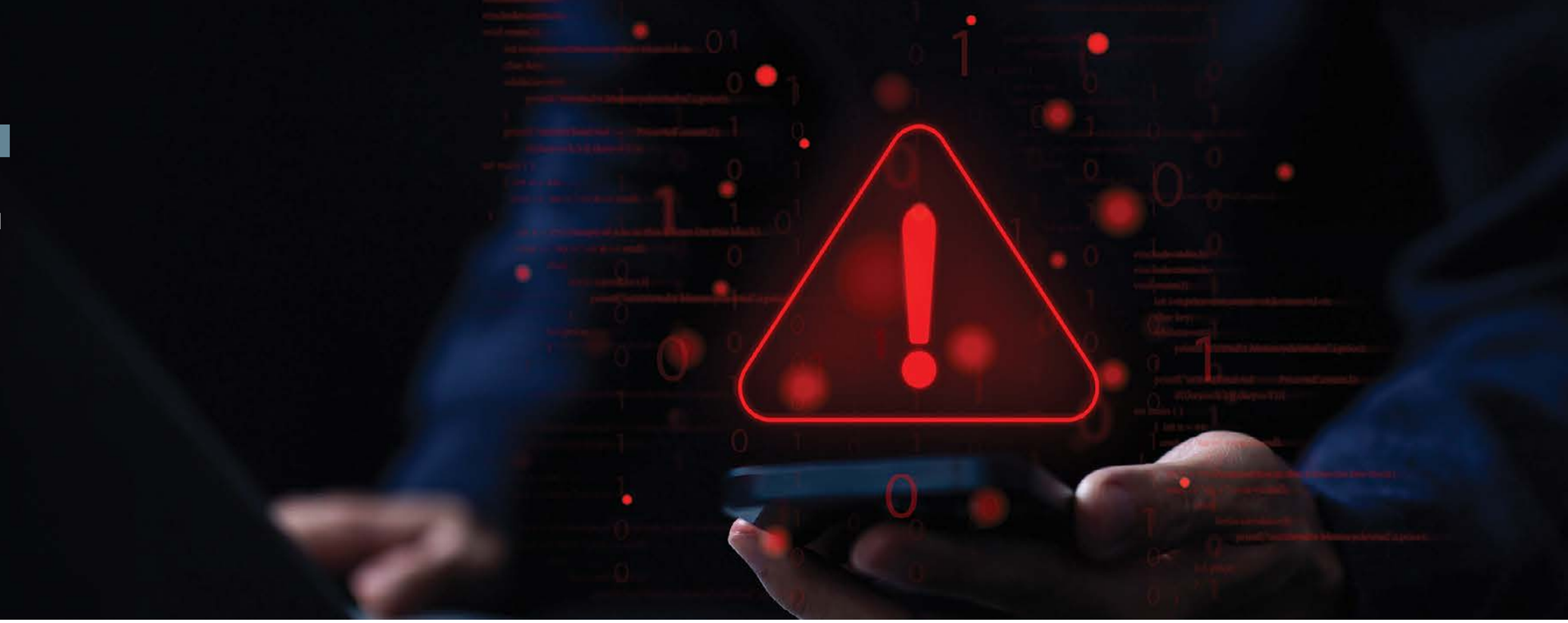
Pursuant to the provision stating that: "The boards of directors of state economic enterprises and their affiliated partnerships, as well as managers at all levels within the scope of their duties and authorities, (ç) are responsible for establishing an internal control system in order to ensure that a control self-assessment is carried out at least once a year," a control self-assessment is conducted within our Organization.

In this context, control points defined in our procedures at the level of operational steps are identified, and the risks that may arise in cases where these controls fail to operate are assessed. Through this process, improvements in internal control practices are aimed.

The internal control process within our organization is strengthened through the identification of controls and activity-related risks at the activity-step level. Control points identified using the methodology developed specifically for BOTAŞ are classified as primary (key) controls and secondary controls. Primary (key) controls are those that mitigate multiple risks, address significant or critical risks, and substantially reduce overall risk when effectively implemented. The risks that may arise if these primary controls fail to operate are identified through control and activity risk identification meetings, conducted with the participation of managers and experts from the relevant units. During these meetings, the adequacy of existing controls is evaluated by the control owners. Where necessary, the relevant units update the procedures by adding or removing controls at the activity-step level, thereby contributing to the more effective and efficient functioning of the internal control system at BOTAŞ.

3. Cyber Risks

The Information Security Risk Assessment Procedure is implemented to ensure the information security of all employees within our Organization, third parties, corporate information systems and industrial control systems, as well as all environments where information is processed, including secure areas; to identify threats; to determine and evaluate information security risks and opportunities; to define actions; to record them; and to ensure that necessary controls are applied by monitoring the actions taken.



Information security risk assessment activities are carried out in line with the ISO/IEC 27001 Standard, Presidential Circular No. 2020/12, Personal Data Protection Law (KVKK) obligations, the Public BGYS Communiqué, and the Cybersecurity Competency Model Regulation in the Energy Sector published in the Official Gazette dated 06.06.2023 and numbered 32213.

Risk identification studies are conducted by considering current threats, evolving technologies, and changes in legal regulations, and are carried out according to the continuity of corporate business processes, the sustainability of critical infrastructures, level of potential impact, and operational importance. A 5 × 5 matrix is used as the risk assessment method, and action is taken for risks with a risk acceptance value of 15 and above.

Information security risks are reviewed and updated at least once a year by the Information Security Executive and Management Board. Regarding information security risks;

• Within the scope of cybersecurity activities, security analyses and penetration tests are conducted for information systems and industrial control system infrastructures. Threat intelligence monitoring is carried out against emerging threats, while the procurement, installation, updating, and operation of necessary security software and hardware are ensured in line with evolving technologies. In addition, log management, anomaly and alarm monitoring are performed, and identified technical vulnerabilities are remediated. Attack and defence simulation studies are conducted by creating replicas or similar environments of real systems and imitating the latest cyberattack techniques to test whether existing security technical controls are properly configured.

• Attack and prevention simulation activities are carried out to test whether existing technical security controls are properly configured, by creating replicas or similar environments of real systems and simulating the most up-to-date cyberattacks.

• In accordance with the National Cybersecurity Strategy and the 2013–2014 Action Plan, communication and coordination are maintained with the National Cyber Incident Response Centre (USOM) and the Cybersecurity Operations Centre (SGOM) by the BOTAŞ Corporate SOME organization, which was established to take the necessary measures against cyberattacks carried out or may be carried out directly or indirectly against our organization.

• Social engineering tests are conducted by phishing email simulations in order to increase the level of corporate awareness; information security awareness trainings are provided to the Organization's employees as well as third-party employees; and attention is drawn to current topics such as Cybersecurity Awareness Month, USB device usage, bank fraud, secure internet, protection of information, email usage, the importance of data breaches, personal data security, and artificial intelligence. The results of social engineering tests are analysed, and improvement activities for cybersecurity and information security processes are implemented in line with current needs.

4. OHS Risks

The OHS Risk Assessment Procedure is implemented to ensure and improve the occupational health and safety of all employees within our organization and all parties affected by the affected by workplace activities; to identify all hazards within the scope of occupational health and safety (OHS) that may cause damage to facilities and equipment; to determine and evaluate risks, OHS opportunities, and actions; to document them; and to ensure that appropriate controls are implemented by monitoring the actions taken.

At the General Directorate and affiliated workplaces, workplace-specific risk assessment teams are established in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331 and the Occupational Health and Safety Risk Assessment Regulation.

Necessary activities are carried out by the risk assessment teams established at workplaces; hazards and risks related to workplace activities are identified; and they are recorded and monitored through the Risk Assessment Form using the risk assessment method deemed appropriate by the risk assessment team (5 × 5 Matrix or Fine Kinney).

Risk assessments conducted by the risk assessment teams are periodically renewed at workplaces classified as very hazardous, hazardous, and less hazardous, at intervals of no later than two, four, and six years respectively, depending on their hazard class. In addition, in cases specified in the legislation, risk assessments are renewed in whole or in part, depending on whether new risks that may arise affect the entire workplace or a part of it.



5. Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Risks

Studies on the management of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) risks related to BOTAŞ's activities have been initiated. Within this scope, topics such as biodiversity, climate change and adaptation, digitalization, employee satisfaction, and customer satisfaction have been examined, and an ESG Risk Inventory aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals has been established. Through these efforts, ESG risks and opportunities are identified and prioritized, root cause and impact analyses are conducted, necessary controls and actions are defined, and the implementation of these actions is monitored, thereby contributing to the organization's sustainability activities.

6. Operational Risks

Risk Assessment Reports for Crude Oil, Storage, FSRU, LNG, Natural Gas Pipelines, and Facilities are prepared to identify significant risks within the scope of our organization's activities, evaluate existing control processes, and manage these risks through appropriate mechanisms. Where risks cannot be eliminated, action plans are developed to reduce them to acceptable levels.

7. Financial Risks

While revenues obtained from natural gas sales and transmission, which constitute the core activities of our organization, are denominated in Turkish Lira, payments for imported natural gas are made in USD and Euro. As a result, our organization is exposed to significant exchange rate risk, as revenues are generated in TL while expenses are largely denominated in foreign currency. In addition, fluctuations in the prices of petroleum products that influence the price of imported natural gas create both commodity price risk and exchange rate risk. In order to manage these risks, and in line with the provisions of Presidential Decision No. 7723, the Directive on the Procedures and Principles of Financial Risk Management was approved and entered into force by the Board of Directors' decision dated 21 March 2024 and numbered 2024/8-43, with the aim of hedging commodity and exchange rate risks arising from the organization's core operational transactions. Within this framework, the Financial Risk Management Commission was established with the approval of the General Directorate.

6

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



Strong governance, sustainable progress

- Organizational Structure
- Integrated Management Systems and Certifications
- Stakeholder Management
- Sectoral Memberships

Please click on the section you would like to access.

BOTAŞ, which plays a critical role in Türkiye's energy supply security, operates with a sense of public responsibility as a state-owned enterprise affiliated with the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. The organization's governance model is based on the principles of effective decision-making, accountability, transparency, and sustainable value creation.

By combining the discipline of public administration with the technical dynamics of the energy sector, BOTAŞ adopts a long-term perspective in all its activities. The organizational structure consists of the General Manager, Deputy General Managers, and main service, advisory, and support service units. While the Board of Directors determines the strategic direction of the organization, the General Directorate is responsible for implementing these decisions and managing day-to-day operations.

Strategic and Sustainability-Focused Management
BOTAŞ's management approach goes beyond safeguarding Türkiye's energy supply security and aims to support sustainable development in the energy sector. Accordingly, the organization's medium- and long-term objectives are defined within the framework of the BOTAŞ Strategic Plan; performance indicators are regularly monitored and publicly disclosed.

Policies developed in the areas of energy efficiency, carbon emission reduction, digitalization, occupational health and safety, environmental management, and social contribution constitute the cornerstones of the organization's sustainability approach.

Thus, by managing not only energy supply but also its environmental and social impacts, BOTAŞ assumes the responsibility of acting as a pioneering public institution in its sector.

Participatory, Transparent, and Accountable Management
Decision-making processes are carried out through internal commissions, unit meetings, and senior management coordination. In these processes, the views of employees, technical teams, and stakeholders are taken into consideration, and the collaborative contribution of different units is encouraged.

BOTAŞ operates in line with the principles of accountable and transparent governance. The effectiveness and integrity of operations are ensured through the internal control system, audit mechanisms, and risk management procedures. In this way, the organization combines the effective and efficient use of public resources with a sustainability-oriented management approach.

Continuous Improvement and Corporate Transformation
BOTAŞ considers corporate governance as a dynamic process. Continuous improvement, digital transformation, and employee development are at the core of the organizational culture. Corporate development is supported through quality management systems, training programs, and performance monitoring mechanisms. This approach contributes not only to the continuous improvement of internal processes, but also to the enhancement of environmental and social performance.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

BOTAŞ's corporate governance model is based on a clear hierarchical structure, defined areas of responsibility, and strong coordination mechanisms. The organization's governance structure is regulated within the framework of Decree Law No. 233 on State Economic Enterprises and the provisions of the Main Statute published in the Official Gazette dated April, 17 1995 and numbered 22261.

Within this legal framework, BOTAŞ operates as a State Economic Enterprise (SEE) affiliated with the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, possessing legal personality, operational autonomy, and liability limited to its capital.

BOTAŞ's governance structure consists of two main bodies: the Board of Directors and the General Directorate.

This structure establishes a clear chain of authority between decision-making, implementation, and oversight processes.

The Board of Directors serves the organizations's highest decision-making body.. It is responsible for defining strategic objectives, investment plans, and policies, while ensuring that all operations are conducted in full compliance with legislation, national energy policies, and corporate strategy.

Pursuant to Article 6 of the Main Statute, the Board of Directors consists of five members in total, chaired by the General Manager, and the principles regarding the appointment, duties, and responsibilities of members are governed by the provisions of Decree Law No. 233. The structure of the Board of Directors and its current members are presented below.



Abdulvahit FİDAN
Chair of the Board of Directors
General Manager



Nevzat ŞATIROĞLU
Member of the Board of Directors



M. Talha PAMUKÇU
Member of the Board of Directors



Kerim TAŞKIRAN
Member of the Board of Directors



Okan SÜLER
Member of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors convenes regularly to approve strategic decisions and supervise the operations of the General Directorate. Decisions are adopted by simple majority, in the event of a tie, the General Manager holds the casting vote.

The General Directorate is responsible for implementing the decisions of the Board of Directors, managing of the organization's operations, and monitoring of its performance.

In line with the provisions of the Main Statute, the General Manager is primarily responsible for the overall functioning of the administration and may delegate part of his/her authority to Deputy General Managers within clearly defined limits. However, such delegation does not remove the ultimate responsibility of the General Manager.

Deputy General Managers reporting to the General Manager coordinate key functions such as natural gas trade, transmission operations, engineering and investment management, finance, human resources, information technologies, and support services.

These functions are embedded within an organizational structure that reflects the scale and strategic importance of BOTAŞ's nationwide operations.

The organizational structure of BOTAŞ consists of units such as strategic planning, legal affairs, finance, operations, information technologies, occupational health and safety, environmental management, and corporate communications.

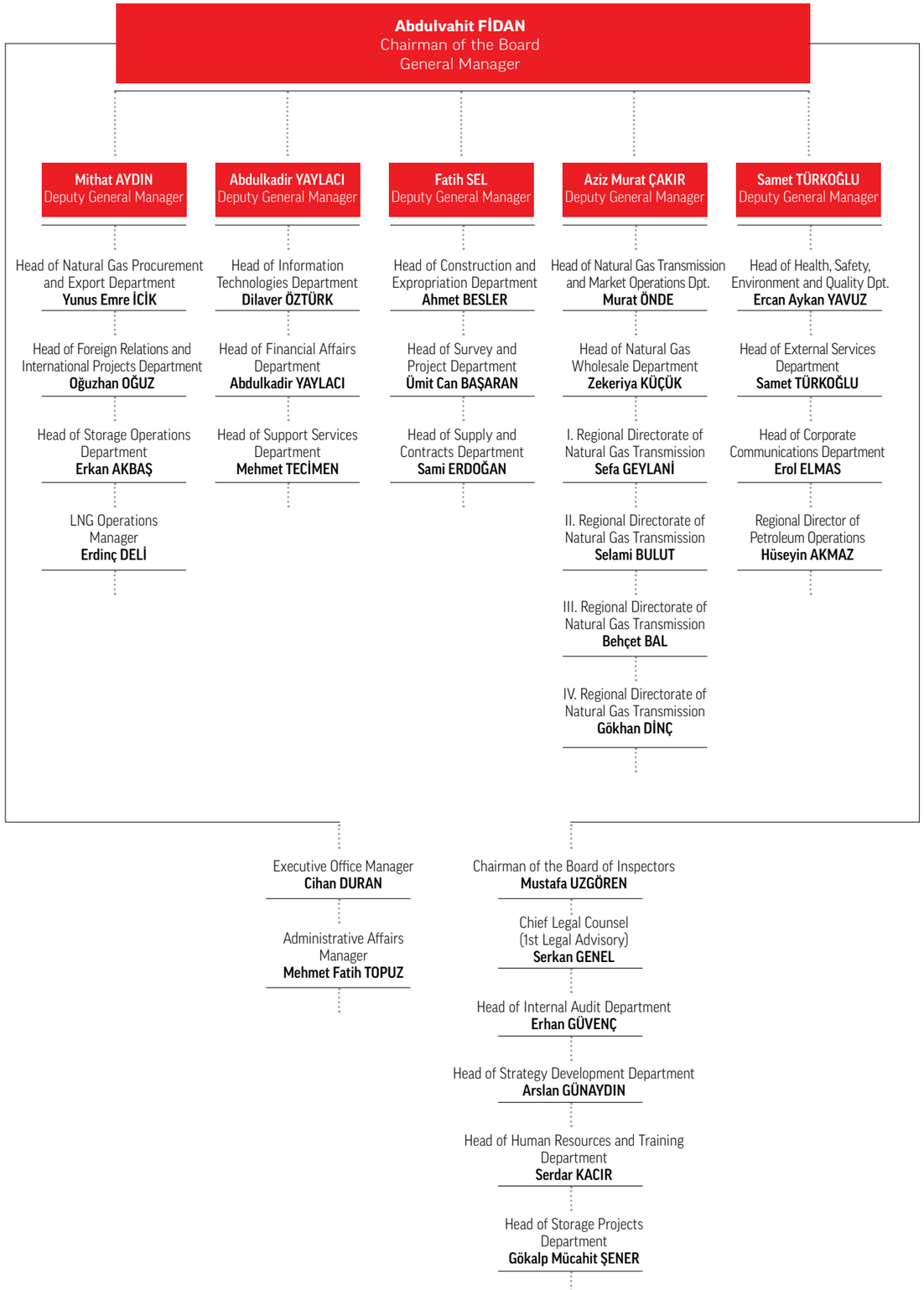
Effective information flow, process coordination, and a culture of collaborative decision-making are ensured among these units.

Strategic, tactical, and operational levels are clearly defined in decision-making processes, and regular coordination meetings and performance review mechanisms are implemented across these levels. The organization's internal control and risk management systems strengthen accountability across management levels and contribute to the effective, efficient, and sustainable management of public resources.

At BOTAŞ, sustainability issues are elevated to senior management through strategic planning, risk management, and Integrated Management System processes and are integrated into decision-making mechanisms. Senior management regularly monitors developments related to environmental, social, and operational performance through management review, internal audit, and strategic reporting processes, while the Board of Directors is periodically informed about overall progress in these areas.

At BOTAŞ, remuneration and other employment rights of management and employees are determined in accordance with the applicable legislation governing state economic enterprises.

The current organizational chart of BOTAŞ is presented below.



INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND CERTIFICATIONS

BOTAŞ has adopted an Integrated Management System (IMS) approach to manage all its activities in compliance with international standards. This system enables the monitoring, evaluation, and continuous improvement of the organization's performance in the areas of quality, environmental management, occupational health and safety, energy efficiency, and information security under a unified framework.

By implementing the ISO 9001 Quality Management System, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, ISO 50001 Energy Management System, and ISO 27001 Information Security Management System in an integrated manner, BOTAŞ has aligned its operations with international standards and strengthened their sustainability, safety, and efficiency.

With its integrated management approach, BOTAŞ aims to:

- ensure energy supply security, information security, and service continuity,
- use energy efficiently and effectively,
- deliver services in accordance with high-quality standards,
- reduce environmental impacts and carbon footprint,
- protect the health and safety of employees, contractors, and all stakeholders affected by its activities,
- enhance employee and stakeholder satisfaction,
- and ensure continuous improvement across all processes.

BOTAŞ regularly monitors the effectiveness of its integrated systems, measures its performance through internal and external audits, and supports continuous improvement through corrective and preventive action plans.



Integrated approach in quality, safety, environment, and energy management

At BOTAŞ, the performance responsibilities of senior management are linked to quality, environmental, energy efficiency, and occupational health and safety indicators implemented within the scope of the Integrated Management System. These indicators are monitored not through individual incentive mechanisms but in line with the objectives of institutional improvement and service quality enhancement; performance results are evaluated through regular management review processes.

Integrated Management System Certificate Information Table

Standard	9001	45001	14001	27001	50001
Document Date	2011	2012	2015	2016	2017
Document Renewable Date	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023
Validity Date	2027	2027	2027	2027	2026

ISO 9001

Quality Management System

BOTAŞ strengthens customer satisfaction and corporate reputation through its quality management practices. Within the scope of the ISO 9001 standard, it bases all its services and processes on standardization, monitors business processes through key performance indicators, and establishes structures that ensure the sustainability of quality.

ISO 14001

Environmental Management System

BOTAŞ implements a systematic environmental management approach in line with the ISO 14001 standard to control its environmental impacts, use natural resources efficiently, and improve waste management. In this context, environmental performance is continuously monitored, and initiatives are implemented to increase recycling rates and enhance resource efficiency.

ISO 50001

Energy Management System

BOTAŞ implements the ISO 50001 Energy Management System to increase energy efficiency, expand the consumption of renewable energy, and continuously improve energy performance. Through this system, energy use is regularly monitored and analysed, and improvements are implemented in line with efficiency targets.

ISO 45001

Occupational Health and Safety Management System

BOTAŞ has defined the provision of a safe and healthy working environment for employees, contractors, and visitors as a fundamental priority in line with its "People First" approach. In accordance with the ISO 45001 standard, it carries out activities aimed at preventing risks, reducing occupational accidents and occupational diseases, and strengthening a safety culture across the organization.

ISO 27001

Information Security Management System

BOTAŞ implements the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its information assets. By implementing cybersecurity measures, access control mechanisms, and data privacy policies across the organization, it promotes an information security culture among all employees.

STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT



Open communication to create value together

BOTAŞ adopts open, trust-based, and continuous communication with its stakeholders as one of its fundamental management principles across all its activities. The Stakeholder Management approach is structured as an integral part of the organization's Integrated Management System and Security Management System.

This system ensures that communication with internal and external stakeholders who are affected by or may affect the organization's activities is established, maintained, and documented in a systematic manner. Participation, consultation, and information mechanisms are regularly implemented with all stakeholder groups, including employees, contractors, suppliers, customers, public institutions, local communities, and the media.

BOTAŞ's stakeholder management process is carried out to:

- Ensure the flow of information regarding the organization's policies and activities,
- Collect stakeholder feedback, analyse it, and integrate it into decision-making processes,
- Encourage the adoption of sustainability objectives with a shared sense of responsibility.

Internal communication activities are carried out through internal meetings, the intranet, the QDMS platform, e-mail, and announcements, while external communication is conducted in line with the Press Relations and Public Relations Procedures through press releases, social media posts, public information events, and participation in fairs and conferences.

Through this systematic structure, BOTAŞ manages stakeholder expectations, reduces communication risks, and strengthens a culture of transparency and participation. Communication processes carried out with stakeholders encourage mutual information exchange and collaboration, thereby contributing to the shared adoption of the organization's sustainability approach.

The table on the side presents information on our main stakeholder groups, the communication methods used with these groups, and the frequency of communication.

STAKEHOLDERS	COMMUNICATION METHOD	COMMUNICATION FREQUENCY
Employees	E-mail, telephone and face-to-face meetings Meetings and trainings Digital communication tools Digital training programs Employee satisfaction surveys Events organized specifically for employees Committee meetings Announcements and notifications Internal publication	On a regular basis; through annual satisfaction and evaluation cycles
Customers	Customer satisfaction surveys E-mail, telephone and face-to-face meetings Customer visits and meetings Exhibitions, conferences, fairs Website News Social media Request / complaint platforms	At regular intervals depend-ing on operational intensity
Suppliers	E-mail, telephone and face-to-face meetings Meetings Supplier audits Supplier portals	According to contract peri-ods and audit cycles
Public Institutions and Legis-lative Bodies	Periodic reporting Meetings and conferences E-mail, telephone and face-to-face meetings Audits	In line with legal reporting schedules and project-based processes
Tenants	E-mail, telephone and face-to-face meetings Meetings	According to operational periods and site-based communication plans
Media and Public	Press releases Media meetings Social media posts Corporate website	Based on developments and project timelines.

SECTORAL MEMBERSHIPS

BOTAŞ collaborates with national and international organizations operating in the fields of natural gas, energy, quality management, and corporate governance. Within this scope, the organization holds memberships in various unions, associations, and chambers to strengthen knowledge sharing, contribute to sectoral development, and support the dissemination of best practices.

As of 2024, the main organizations of which BOTAŞ is a member are as:

- Ankara Chamber of Industry
- Ankara Chamber of Commerce
- Exporters' Association
- World Energy Council Turkish National Committee
- Union of Turkish Public Enterprises
- International Gas Union
- Quality Association
- The Institute of Internal Auditors Türkiye
- Enterprise Risk Management Association
- Turkish Heavy Industry andService Sector Public Employers' Union
- Association of Portable Battery Manufacturers and Importers
- Public Internal Auditors Association



These memberships enable BOTAŞ to exchange knowledge at national and international levels, strengthen sectoral cooperation, and closely monitor global developments in the energy sector.

7

ETHICAL PRINCIPLES, TRANSPARENCY AND COMPLIANCE

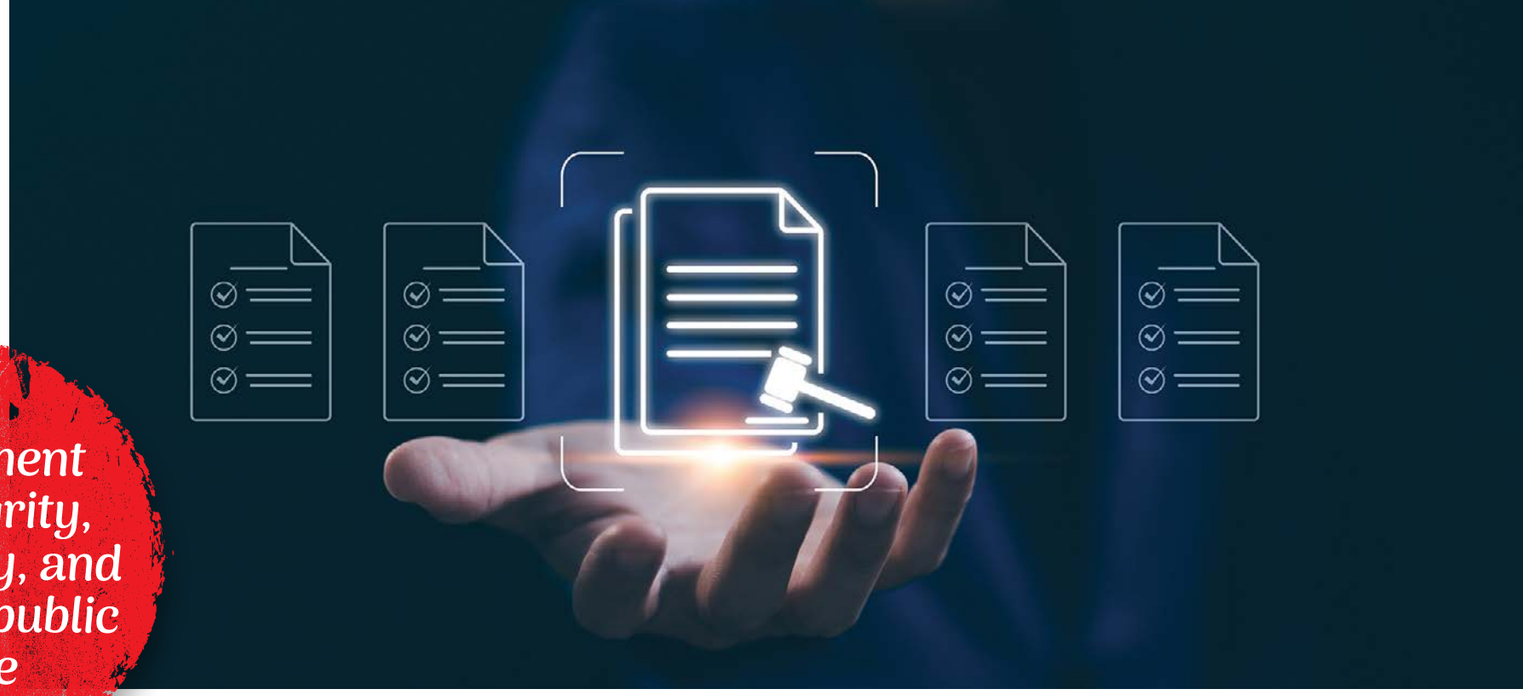


- Ethical Principles
- Ethics Management and the Ethics Commission

Please click on the section you would like to access.

Commitment to ethical values is a cornerstone of BOTAŞ's corporate culture. Across all organizational activities, the corporation upholds the core principles of integrity, impartiality, transparency, and public interest. BOTAŞ has adopted the effective and responsible use of public resources, as well as fairness and accountability in decision-making processes, as core organizational values. This approach aims to ensure that employees internalize ethical principles in the performance of their duties and make them a natural part of daily operations. In this context, the **BOTAŞ Code of Ethical Values Brochure**, prepared in line with this objective, is made available to all personnel through the internal portal and is regularly updated.

Management with integrity, impartiality, and a sense of public service



ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

Ethical principles refer to the fundamental values that BOTAŞ employees are required to adhere to in the performance of public service.

- Public service awareness in the performance of duties,
- Commitment to serving the public,
- Compliance with service standards,
- Commitment to objectives and mission,
- Integrity and impartiality,
- Reputation and trust,
- Courtesy and respect,
- Reporting to competent authorities,
- Avoidance of conflicts of interest,
- Not using duties and authorities for personal gain,
- Prohibition of receiving gifts and obtaining benefits,
- Efficient use of public assets and resources,
- Avoidance of wastefulness,
- Prohibition of unauthorized commitments and false declarations,
- Disclosure of information, transparency, and participation,
- Accountability of all employees,
- Proportionality in relations with former public officials,
- Submission of asset declarations.

These principles serve as a guide at every stage of the organization's activities and play a guiding role in the decisions and behaviours of all employees.

ETHICS MANAGEMENT AND ETHICS COMMISSION

Ethics management at BOTAŞ is one of the fundamental mechanisms of corporate governance. The strengthening, development, and maintenance of the ethical culture throughout the organization are carried out by the Ethics Commission.

The Commission ensures the establishment and development of an ethical culture within BOTAŞ and provides guidance to employees on matters related to ethical conduct that they may encounter. In addition, the evaluation of ethical practices, monitoring compliance with ethical principles, and reporting processes are carried out by the Commission.

The working procedures and principles of the Ethics Commission are regulated by the Ethics Commission Rules of Procedure. This procedure defines the methods for applications submitted by employees to the Commission, as well as the evaluation process and decision-making mechanisms.

At BOTAŞ, notifications and applications regarding ethical matters may be submitted directly to the General Directorate or to the Ethics Commission through written petitions, electronic mail, or recorded verbal statements.

Applications are evaluated in accordance with the principles of confidentiality and impartiality. The Commission conducts the process while protecting the identity of the applicant and evaluates findings related to identified violations or risk areas. Violations identified as a result of the Ethics Commission's evaluation are handled in accordance with the relevant legislation; necessary corrective or disciplinary measures are taken, and the outcomes are communicated to the relevant units.

This systematic structure not only responds to ethical violations but also contributes to the prevention of ethical risks, the enhancement of employee awareness, and the strengthening of a culture of institutional trust.

8

SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT





- Sustainability Management Activities at BOTAŞ
- Sustainability Risk Management
- Sustainability Materiality Analysis
- BOTAŞ's Sustainability Targets
- Corporate Sustainability Management Structure
- BOTAŞ Sustainability Strategy and Approach

Please click on the section you would like to access.

BOTAŞ adopts the principle of sustainability in all its business processes and, in this context, regards its environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance as one of the fundamental elements of its corporate strategy.



In this context, it is aimed to strengthen an ethical and responsible working culture across the organization, address stakeholder expectations with a balanced approach, and establish a sustainable corporate structure.

At BOTAŞ, sustainability management is carried out under the leadership of senior management and with the shared responsibility of all units, and it is developed in line with strategic objectives based on the principle of continuous improvement. The comprehensive sustainability management initiatives launched in 2024 aim to strengthen the organization's sustainability governance, systematically monitor performance indicators, and enhance the level of alignment with national and international standards.

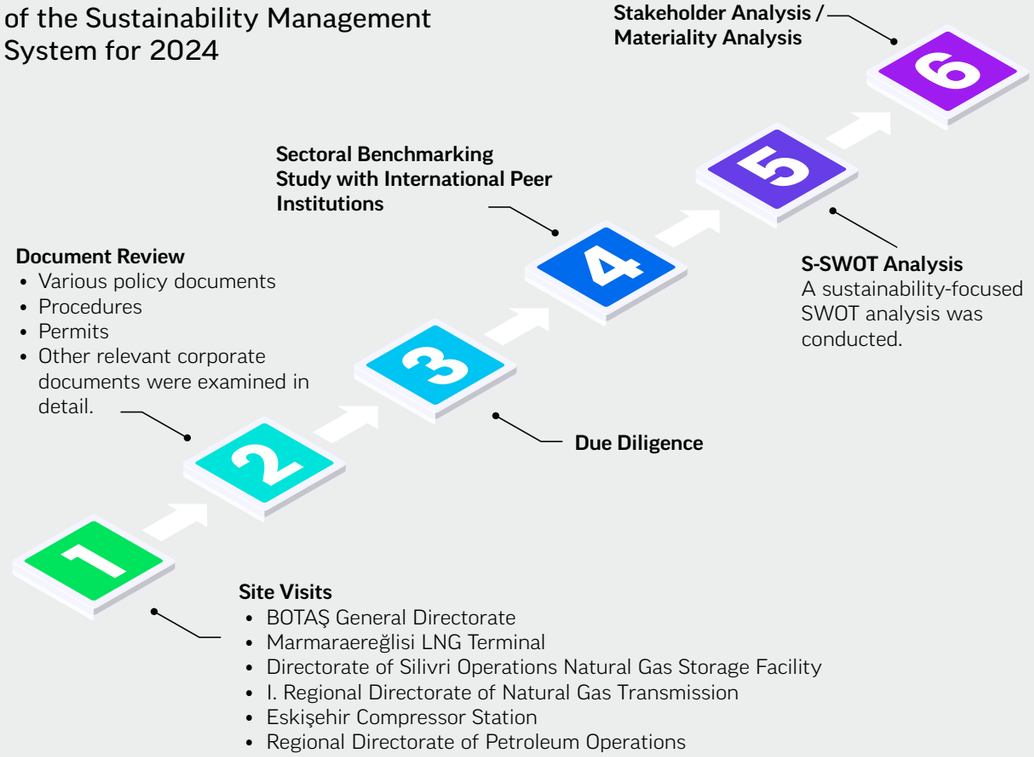
SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AT BOTAŞ

BOTAŞ integrates sustainability into all business processes by considering environmental, social, economic, and governance dimensions in their entirety. This approach has been adopted as a guiding principle at every stage, from the determination of the organization's strategic objectives to daily operational activities. In this context, the development of sustainability strategies, the implementation of policies and targets, and the monitoring and improvement of results are carried out through a systematic approach.

As of 2024, BOTAŞ Senior Management has initiated a strategic process to review and strengthen the sustainability management system. Within this scope, the organization's environmental, social, and economic sustainability performance has been examined in a holistically through a comprehensive assessment conducted with the support of an independent consultancy.

Sustainability management activities have been carried out under the coordination of the Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Department, with the participation of relevant technical units and under the guidance of the Deputy General Manager and have been integrated into corporate decision-making processes.

Works carried out for the establishment of the Sustainability Management System for 2024





The assessment was carried out across five selected sites, including the Head Office, serving as a representative sample. The selected facilities comprise the Marmaraereğlisi LNG Terminal, Silivri Natural Gas Storage Facility of Directorate of Silivri Operations, I. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission, Eskişehir Compressor Station, and Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations. The sample was determined based on operational diversity, geographical distribution, and environmental impacts profile, ensuring that the findings are representative and can be generalized across the entire organization.

Within the scope of the study, BOTAŞ's sustainability maturity level was evaluated based on a four-stage development model (launch, development, maturity, leadership). This approach systematically revealed the institutional capacity, strengths, areas for improvement, and practices with the potential for sectoral leadership. The analysis results constituted a strategic starting point for BOTAŞ's transition to a sustainability management system and formed the basis for determining the organization's long-term targets and monitoring performance indicators.

The evaluation process began with the review of corporate documents, procedures, and policy materials and was supported by site visits and on-site observations. In the analyses, national legislation, sector standards, and international good practice frameworks were considered, particularly the GRI Standards, ISO 26000 Social Responsibility Guidance, TCFD (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures), and WRI s-SWOT methodologies.

The findings were aligned with BOTAŞ's existing Integrated Management System Policies (Environment, Occupational Health and Safety, Quality, and Energy Management), and it was aimed to disseminate the sustainability approach across the organization through this policy framework.

This assessment was not limited to presenting the current situation; it also provided a strategic starting point for BOTAŞ's transition to a sustainability management system. While the process began with the review of corporate documents and policy materials, it was supported by site visits conducted by an independent consultant, providing on-site insights into existing practices. Based on these findings, sustainability topics aligned with international reference frameworks were identified, and each topic was addressed specifically for BOTAŞ. In the analysis conducted by the independent consultant, the organization's existing practices were examined through a structured evaluation system, and the prominent ESG risks and opportunities identified during this assessment were also defined.

Local and global trends related to the sector and the sustainability approaches of international peer organizations were reviewed, and accordingly, a benchmarking study aligned with the current-state findings was conducted. Within the scope of the stakeholder analysis and materiality assessment, feedback from internal and external stakeholders was collected, and the organization's sustainability priorities, strengths, and areas for improvement were evaluated together with stakeholder perception.

The results obtained were used as inputs for shaping the risk–opportunity analysis, strategic objectives, and governance structure to be detailed in the following sections.

These analyses not only revealed the current internal situation but also formed the basis for identifying development areas, sectoral positioning, and strategic priorities. The findings will contribute to designing BOTAŞ's future strategies, targets, and action plans in a more effective, measurable, and organization-specific manner. Thus, sustainability will go beyond being a compliance requirement for BOTAŞ and become one of the fundamental drivers of sectoral transformation.

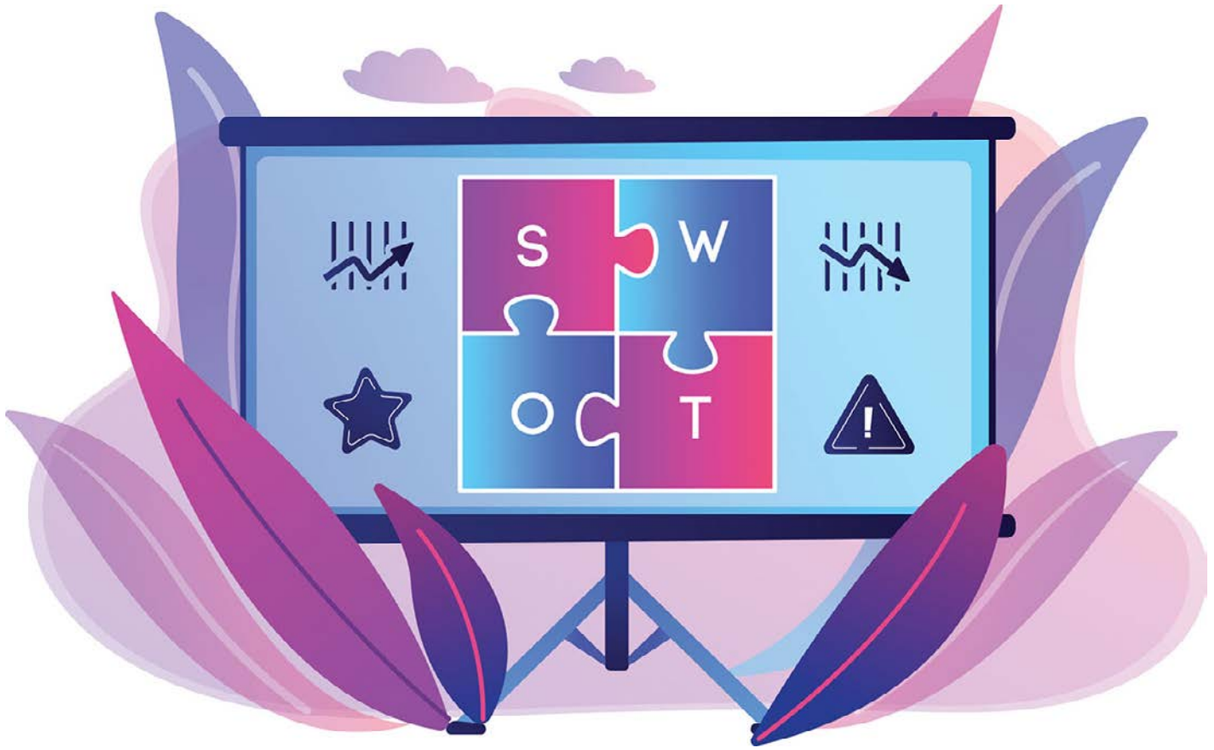
Sustainability SWOT Analysis

Within the scope of sustainability management activities at BOTAŞ, an important component of the analysis process was the s-SWOT (Sustainability SWOT) approach, which enabled a holistic evaluation of the organization's current situation.

This analysis was carried out based on the methodological framework of the Sustainability SWOT (s-SWOT) Analysis Preparation Guide (2012) published by the World Resources Institute (WRI).

The main objective of the approach is to link the organization's environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance with the strategic planning process and to assess sustainability capacity through maturity levels.

The analysis was built upon observations conducted at five facilities, including the Head Office, reviews of corporate documents, and comparisons with international best practice examples. The evaluations identified energy efficiency, operational safety, development of employee competencies, ethical principles, and R&D activities as the organization's strongest areas. Sustainability governance, climate action, and strategic planning emerged as development areas requiring systematic structuring.



The analysis revealed that, thanks to its strong operational foundations, BOTAŞ has reached a maturity level that enables the more holistic integration of sustainability management with its corporate strategy.

In this context, the s-SWOT study conducted identified the organization's risk, opportunity, and priority areas in sustainability management, and the findings enabled the identification of topics requiring capacity development. The results of the study directly provided input for the establishment of 2025 sustainability targets and performance indicators.

BOTAŞ considers the results obtained from the s-SWOT analysis not only to evaluate the current situation but also as a guide to strengthen sustainability management through a continuous improvement approach, integrate it into strategic decision-making processes, and support long-term value creation.

Key Findings of the Analysis

- Energy efficiency, operational safety, and the development of employee competencies constitute BOTAŞ's strongest areas in sustainability management.
- The organization has the potential to build capacity in sustainability governance, climate action, and strategic planning.
- Digitalization, green hydrogen, and carbon capture technologies are among the key opportunity areas for BOTAŞ in the coming period.
- The analysis indicates that a maturity level has been reached that supports the integration of sustainability management with corporate strategy.

Global Sectoral Trends

The global energy sector is undergoing a profound transformation driven by climate change mitigation, energy supply security, digitalization, and sustainable finance dynamics. The World Economic Forum's Global Risks Report 2024 and sectoral outlooks by international energy agencies (IEA, IRENA) indicate that carbon neutrality targets, energy efficiency, renewable energy investments, and technology-based infrastructure solutions lie at the core of this transformation.

The oil and natural gas sector are reshaping its operational processes, product portfolios, and business models in line with global sustainability goals. Multidimensional dynamics such as reducing carbon emissions, improving resource efficiency, managing methane emissions, digital twin applications, and AI-based monitoring systems are redefining the sector's strategic direction. Regulatory developments, including the European Union Green Deal framework, hydrogen strategies, and emissions trading mechanisms, have turned the low-carbon transition into both an obligation and an opportunity for energy companies.

Leading companies in the sector are accelerating the transition to sustainable energy systems through climate transition plans, methane emission reduction programs, renewable gas infrastructure, and green hydrogen investments.

We shape the global dynamics of the energy transition with our local strength.

Digitalization, data analytics, autonomous systems, and advanced monitoring technologies have become key tools for operational safety, energy efficiency, and resource optimization.

These global trends have played a defining role in shaping BOTAŞ's sustainability management approach. While maintaining its mission to safeguard national energy supply security, BOTAŞ aims to strengthen its capacity in climate action, digitalization, renewable energy, and human capital development by drawing on international best practices.

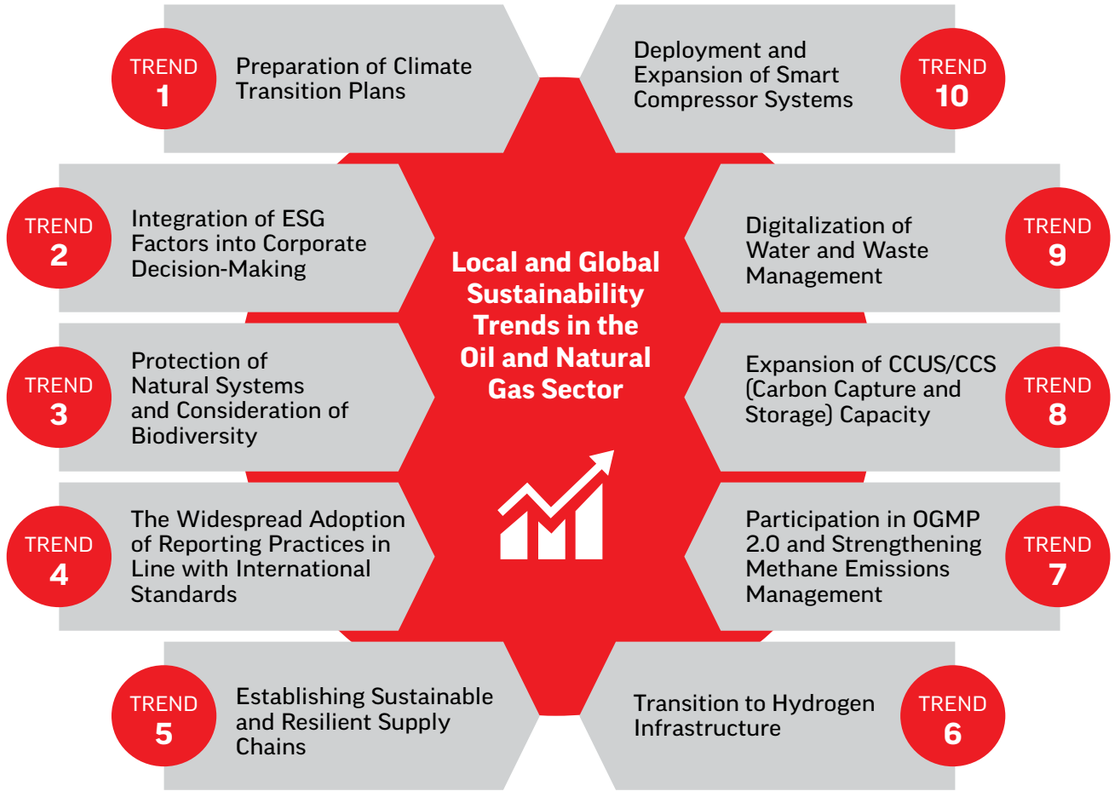
During the design of the sustainability management framework in 2024, these global trends were incorporated into the evaluation process, ensuring that BOTAŞ's strategic direction progresses in alignment with national and international sustainability goals.

The transformation in the energy sector is not only technological but also a governance transformation.

In this context, BOTAŞ continues its efforts with a long-term transformation perspective to integrate sustainability management into the future energy ecosystem and to increase economic and social value while reducing environmental impacts.

Within the scope of the sustainability management activities carried out by BOTAŞ, global and local trends shaping the oil and natural gas sector have been analysed in detail.

The key trends highlighted in this analysis address the sector's low-carbon transition together with improvements in environmental and social performance and the widespread adoption of digitalization.



These trends have been taken into consideration in the design of BOTAŞ's sustainability management system and have been served as a reference in determining the organization's priorities in the areas of climate action, energy efficiency, digitalization, and innovation.

SUSTAINABILITY RISK MANAGEMENT

In 2024, within the scope of the sustainability management process initiated by BOTAŞ, risk and opportunity assessment studies considered key global and national reference frameworks. In this context, the World Economic Forum's Global Risks Report 2024, Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS), IFRS S2 (Climate-related Disclosures), the EU Taxonomy Regulation, and sector-specific international regulations were integrated into the evaluation process.

The objective of this analysis is to systematically identify, prioritize, and integrate into the corporate strategy the risks that BOTAŞ may face across environmental, social, governance, and economic dimensions, as well as the opportunities arising from these risks.

In the assessments, sustainability topics were addressed under the headings of transition risks (regulatory, technological, market, and reputational risks) and physical risks (extreme weather events, resource scarcity, and operational impacts).

Global Perspective and Analytical Approach

The Global Risks Report 2024 published by the World Economic Forum (WEF), presents the most critical risks at the global level over the short term (2 years) and long term (10 years). These risks cover multidimensional areas including the impacts of climate change, information security, geopolitical uncertainties, misinformation, economic imbalances, and social vulnerabilities.

Ranking of the Most Severe Global Risks by Short- and Long-Term Horizon (2- and 10- Year Outlook)

2 YEARS	10 YEARS
1. Misinformation and disinformation	1. Extreme weather events
2. Extreme weather events	2. Critical change to Earth systems
3. Societal polarization	3. Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse
4. Cyber insecurity	4. Natural resource shortages
5. Interstate armed conflict	5. Misinformation and disinformation
6. Lack of economic opportunity	6. Adverse outcomes of AI technologies
7. Inflation	7. Involuntary migration
8. Involuntary migration	8. Cyber insecurity
9. Economic downturn	9. Societal polarization
10. Pollution	10. Pollution

The 34 key global risks identified in the Global Risks Report 2024 published by the World Economic Forum (WEF), provide an important reference framework for understanding today's complex sustainability dynamics and shaping strategic priorities.

The alignment of BOTAŞ's sustainability management priorities with the global agenda has previously been evaluated within the framework of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

As a continuation of the same approach, this study aims to highlight the risk perspective as well and to integrate the institution's SDG-aligned sustainability approach into the global risk management dimension. In 2025, BOTAŞ will identify ESG risks and opportunities in detail.

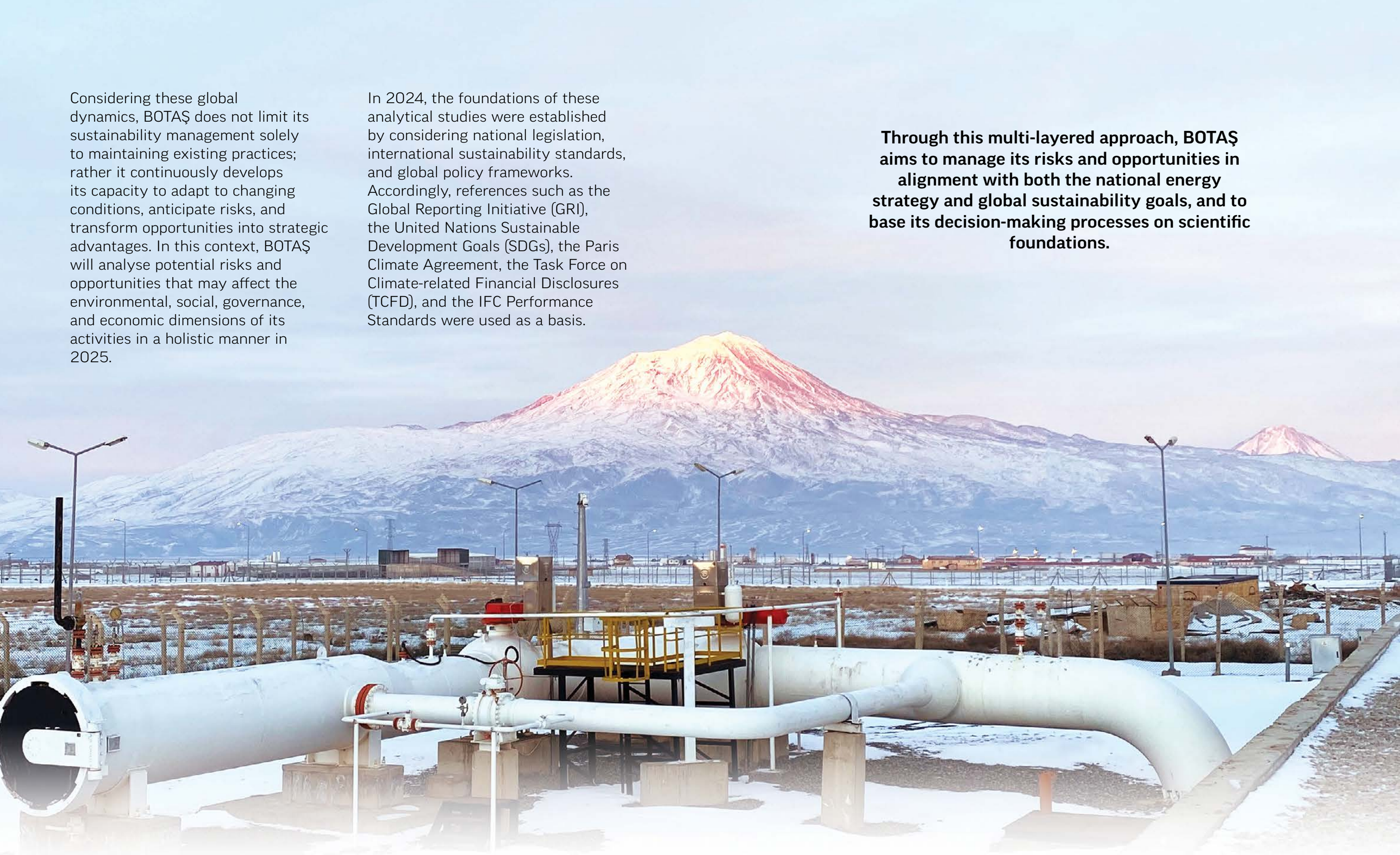
Intersection of WEF 2024 Global Risks and BOTAŞ Sustainability Management Topics

WEF Risks	WEF Risk Definition	Relevant BOTAŞ Sustainability Management Topics
Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse	The destruction of terrestrial and marine ecosystems as a result of the extinction or decline in the number of species; leading to environmental, human, and economic consequences.	• Biodiversity
Critical changes in Earth systems	The emergence of irreversible, self-reinforcing changes (such as glacier melting, carbon emissions from thawing permafrost, disruption of ocean/atmospheric currents, etc.) as a result of exceeding climatic or ecological thresholds at the global level.	• Carbon Target • Climate Change Mitigation • Climate Change Adaptation
Extreme weather events (floods, heat waves, etc.)	The occurrence of extreme weather events originating from land, water, and the atmosphere, intensified by climate change, causing loss of life, ecological destruction, and economic damage.	• Climate Change Mitigation • Climate Change Adaptation
Natural resource scarcity (food, water)	Insufficiency of water and food resources required for humans, industry, and ecosystems at the local, regional, or global level.	• Water Management
Pollution (air, soil, water, etc.)	Situations arising from the mixing of harmful substances into the air, wa-ter, and soil as a result of human activities, threatening human health and causing material losses and the degradation of ecosystems.	• Waste Management • Water Management • Air Quality Management
Deterioration in Health and Well-being	Negative conditions occurring in people's physical and mental health and overall living conditions. This particularly includes epidemics, lack of ac-cess to healthcare services, and a decline in quality of life.	• Volunteering • Noise • Employee Health and Well-being
Erosion of Human Rights and/or Civil Liberties	Violations of individuals' fundamental rights and freedoms (such as free-dom of expression, access to information, security, health, fair trial, etc.) or the restriction of these rights through pressure by states or private actors.	• Diversity, Equity and Inclusion • Ethics
Inequality (wealth, income)	Social inequalities arising from differences in income, living conditions, and access to social services within or between countries.	• Social Contribution • Volunteering • Economic Development, Employment
Infectious Diseases	Disease waves caused by viruses, bacteria, and similar pathogens, which generally spread rapidly, strain healthcare systems, and affect social structures.	• Employee Health and Well-being
Insufficient Public Infrastructure and Social Protection Systems	The increase in vulnerabilities due to existing infrastructure (transporta-tion, healthcare, education, energy, etc.) being unable to respond to cri-ses and the inability to provide social services widely and equally.	• Economic Development, Employment • Service Quality
Lack of Economic Opportunity or Unemployment	Structural inequalities that limit individuals' participation in economic activities and the insufficiency of employment opportunities.	• Talent Development • Economic Development, Employment
Social Polarization	The division of different segments of society into opposing groups due to ideological, cultural, or social reasons, leading to increasing polarization.	• Diversity, Equity and Inclusion • Social Contribution – Volunteering
Negative Consequences of Artificial Intelligence Technologies	Risks arising from artificial intelligence systems producing unexpected, harmful, discriminatory, or unethical outcomes, and affecting job security, privacy, and decision-making processes.	• Digitalization and Data Security • R&D and Innovation
Negative Consequences of Emerging Technologies	The negative impacts (intentional or unintentional) of advances in emerging technologies on individuals, businesses, ecosystems, and/or economies (such as brain–computer interfaces, biotechnology, climate engineering, etc.).	• R&D and Innovation
Censorship and Surveillance	The widespread and continuous surveillance of a person or place and/or the suppression of communication, information, and ideas physically or digitally. This situation may reach a level that seriously violates funda-mental human and civil rights such as privacy, freedom of expression, and freedom of speech.	• Ethics
Misleading Information and Disinformation	The spread of false information produced intentionally or unintentionally through media networks, creating manipulations that seriously under-mine public trust in facts and authority.	• Ethics
Online Harms	Threats such as cyberbullying and digital manipulation that cause indi-viduals to suffer emotional, physical, or financial harm in digital environments.	• Ethics • Employee Health and Well-being
Geoeconomic Conflict	The use of economic competition between countries as a political pres-sure tool, involving power struggles through embargoes, sanctions, and similar measures.	• Sustainable Supply Chain • Economic Development
Crime and Illegal Economic Activities (Including Cyber)	The global spread of organized crime or illegal activities by individuals and companies, constituting a risk factor that undermines economic de-velopment and growth.	• Ethics • Sustainable Supply Chain
Disruption in a Critical Supply Chain	Situations that cause sudden supply and demand shocks in goods and services due to the serious disruption or collapse of a globally significant supply chain or sector that affects the global economy, financial markets, or society.	• Energy Efficiency – Sustainable Supply Chain
Disruption in a Critical Supply Chain	The overloading or shutdown of physical and digital infrastructures (in-cluding satellites) that support critical systems such as the internet, tele-communications, public services, financial systems, or energy.	• Energy Efficiency – Service Quality
Economic Con-traction (Reces-sion)	A situation in which global economic growth remains very slow or nearly zero for several years, or a global contraction occurs, resulting in a reces-sion.	• Economic Development, Employment
Talent and/or Labor Shortage	Imbalances between the supply and demand of labor and skills at the global level or within specific geographic regions or sectors.	• Talent Development

Considering these global dynamics, BOTAŞ does not limit its sustainability management solely to maintaining existing practices; rather it continuously develops its capacity to adapt to changing conditions, anticipate risks, and transform opportunities into strategic advantages. In this context, BOTAŞ will analyse potential risks and opportunities that may affect the environmental, social, governance, and economic dimensions of its activities in a holistic manner in 2025.

In 2024, the foundations of these analytical studies were established by considering national legislation, international sustainability standards, and global policy frameworks. Accordingly, references such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and the IFC Performance Standards were used as a basis.

Through this multi-layered approach, BOTAŞ aims to manage its risks and opportunities in alignment with both the national energy strategy and global sustainability goals, and to base its decision-making processes on scientific foundations.



SUSTAINABILITY MATERIALITY ANALYSIS



BOTAŞ conducted a comprehensive assessment process in 2024 to strengthen its sustainability strategy and identify its corporate priority areas. During this process, the views of stakeholder groups affected by or capable of influencing BOTAŞ's activities were considered, and the feedback obtained was analysed together with the organization's strategic priorities.

A total of 1,247 stakeholders were invited to the study, and 849 stakeholders provided feedback.

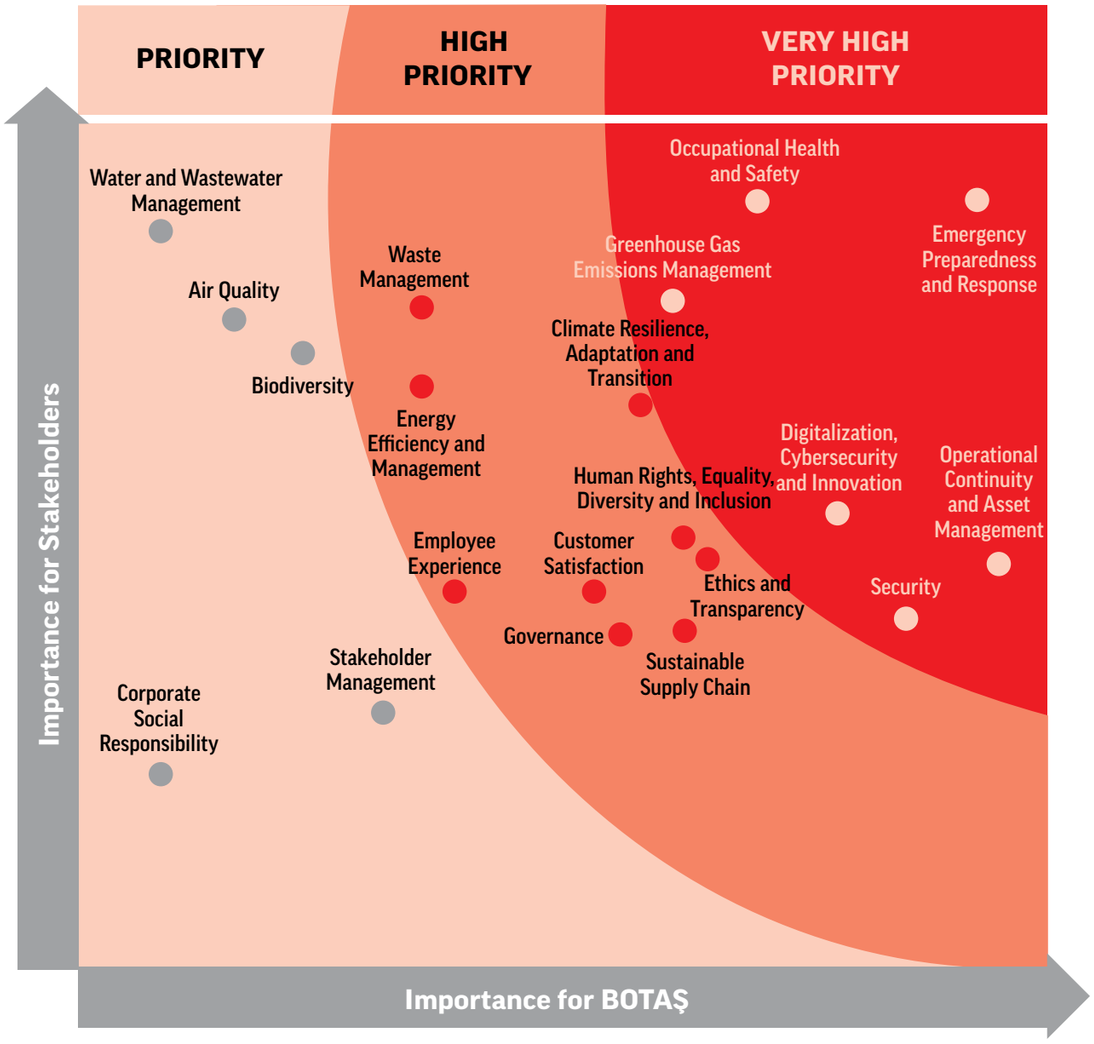
The survey consisted of 64 questions structured around 20 different sustainability themes to evaluate BOTAŞ's sustainability performance and priorities. The findings obtained were assessed across two dimensions: importance for BOTAŞ and importance for stakeholders.

The analysis results were evaluated through a prioritization matrix aligned with the organization's internal strategy and reflecting stakeholder expectations.

The findings obtained were assessed across two dimensions: importance for BOTAŞ and importance for stakeholders.

The prioritization study was carried out in line with national and international sustainability reporting standards (GRI, TSRS, IFRS S1–S2, SASB), and the following key topics were identified.

Materiality Analysis



The priority issues identified as a result of this assessment are used as key references in shaping BOTAŞ's sustainability management, risk assessment processes, and targets for the 2025–2028 period.

Alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

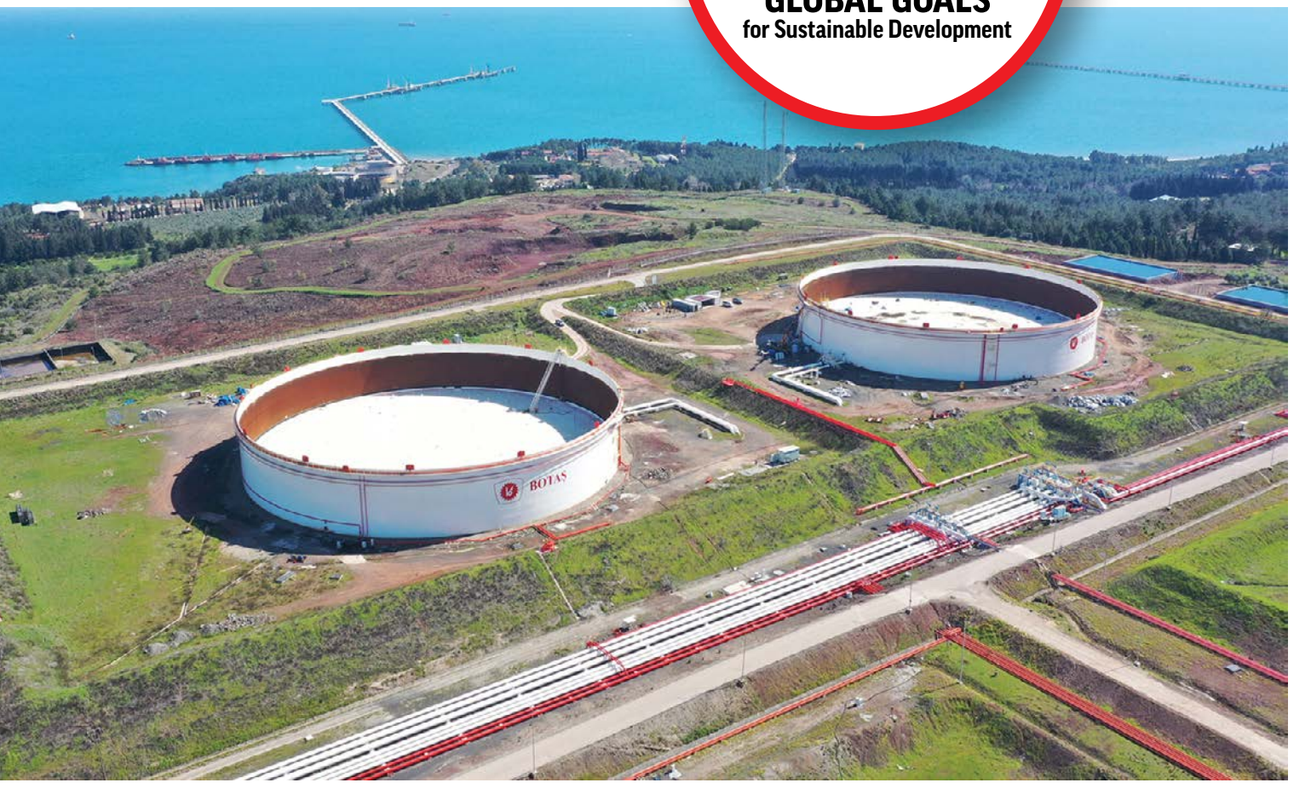
The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) represent a global call to action aimed at increasing social welfare worldwide, protecting environmental resources, and ensure balanced and sustainable economic development.

In line with its mission to ensure Türkiye's energy supply security, BOTAŞ recognizes that its activities should contribute not only to economic value creation but also to sustainable development in environmental and social dimensions.

Accordingly, BOTAŞ conducts all its operations and strategic priorities in alignment with the SDGs and adopts an integrated approach across all areas from energy transmission to environmental management systems, from social responsibility projects to digital transformation investments.

BOTAŞ's priority sustainability topics and the related Sustainable Development Goals are summarized in the table on the right.

GLOBAL GOALS
for Sustainable Development



Emergency Preparedness and Response	3, 11, 17
Operational Continuity and Asset Management	7, 9, 12
Security	9, 16
Digitalization, Cybersecurity and Innovation	9, 16, 17
Occupational Health and Safety	3, 8
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management	7, 11, 13
Ethics and Transparency	5, 8, 16
Human Rights, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion	5, 8, 10, 16
Climate Resilience, Adaptation and Transition	3, 11, 13
Sustainable Supply Chain	8, 12, 17
Governance	8, 10, 12, 17
Customer Satisfaction	9, 12
Waste Management	12
Energy Efficiency and Management	7, 11, 12, 13
Employee Experience	3, 4, 5, 8, 10
Biodiversity Conservation	14, 15
Stakeholder Management	16, 17
Air Quality	3, 11
Water and Wastewater Management	6, 12
Corporate Social Responsibility	11, 17

BOTAŞ'S SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS

	Key Performance Indicator/ KPI
Inclusion of Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon footprint measurements in all procurement processes (2027)	***Integration rate of the supplier carbon man-agement process (100%)***
Commissioning of the Sustainability Management System (2026)	***Completion of system documentation***
Establishment and operationalization activation of the Sustainability Committee (2026)	***Establishment of the committee and holding at least one meeting per year***
Initiation of the Climate Action Plan preparation process (2026)	***Approval of the plan preparation schedule and establishment of the technical working group***
Preparation of the Digitalization Action Plan (2026)	***Completion and approval of the plan***
Creation and initiation of the management of the ESG risk and opportunity inventory (2025)	***Yes / No***
Completion and verification of carbon footprint reports for all BOTAŞ facilities (2025)	***Verification rate of Scope 1–2 carbon footprints across all facilities (100%)***
Offsetting half of Scope 2 emissions by procuring YEK-G certificates equivalent to 50% of electricity consumption (2025)	***Share of electricity consumption documented with YEK-G (%)***
Completion of water footprint calculations (2025)	***Rate of facilities with completed water foot-print studies (100%)***
Initiation of ecosystem monitoring activities for Posidonia oceanica seagrass within the scope of the Saros FSRU Terminal and Onshore Pipeline Project (2025)	***Initiation of the implementation of the monitor-ing plan***
Launching of four electric tugboats (BOTAŞ HİLAL, BOTAŞ BAYRAK, BOTAŞ AY, BOTAŞ YILDIZ) to be added to the BOTAŞ tugboat fleet (2025)	***Delivery and commissioning rate of 4 tugboats (100%)***
Completion of the digital transformation of corporate processes (2025)	***Digital transformation completion rate (100%)***
Commissioning of the module within the KOVAN Project (2025)	***Number of commissioned modules (cumulative: 7 unit)***
Carrying out transition studies toward hydrogen technologies (2025)	***Number of hydrogen technology collaborations (cumulative: 4)***
Establishment of a new Applied Training Centre for operational areas (2025)	***Project completion rate (45%)***
Process of becoming an Authorized Certification Body (2025)	***Process completion rate (45%)***
Number of internally developed BOTAŞ Academy online trainings (2025)	***Cumulative: 50 unit***
Ratio of practical trainings in the annual training plan (2025)	***25%***

Note: The targets presented in this table have been developed based on BOTAŞ's strategic plan, sustainability management studies, and the 2025–2026 corporate roadmap. While key performance indicators (KPIs) have been defined for some targets, qualitative monitoring criteria (such as "established", "initiated", and "completion rate") are applied to others.

CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The establishment of the BOTAŞ Sustainability Committee is planned for 2025. In this context, preparatory work have been initiated in 2024.



Currently, sustainability activities are carried out under the coordination of the Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Department. Within the scope of the sustainability work conducted in 2024, all environmental, social and governance activities were comprehensively reviewed. As a result of the s-SWOT analysis conducted during the current situation assessment, peer benchmarking, global trend analysis, and risk evaluations, the targets for 2025 were determined.

In line with these targets, it was decided to establish a Sustainability Committee to strengthen corporate sustainability management, and the necessary preparations have been initiated. The Committee will coordinate the implementation of sustainability principles across the organization and monitor performance; it will also ensure that decisions taken are integrated into strategies and policies.

Annual Work Plan

The Committee will prepare an Annual Work Plan each year. The plan will cover the management of activities, evaluations, and the meeting schedule, and will include the following items:

- Evaluation of management reports in line with the sustainability plan,
- Preparation of assurance reports,
- Review of the materiality analysis and report content,
- Annual evaluation of policies and plans,
- Review of the Committee's structure, effectiveness, and roles and responsibilities,
- Submission of improvement recommendations to the Board of Directors when necessary.

Through this new structure, BOTAŞ aims to ensure that sustainability issues are addressed at a strategic level, integrated into decision-making processes, and managed in line with the principles of transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement for all stakeholders.

BOTAŞ SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY AND APPROACH

BOTAŞ's Sustainability Strategy is based on a holistic management approach encompassing environmental, social, and economic dimensions. The strategy is structured in alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Strategic Vision and Approach

BOTAŞ's sustainability vision aims to integrate the organization's core activities natural gas and oil transmission with the principles of environmental responsibility, social contribution, and economic efficiency.

BOTAŞ perceives sustainability not merely as a "compliance obligation," but as strategic driver for corporate value creation and sectoral transformation. Within this framework, the strategy is built upon the following core elements:

- Structuring corporate sustainability management (management system, process cards, performance indicators, risk management, target definitions)
- Aligning the Integrated Management System (ISO 9001, 14001, 45001, 50001, 27001) with sustainability objectives
- Institutionalizing sustainability reporting in line with GRI and TSRS standards
- Establishing the infrastructure for ESG ratings and transition to international reporting systems

Core Strategic Areas and Priorities

SWOT analysis studies aimed at identifying strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats have been completed, and the findings and assessments are presented in the 2024–2028 Strategic Plan.

Taking the results of these analyses into account, BOTAŞ's sustainability management has been structured around across three main pillars:

a. Environmental Management

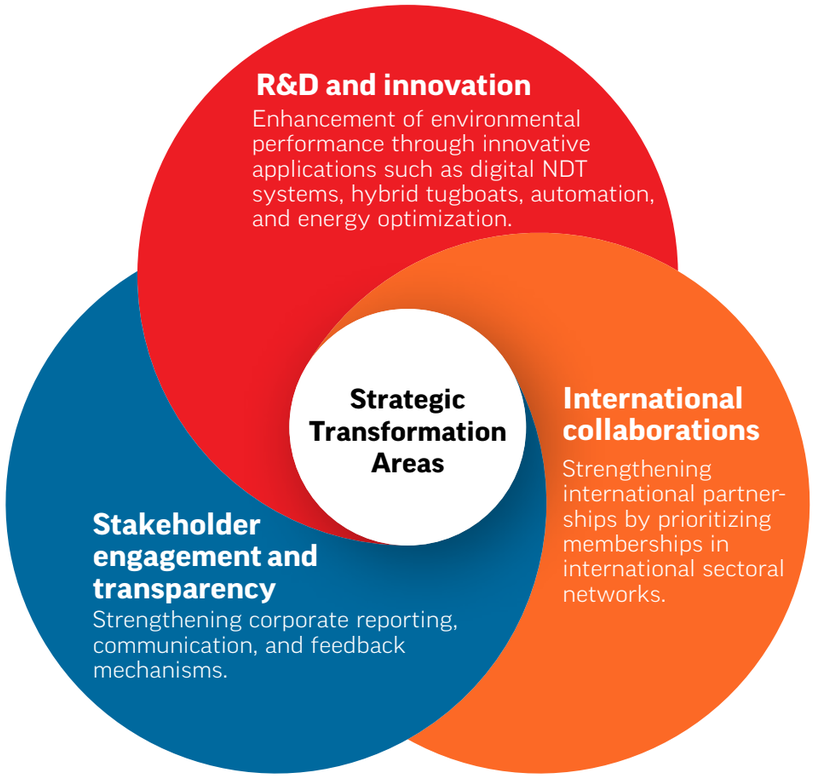
- Energy efficiency, emission reduction, waste heat recovery, and renewable energy projects
- Effective management of water resources and wastewater recovery
- Expansion of the waste management strategy in line with circular economy principles
- Biodiversity and habitat protection projects (e.g., Seagrass Transplantation and Biodiversity Inventory)

b. Social Management

- Integration of human rights, diversity, inclusion, and ethical principles into the corporate structure
- Enhancing employee health, well-being, and talent management
- Contributing to the quality of life of local communities, volunteer programs, and social participation projects

c. Economic Management

- Sustainable supply chain management, domestic production, and procurement policies aligned with environmental criteria
- Increasing operational efficiency through digitalization and data security
- Supporting energy supply security and economic resilience through multi-source procurement strategies
- Effective use of green financing, EU funds, and IPA resources in national and international energy projects



Governance Dimension of the Strategy

BOTAŞ's sustainability strategy is implemented under the coordination of the Health, Safety, Environment, and Quality Department. Through defined process documentation, performance indicators, and a risk management structure across the organization, the measurement of sustainability targets is ensured. The structuring work for the Sustainability Committee will be initiated in 2025.

With this structured approach, sustainability will become a fully embedded culture across BOTAŞ.

In alignment with the 12th Development Plan's objectives on energy security, resource diversification, and low-carbon transition, BOTAŞ is institutionalizing its sustainability strategy within the framework of:

• Reduction of environmental impacts
• Social responsibility and stakeholder engagement,
• Economic efficiency and energy supply security.

This strategy aims to position BOTAŞ not only as an energy transmission operator but also as a leading actor in Türkiye's energy transition and a key contributor to sustainable development.

9

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE



- Waste Management and Circular Economy
- Water and Wastewater Management
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience and Transition
- Biodiversity and Ecosystems
- Air Quality

Please click on the section you would like to access.



BOTAŞ continues its efforts with determination, in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, to reduce its environmental impacts, ensure the efficient use of natural resources, and contribute to our country's transition to a low-carbon energy system. Within the framework of BOTAŞ's environmental performance approach, environmental impacts are addressed holistically under the headings of waste management, water and wastewater management, greenhouse gas emissions, climate change mitigation (including energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy), climate change adaptation, resilience and transition, biodiversity, and air quality.

Leader in Energy, Pioneer in the Environment

Our organization, in line with its vision of "***The Most Environmentally Friendly Organization***", continues its activities with determination to protect air, soil, water, climate, forests, and biodiversity, and implements pioneering initiatives aimed at safeguarding natural resources that are essential for sustainable life. Thanks to its exemplary environmental practices, BOTAŞ has gained recognition not only in Türkiye but also internationally. The organization became a source of pride for Türkiye by winning awards in four different categories at the "Green World Awards," one of the world's most prestigious environmental award programs. Driven by these achievements, BOTAŞ was designated a 'Green World Ambassador' in recognition of its environmental projects, further solidifying its international prestige.

BOTAŞ considers environmental protection a core responsibility, consistently upholding its commitment to sustainability across all operational areas and throughout every project it executes.Having secured a total of 10 awards at the Green World Awards and the 2020 Green Apple Awards, BOTAŞ has successfully represented Türkiye in the field of environmental protection. This success was further bolstered by two gold awards at the 2022 Green Apple Awards.

Through its activities aligned with its vision of contributing to sustainable development, BOTAŞ continues to represent Türkiye on the international stage. In 2023, the organization once again demonstrated its environmental leadership by winning a total of five awards -two gold and three silver- at the Green World Awards organized by The Green Organization.

Given its strategic role in the energy sector, BOTAŞ carries out its activities in line with the principle of environmental responsibility and adopts a systematic environmental management approach aimed at protecting natural resources.

The Department of Health, Safety, Environment and Quality is responsible for the organization's environmental management. The department oversees the implementation of environmental policies, the reduction of environmental impacts, the maintenance of integrated management systems, and full compliance with legal requirements. Environmental management activities at BOTAŞ are conducted in accordance with the TS EN ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, TS EN ISO 9001 Quality Management System, and TS EN ISO 50001 Energy Management System standards. Through these systems, environmental risks arising from activities are identified, preventive measures are implemented, and environmental performance is monitored regularly.

In 2024, activities were carried out in wastewater treatment, bilge water management, water conservation and related projects, waste management, and renewable energy investments.

In 2024, BOTAŞ carried out activities in areas such as wastewater treatment, bilge water management, water conservation projects, waste management, renewable energy investments, and afforestation, within the scope of which 31,306 trees were planted.

BOTAŞ is committed to full compliance with national environmental legislation and international standards in all its activities. In 2024, in line with this approach, no environmental non-compliance cases were identified at BOTAŞ and no administrative sanctions were imposed.

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY

BOTAŞ acts in line with the principle of environmental responsibility in all its activities and aims to minimize waste generation and reduce its impact on the natural environment through the efficient use of resources. In this context, BOTAŞ works with determination to build a sustainable future while fulfilling its mission to ensure energy supply security in harmony with the environment.

Within the scope of the **"Waste Management Procedure"**, BOTAŞ adopts the principles of minimizing waste generation, increasing recycling and recovery, and reducing environmental impacts across all its activities.

Zero Waste Certificates have been obtained across BOTAŞ, and all facilities are 100% covered under the Environmental Management System (EMS).

In waste management processes, the mitigation hierarchy based on the principles of prevention - reduction - recovery - disposal is applied.

Performance indicators by waste type are regularly monitored for each facility, and the results are integrated into the continuous improvement cycle across the organization.

Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are disposed of through licensed waste management companies in compliance with national legislation, and overall waste management performance is evaluated within the scope of annual environmental monitoring reports.

Through this comprehensive approach, BOTAŞ increases resource efficiency while also making environmental responsibility an integral part of its operations.

Total payment made for waste management in 2024:
1,807,120.82 TL

Economic gain for 2024:
7,822,210.37 TL

In 2024
44,849.73 tons
of waste were
recovered, and,
26,479.03 tons
of waste were
disposed of.

As a result of Zero Waste activities,

SIFIR ATIK

97,531.82 tons of recyclable waste were returned to the economy.

Thanks to this:
- **433.7 million kWh of energy saved,**
- **419,588.72 barrels of oil saved,**
- **61,101 tons of CO_2e reduced,**
- **343,871.54 m^3 of storage space savings was gained,**
- **2.15 million m^3 of water savings were achieved, and**
- **the cutting of 1.24 million trees was prevented.**

Detailed information regarding waste quantities is provided in Annex 1.

Within the framework of circular economy practices:

- Glycol recovery operations are carried out at the Silivri Natural Gas Storage Facility.
- Resource optimization is achieved through an oil filtration system at the Eskişehir Compressor Station.
- Approximately 3 tons of compost have been produced through composting activities carried out at the BOTAŞ Headquarters campus and used as a soil conditioner within the facilities.

Within the scope of waste management, BOTAŞ regularly monitors and records its activities. Monitoring intervals and record details are provided in Annex 1.

Zero Wate Certificates:

General Directorate- Zero Waste Certificate (Valid until: 26/06/2025)
Directorate of Silivri Operations – Zero Waste Certificate (Valid until: 13/04/2028)
Department of Natural Gas Transmission and Market Operations (Yapracık) – Zero Waste Certificate (Valid until: 09/06/2025)
Directorate of LNG Operations – Zero Waste Certificate (Valid until: 04/06/2025)
Eskişehir CS-5 Compressor Station – Zero Waste Certificate (Valid until: 15/04/2025)
IV Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission – Zero Waste Certificate (Valid until: 01/07/2025)
Doğubayazıt CS-11 Compressor Station – Zero Waste Certificate (Valid until: 31/12/2025)
Erzincan CS-14 Compressor Station – Zero Waste Certificate (Valid until: 29/06/2025)
Hanak CS-15 Compressor Station – Zero Waste Certificate (Valid until: 28/05/2025)
Türkgözü Main Metering Station – Zero Waste Certificate (Valid until: 28/05/2025)

Organization / Unit	Waste Type in 2024 *(Cafeteria Leftovers, Tea Residue, Plant Residues)*	Amount of Waste Collected for Compost in 2024 (Tons)	Amount of Compost Produced in 2024 (Tons)	Compost Usage Location
General Directorate Yapracık Campus	Mixed	6.79	2.955	Green Field



Transforming Waste into Soil, and Soil into Life

As a result of composting activities conducted within in our organization, approximately **3 tons of compost** have been produced and utilized as a soil conditioner across our facilities.

WATER AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

BOTAŞ considers the protection and efficient use of water resources as one of the key priorities of its environmental management.

In 2024, the Water Footprint Assessment Project has been initiated, and it is planned to complete the study in 2025. As a result of this study, a corporate water management procedure will be established.

Across all BOTAŞ facilities, drinking, utility, and industrial water consumption is monitored regularly, and analyses are carried out in line with relevant legislation and environmental permits. In 2024, a total of 155,123,940 m^3 of water was consumed. Of this amount, 3,200 m^3 originated from surface water, 223,740 m^3 from groundwater, and 154,897,000 m^3 from seawater sources.

Throughout the year, a total of 264,187 m^3 of water was treated in 15 wastewater treatment plants, of which 263,512 m^3 was recovered. The treated waters are monitored and controlled through periodic analyses in accordance with discharge standards specified in environmental legislation. As of 2024, 99.7% of the water treated at BOTAŞ facilities has been recovered, a rate well above the sector average.

At the BOTAŞ -Directorate of LNG Operations, 34 m^3 of bilge water was treated and recovered in 2024, while 138 m^3 of bilge water was treated and recovered at the Saros FSRU Facility. No bilge water was received at the Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate during 2024.

At the 4th Regional Directorateof Natural Gas Transmission Campus and at the Mucur and Doğubayazıt CompressorChief Engineering Unit facilities, a total of 450 m^3 of water savings was achieved in 2024 through the use of automatic water-saving sensors in restrooms.

Rainwater harvesting practices were implemented at the Yapracık and Silivri facilities; approximately 460 m^3 of water savings was achieved at the Yapracık facility alone.

At the Silivri facility, water efficiency was increased through the use of drip irrigation and night irrigation systems.

Throughout 2024, approximately TL 1.68 million was spent on water conservation and recovery activities.

Detailed information regarding water consumption for 2024 is provided in Annex 1.



Good Practice Example

Shared Resource Approach in Water Management

BOTAŞ considers water resources in all regions where it operates as a shared resource and addresses water conservation not only as an operational requirement but also as an environmental responsibility.

Within this context, the Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Project represents an exemplary practice with positive environmental impacts in terms of water management. As part of the project, freshwater sourced from Hirfanlı Dam, located approximately 40 km south of Tuz Gölü, dissolves underground salt formations, enabling natural gas storage in the caverns formed. The brine generated through this process is discharged in a controlled manner into Tuz Gölü through pipelines, contributing to the increase in the lake's water volume, which has been gradually decreasing due to drying.

Through this approach, BOTAŞ provides a net positive contribution to the water cycle in a region experiencing high water stress and fulfils its responsibility to protect water resources and maintain ecosystem balance.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

We record the data and manage responsibility with transparency

BOTAŞ became a pioneering organization in the public sector by calculating its carbon footprint in 2021.

BOTAŞ implements the “Greenhouse Gas Emissions Monitoring Procedure” to monitor and manage greenhouse gas emissions. This procedure has been prepared in line with the ISO 14064 standard and the Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Communiqué issued by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change of the Republic of Türkiye. In accordance with the “Communiqué on the Monitoring and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions”, the procedure covers activities such as the preparation of a greenhouse gas monitoring plan forming the basis for emission monitoring, reporting, and verification; management and recording of consumption data; assignment of responsibilities; data verification processes; and record retention.

In accordance with the GHG Protocol, a carbon footprint assessment was carried out covering all BOTAŞ operations. The assessment covers Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 1 emissions refer to direct greenhouse gas emissions released into the atmosphere during activities carried out at facilities under BOTAŞ’s operational control. These emissions arise from combustion and process-related activities during natural gas transmission, compression, storage, and LNG operations in assets owned or controlled by the organization. Scope 2 emissions include indirect greenhouse gas emissions arising from externally purchased electricity, heating, cooling, and steam used in BOTAŞ facilities.

Based on calculations conducted in 2023 in accordance with ISO 14064 and the GHG Protocol, total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were determined as 587,669.56 tonnes CO_2e. In 2024, verified Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions amounted to 458,637.23 tonnes CO_2e.

As of 2024, BOTAŞ has begun monitoring its greenhouse gas emission intensity and is implementing renewable energy projects, energy efficiency investments, and employee awareness programs to reduce emissions. These efforts are being systematically continued to achieve emission reduction targets and to strengthen a corporate culture of responsible carbon management.



CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, RESILIENCE AND TRANSITION

Climate change is one of the greatest environmental, economic, and social threats facing humanity today. Increasing greenhouse gas emissions are making impacts such as record temperatures, droughts, forest fires, floods, and sea level rise more visible. In line with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Paris Agreement, and IPCC reports, countries are implementing comprehensive policies to limit global warming to 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial levels and to achieve net-zero emissions targets by 2050. The energy sector is at the centre of this transformation, with solutions such as energy efficiency, the transition to renewable energy sources, and carbon capture and storage technologies playing a key role.

The European Union’s “European Green Deal” and “Fit for 55” package have introduced comprehensive regulations aimed at reducing carbon intensity while maintaining energy supply security.

Türkiye has approved the Paris Agreement and declared a net-zero emissions target for 2053, and has begun to reshape its national energy, industry, and transportation policies along a low-carbon growth pathway in line with the “Green Development Revolution” vision. In this process, natural gas serves as a transition fuel in the energy transition, acting as a bridge between energy supply security and emissions reduction. Türkiye’s geographic location and energy infrastructure position it as a strategic hub in the regional energy transition.

In line with Türkiye’s ***2053 Net Zero Emissions*** target and the Green Development Revolution vision, BOTAŞ is also repositioning its activities within the framework of climate change mitigation, adaptation, and resilience.

Climate Change Management Approach and Corporate Responsibility

BOTAŞ considers adaptation to climate change and the transition to a low-carbon economy as core components of its corporate strategy. Climate-related risks and opportunities are managed through a holistic approach across key areas such as energy efficiency, renewable energy investments, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and protection of natural ecosystems.

BOTAŞ:

By establishing a Greenhouse Gas Inventory, BOTAŞ regularly monitors, reports, and verifies emissions arising from its activities.

Within the framework of ISO 14064 and relevant national legislation, BOTAŞ carries out Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon footprint assessments at the corporate level.

Through the ISO 50001 Energy Management System, BOTAŞ systematically manages energy consumption and aims to continuously improve energy performance through energy planning, energy audits, and operational control procedures.

Climate change–related targets and performance indicators are integrated into BOTAŞ's strategic planning processes, establishing a strong link between climate policies and corporate decision-making mechanisms.

At BOTAŞ, strategic decisions regarding climate change mitigation and the energy transition are addressed at the Deputy General Management level, while implementation and coordination are carried out by the Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Department.

Financial Risks and Opportunities of Climate Change

Climate change and the transition to a low-carbon economy entail both operational and financial risks and opportunities for BOTAŞ.

Carbon regulations at global and regional levels, particularly the EU Green Deal and related carbon pricing mechanisms, represent potential risks that may affect energy markets, infrastructure investments, and operating costs in the medium and long term. On the other hand, renewable energy investments, energy efficiency projects, waste heat recovery, nature-based solutions, and circular economy practices present significant opportunities for BOTAŞ by both reducing costs and creating new areas of value creation.



In 2024, thanks to the renewable energy projects commissioned, 17,798.91 tonnes of CO_2e emissions were mitigated and energy savings amounting to TL 100,170,744.38 were achieved. These gains demonstrate BOTAŞ's concrete progress towards its climate change mitigation and resource efficiency targets and show that climate risks can also be transformed into strategic opportunities for new investments and cost advantages.

Energy efficiency, renewable energy and natural gas as a transition fuel

In the energy transition process, natural gas serves as a bridge between energy supply security and emission reduction as a transition fuel. BOTAŞ carries out comprehensive projects to make its natural gas infrastructure more efficient, flexible, and low carbon.

In this context, BOTAŞ:

Reduces energy consumption in transmission lines, compressor stations, LNG terminals, and storage facilities through energy efficiency projects, while lowering loss and leakage rates.

Strengthens supply security through FSRU, LNG, and underground storage projects while reducing carbon intensity by establishing a flexible and sustainable gas infrastructure.

Through practices such as renewable energy integration and waste heat recovery, BOTAŞ is expanding the use of low-carbon energy in its operations. Within the scope of renewable energy projects commissioned in 2024, improvements in energy efficiency were achieved and greenhouse gas emissions were significantly reduced. Thanks to these projects, 18,000 tons of CO_2e (carbon dioxide equivalent) emissions were prevented and energy savings amounting to TL 100,170,744.38 were achieved. These gains have made a significant contribution to BOTAŞ's objectives in combating climate change and improving resource efficiency.

Integration of a Double-Coil Boiler Tank and Solar Collectors into the Boiler Heating System (Mucur Compressor CEU): By integrating a double-coil boiler tank and solar collectors into the boiler heating system, natural gas consumption during the summer period was reduced. Through this application, an annual saving of 11,500 Sm^3 of natural gas was achieved and 25,000 kg CO_2e emission reduction was realized.

Replacement of the Regenerative Chemical Air Dryer System with a Vacuum Pump Chemical Air Dryer (Mucur Compressor CEU): With this project, electricity consumption in the 24-hour operating compressed air system was reduced. By installing a new-type vacuum-regenerated chemical air dryer, air loss was reduced from 18% to 3%. Through an annual electricity saving of 45,552 kWh, the release of 23,000 kg CO_2e emissions was prevented.

Economizer Project (Black Sea Operations Directorate): Through the Flue Gas Waste Heat Recovery Project at the Durusu Pressure Reduction and Metering Station, waste heat from flue gases was recovered. With a system designed in parallel with the building heating system at the Black Sea Operations Directorate campus, the heating and hot water needs of all buildings were met. By recovering waste heat from the flue gas using an economizer installed on the heating boiler chimney, the annual natural gas saving reached 55,000 Sm^3, preventing the release of 120,000 kg CO_2 emissions.

Renewable Energy Use at the Silivri Facility: The facility's electricity demand is fully met by the 4.2 MW Wind Power Plant (WPP) located on site. Surplus electricity generated is fed into the grid and offsetting is carried out for the Ceyhan Facility. In 2024, 10 million kWh of electricity was generated, and within the scope of this generation, the Scope 2 carbon footprint was calculated as 754.02 tons CO_2e.

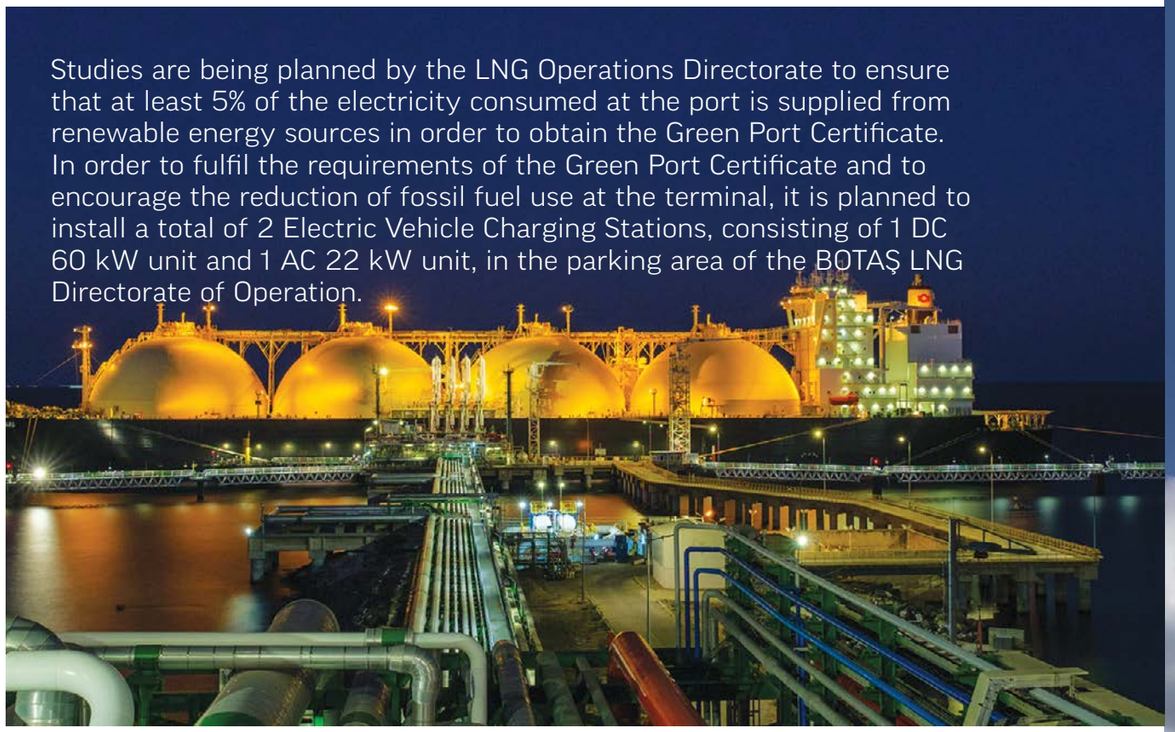
Energy Efficiency

An ISO 50001 Energy Management System is in place within BOTAŞ and is actively implemented. In this context, energy management is supported through the following procedures.

PROCEDURE	PURPOSE	SCOPE
Energy Planning Procedure	It aims to explain the procedures and principles regarding the identification and monitoring of energy consumption points, making future energy consumption forecasts, determining performance indicators affecting energy consumption, identifying risks and opportunities related to objectives, targets and design projects, and defining the conditions for the procurement of energy-consuming equipment.	It covers the identification, monitoring and review of all energy consumption arising during operational activities and services.
Energy Audit Procedure	It aims to explain the procedures and principles of the Energy Audit activity carried out to establish energy baselines, determine energy performance indicators, objectives and targets for improving energy use, and create management plans to achieve these targets.	It covers carrying out preliminary and detailed energy audit studies for points deemed necessary, especially significant energy use areas, analysing the results and publishing them
Operational Control Procedure	It aims to inform, raise awareness and guide relevant parties on issues such as the operation of energy-consuming equipment, systems or processes, parameters affecting energy consumption and maintenance; to define responsible persons and their responsibilities; and to explain the procedures and principles for controlling the records generated as a result of these activities.	It covers the points deemed necessary, especially significant energy use areas, where energy consumption occurs.

Areas with potential for energy efficiency improvement have been identified across the organization, , and the implementation of the energy efficiency projects listed below is planned:

- Installation of Silivri WPP-2
- Energy Audits and Renewal of the Energy Performance Certificate
- Energy Generation from Flue Gas Waste Heat (construction works are ongoing at the Doğubayazıt Compressor Station)
- LED Lighting Conversion (Headquarters Yapracık Campus)
- Installation of a 1 MW Solar Power Plant in Konya



Studies are being planned by the LNG Operations Directorate to ensure that at least 5% of the electricity consumed at the port is supplied from renewable energy sources in order to obtain the Green Port Certificate. In order to fulfil the requirements of the Green Port Certificate and to encourage the reduction of fossil fuel use at the terminal, it is planned to install a total of 2 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations, consisting of 1 DC 60 kW unit and 1 AC 22 kW unit, in the parking area of the BOTAŞ LNG Directorate of Operation.

The majority of the total energy consumption across the Organization arises from the natural gas consumed at the compressor stations located within the natural gas transmission system, which operates under the activities of the Natural Gas Operations and Market Operations Department. Through simulations conducted within the scope of the optimization studies initiated at the end of 2018, the pressure of natural gas in the system has been maintained at an optimum level, enabling the compressors to operate less frequently, thereby minimizing the amount of fuel consumed. As a result, an approximately 34% reduction was achieved in the energy required for natural gas transmission in 2019 compared to 2017.

Renewable Energy Investments

BOTAŞ adopts a comprehensive sustainability approach to reduce the environmental impacts of its activities and increase energy efficiency. Renewable energy investments carried out across the organization, circular economy practices, biodiversity studies, and environmental management systems aim to create a sustainable future in line with BOTAŞ's strategic objectives. In the field of renewable energy, BOTAŞ has implemented solar and wind energy projects at different campuses and facilities of the organization. Through these investments, both electricity generation has been optimized, and significant progress has been achieved in reducing carbon emissions. Renewable energy investments carried out across BOTAŞ continue to increase each year.

The installed renewable energy capacity has reached a total of **15 MW**, consisting of **10 MW** of solar energy, **4.2 MW** of wind energy, and **800 kW** of cogeneration capacity. Approximately **20%** of the electricity demand of all facilities has been supplied from **renewable energy sources**. In 2024, as a result of the operation of the renewable energy sources commissioned, **18,000 tons of CO_2e** emissions were avoided. In the same year, energy cost **savings** amounting to **TL 100,170,744.38** were achieved.

With the commissioning of a cogeneration unit with an installed capacity of **800 kW, the Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate generated approximately 3.36 GWh of electricity.**

Approximately **18 thousand tonnes** of carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions were avoided.

In 2024, approximately 31.79 GWh of electricity was generated.

20% of the energy demand across all our facilities was met from **renewable sources.**

The total installed renewable energy capacity increased to **15 MW.**

In addition, within the scope of the LNG Operations Directorate, it is planned that a portion of the electricity consumed will be supplied from renewable energy sources, in line with the Green Port Certificate targets.

Renewable energy projects implemented since 2018

PROJECTS AND IMPLEMENTATIONS	DATE
Replacement of pump motors at the Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations with more efficient ones	2017-2018
At the Directorate of LNG Operations; renewal of 10 water circulation pumps belonging to the 5 gas compressors in the facility, which had been used for 25 years, frequently malfunctioned, and had low efficiency, with more efficient motor-pump sets (with minimum IE3 motors)	2018
At the Directorate of LNG Operations; reduction of air compressor operating hours (438 hours) by eliminating air leaks detected as a result of predictive maintenance leak measurements	2018
Maintenance of boiler burners at the Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate	2018
Replacement of the pump no. 503 at PS-5 Pump Station of the Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate with a pump with lower flow rate	2018
Installation of a rooftop solar energy system on the General Directorate building	2018
External façade insulation of the General Directorate Building, installation of motion-sensitive lamps, and insulation of pipes used for heating and cooling	2017-2018
Completion of LED conversion works at the Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations- Dörtyol Terminal	2018-2019
Holding of the 1st Energy Management and Energy Efficiency Workshop at the Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate with the participation of energy managers and energy teams	2019
Installation of a solar water heating system in the maintenance building and control room building at the Directorate of LNG Operations	2019
Completion of LED conversion works at the Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate	2019
Completion of the solar energy renewal at the Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate mooring facilities and PS-3 Pump Station	2019
Inclusion of the Infirmary, Construction Directorate, and Support Services Directorate buildings of the Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations in the central heating system	2019
At the Directorate LNG Operations; replacement of 400-W road lighting with 137-W LED lighting and 250-W road lighting with 105-W LED lighting	2019
Maintenance and repair of condensate return lines at the Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations	2019
Installation of a 1188 kWp / 999 kWe solar power plant (SPP) at the Directorate of Tuz Gölü Operations	2019
Replacement of the pump no. 403 at PS-4 Pump Station of the Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations with a pump with lower flow rate	2019
At the Directorate of LNG Operations; reduction of energy consumption of motor/pump sets by 15% by replacing low-efficiency class low-voltage motor/pump sets with high-efficiency motor/pump sets	2020
Holding of the 2nd Energy Management and Energy Efficiency Workshop on 10 January 2020 at the Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Operations and Market Operations with the participation of energy managers and energy teams	2020
At the Directorate of Silivri Operations; completion of the tender processes for lighting conversion including 250 units of 60 W LED outdoor lighting, 100 units of 150 W LED projectors, and 20 units of Exproof Zone-1 LED projectors, and completion of LED fixture installations	2020
Completion of energy audit studies at the Directorate of Silivri Operations and the Directorate of LNG Operations	2020
Preference for high energy-efficiency products for transformers, fixtures, and electricity-consuming materials in the newly constructed Natural Gas Operations and Market Operations Regional Directorate Service Building	2021
IV. Sustainable Energy Summit	2022
V. Sustainable Energy Summit	2023
Wind Power Plant (WPP) Project – 4.2 MW Wind Turbine at the Directorate of Silivri Operations	2022
Conversion of the manual valves of existing radiator panels at the Directorate of LNG Operations facility to thermostatic valves	2022
Renewal of the automation systems of the Batman–Dörtyol COP Pump Stations	2022
Backup of the pump groups at the Karaisalı Station	2022
Procurement and installation of 2 medium-voltage drives for the DLH pump motors at the Sarıl Station	2022
Installation of a natural gas compatible heating system at the Diyarbakır Station	2022
Revision of internal and external lighting at the Terminal and Pump Stations of the Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations	2023
Fuel system monitoring study at the Directorate of Silivri Operations	2023
Replacement of electric motors at the Directorate of Silivri Operations	2023
Installation of solar power plants (SPP) at the pump stations affiliated with the Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations (İdil, Silopi, Pirinçlik, Pazarcık; total 6 MW)	2023
Installation of a cogeneration unit at the Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations	2023
Installation of a 1 MW solar power plant (SPP) at the General Directorate Yapracık Campus by the Natural Gas Transmission and Market Operations Department	2023
Installation of a 2 MW solar power plant (SPP) at the Directorate of Tuz Gölü Operations	2023
Installation of a 1 MW solar power plant (SPP) at the Directorate of Tuz Gölü Operations	2023
Renewal of the Chemical Air Dryer system at the Mucur Compressor Unit Chief Engineering	2024
Replacement of all lighting systems with LED lighting systems at 6 RM-A Stations belonging to BOTAŞ within the responsibility area of the Directorate of Güney Marmara Operations	2024

Internal renewable energy consumption (GJ) data

Internal Renewable Fuel Consumption (GJ)	2022	2023	2024
Solar	1,943.61	5,860.32	64,329.50
Wind	4,502.05	11,064.43	38,011.99
Total Renewable Energy Consumption	6,445.66	16,924.7	102,341.49

As of 2024, BOTAŞ's total energy consumption amounted to 7.636.723,2 GJ, while fuel consumption from renewable energy sources was 26.237,74 GJ. This value corresponds to approximately 0.34% of the total energy consumption.

Renewable energy production constitutes an important component of the Organization's low-carbon energy transition strategy, primarily through the Silivri Wind Power Plant and solar power plant (SPP) projects at the facilities.



Nature-Based Solutions: Afforestation

BOTAŞ, in combating climate change, not only focuses on emission reduction and energy efficiency, but also carries out studies in the areas of nature-based solutions and ecosystem restoration.

In cooperation with the General Directorate of Forestry, 12,500 olive saplings were planted over an area of 73,729 m^2; the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems has been supported, and a contribution has been made to the protection of biodiversity. As a result of the afforestation activities, it is estimated that approximately 367 tons of CO_2e emissions per year are prevented.

Within the scope of the afforestation activities carried out in 2024, a total of 31,306 saplings were planted in different regions and facilities, 28,011 of which survived, achieving a planting success rate of 89%. These activities demonstrate BOTAŞ's nature-based solution approach aimed at mitigating the impacts of climate change.

Afforestation activities

Afforestation Locations (Regions)	Reforestation purpose	Number of trees planted in 2024 (units)	Number of trees planted in 2024 that survived (units)	Work area (ha)	Tree species	Emissions reduction by trees within one year (ton CO_2)
General Directorate-Yapracık Campus	Recreation	3,975	800 *(2,700 trees have been planted and their monitoring is being carried out.)*	5.00	150 Leyland cypress 1,800 Black pine, Cedar 15 Spruce 10 Walnut 2,000 Taurus cedar pine	39.60
Directorate of LNG Operations	-	507	507	0.02	1 Plane tree 4 Oleander 2 Palm trees 200 Cherry laurel 50 Boxwood 50 Blue grass 200 Roses	6.08
Directorate of Silivri Operations	Recreation	425	425	0.18	Olive, Mixed fruit, Grape	5.10
Directorate of Tuz Gölü Operations- Aksaray	Rehabilitation	24,380	24,380	80.00	Ash	292.56
Petroleum Operations Şanlıurfa Maintenance and Emergency Response Unit Chief Engineering	-	75	75	1.87	Pear, Nectarine	0.90
Petroleum Operations Karaisalı Pump Station	-	10	10	0.10	Stone pine	0.12
I. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission	Environmental Arrangement	240	240	0.15	Pine	2.88
II. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission	Landscape	191	191	0.02	Ornamental plants, Olive	2.29
III. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission	Rehabilitation	1,153	1,033	30.00	Fruit trees, Forest trees	13.83
IV. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission Doğubayazıt Compressor	Recreation	300	300	0.60	Willow	3.60
IV. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission- Erzincan Compressor	Recreation	50	50	0.50	Apple, Pear, Apricot, Plum, Mulberry	0.60
TOTAL		31,306	28,011	118.44		367.56

Employee and Stakeholder Awareness, Contribution to a Just Transition

BOTAŞ does not consider the fight against climate change solely as a technical and operational issue; it also addresses it as a priority area in terms of corporate culture and stakeholder awareness.

Across the organization, Water Footprint Trainings are provided to personnel, and water footprint calculation studies are being initiated.

Employee awareness is enhanced through trainings and events organized on energy efficiency, renewable energy, and climate change.

Afforestation, biodiversity, and rehabilitation projects aimed at protecting local ecosystems generate social and environmental benefits in the regions where operations are carried out.

Our strength in the fight against climate change is our people and our cooperation





BOTAŞ was awarded the Public Economic Enterprise Bronze Medal in the Environmental Improvement (Carbon Reduction) category of the Green Apple Awards, and its corporate efforts in combating climate change have been recognized at the international level.

BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS

Since its establishment, BOTAŞ has adopted environmental sensitivity as a fundamental principle and has carried out numerous activities aimed at the protection and conservation of biodiversity in all regions where it operates. These efforts continue with determination.

Thanks to long-term afforestation programs and practices supporting wildlife, facility areas have been greened and new habitats for wildlife have been created. As a result of these efforts, species such as francolin, partridge, fox, crested porcupine, and gazelle have begun to inhabit the Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations area, thereby significantly enhancing biodiversity in the region.

Protection of Sensitive Areas and Maintenance of Ecosystem Balance

While fulfilling its mission of ensuring energy supply security, BOTAŞ demonstrates the utmost sensitivity to the protection of sensitive ecosystems and the sustainability of biodiversity in all regions where it operates. Our organization develops science-based environmental management practices to minimize environmental impacts and implement projects in harmony with natural ecosystems.

One of the most important examples of this approach is the “Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Project”, located approximately 40 km south of Tuz Gölü. Within the scope of the project, fresh water obtained from Hirfanlı Dam dissolves underground salt formations to create natural gas storage caverns, and the brine generated during this process is discharged into Tuz Gölü in a controlled manner through pipelines.

Thanks to this practice, the water level of Tuz Gölü, which faces the risk of drying up due to factors such as low precipitation, excessive groundwater use, and evaporation, is increasing, and the ecological balance of the lake is being restored.

Tuz Gölü is located on a major migration route for flamingos, which rest, feed, and breed around the lake during migration periods. Natural islets formed as the water level increases facilitate the feeding and breeding activities of flamingos and create safe incubation areas by protecting their eggs from predators.

We protect biodiversity and create living spaces for nature.

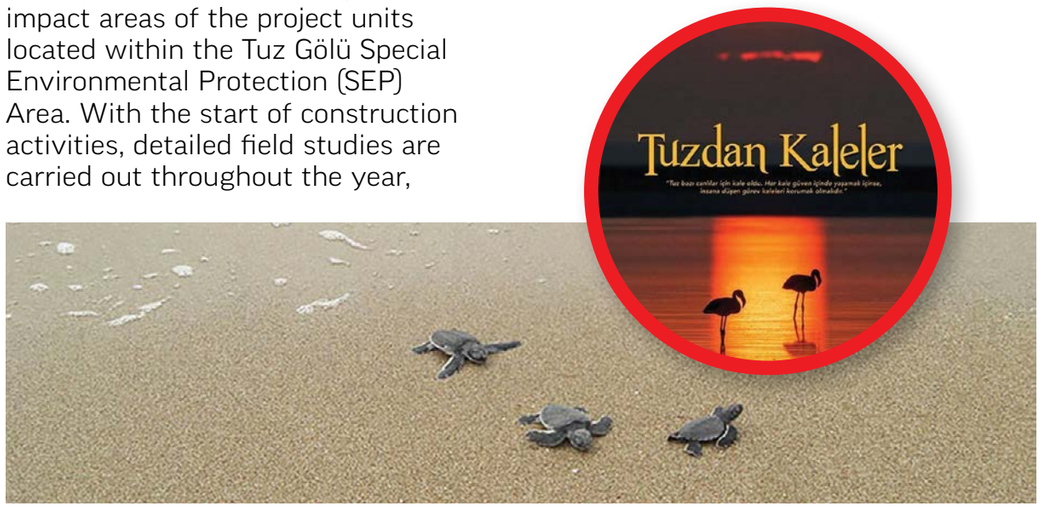
Within the scope of the "Project for the Research, Protection, and Monitoring of Flamingo Populations" carried out by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, monitoring studies have shown that the number of flamingo chicks in the Tuz Gölü Special Environmental Protection Area has increased steadily over the years. Flamingo chick counts increased from 9,564 in 2016 to 11,079 in 2017 and 12,746 in 2018. This trend clearly demonstrates the positive impact of the project on the ecosystem.

The Tuz Gölü habitat, revitalized with the contributions of BOTAŞ, has become a new habitat not only for bird populations but also for overall biodiversity in the region. This unique transformation was documented by TRT under the title "Castles of Salt", introducing our country's achievements in environmental protection to national and international audiences.

Within the scope of the Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage Expansion Project, a Biodiversity Action Plan has been prepared covering the impact areas of the project units located within the Tuz Gölü Special Environmental Protection (SEP) Area. With the start of construction activities, detailed field studies are carried out throughout the year, considering seasonal vegetation periods, with the participation of a biodiversity research team consisting of ornithologists, herpetologists, mammalogists, and flora–fauna specialists. These studies monitor and evaluate the impacts of the brine discharge pipeline route and discharge point on species and habitats.

In addition, in the Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate area, special measures are taken during the nesting and hatching periods of Caretta caretta sea turtles, and cooperation is carried out with academics and nature conservation units for the protection of this species. Our Organization provides the necessary logistical and technical support for the monitoring and protection of turtles, thereby helping to safeguard their sensitive life cycle on nesting beaches.

BOTAŞ demonstrates a pioneering approach that balances energy production with nature conservation in all the activities it carries out across a wide geography extending from Tuz Gölü to sea turtle habitats.



Pioneers in Protecting Nature in the Light of Science

BOTAŞ, which has become the subject of academic research through the studies it carries out for the protection of biodiversity and proudly represents our country with the international awards it has received, develops projects in cooperation with public institutions, organizations, and universities in this field.

Within this scope, the "Biodiversity Inventory Project", carried out at the General Directorate Yapracık Campus through the cooperation of BOTAŞ and Middle East Technical University (METU), was initiated in 2021. Within the scope of the project, 248 plant species, 9 mammal species, 55 bird species, 14 reptile and amphibian species, and 70 insect species were identified within the campus area. Among these species, three were identified as endemic, and based on the project outputs, the establishment of artificial roosting habitats (bat houses) for bats was recommended.

Through this scientific study, BOTAŞ has not only documented local biodiversity but has also taken concrete steps toward the protection of biological diversity, supporting ecosystem continuity. With this approach, it won the Gold Award at the International Green Apple Awards in 2022 and gained international recognition for its science-based environmental management approach.

Biodiversity studies have not been limited to terrestrial ecosystems; the Directorate of LNG Operations, in cooperation with Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University, also conducts biodiversity monitoring and assessment studies, thereby contributing to the protection of marine and coastal ecosystems.

A Major Contribution to World Literature from Nature-Friendly BOTAŞ

BOTAŞ, widely recognized for its studies that protect and enrich nature and for the 25 international environmental awards it has received, proudly represents Türkiye in the international arena. Within the scope of its biodiversity studies, a new plant species discovered for the first time in the world at the General Directorate Yapracık Campus was introduced to the scientific literature under the Latin name "Hedysarum vuralii".







BOTAŞ designs and implements all its projects with an environmentally responsible approach. In every region where it operates, it conducts comprehensive afforestation programs to protect natural ecosystems and ensure the continuity of green spaces.

Within the scope of protocols signed with the General Directorate of Forestry, saplings of various species, particularly lavender and olive, have been planted at various locations where BOTAŞ operates. The maintenance of these trees is regularly carried out by the General Directorate of Forestry.

Within the scope of the Saros FSRU Project, an environmentally responsible approach was adopted. The land pipeline route was planned to follow forest firebreak corridors, forest roads, and existing road routes, thereby preserving the existing tree cover in the region.

Within the scope of the project, 100 thousand forest saplings and 100 thousand olive saplings have been planted. The olive saplings planted in the Saros Gulf have not only strengthened the green landscape of the region but have also contributed to the revival of the olive cultivation culture that was about to be forgotten. Sapling planting activities were carried out in the villages of Sazlıdere, Gökçetepe, Mecidiye, Pınarköy, Yerlisu, Beyköy, Erikli, Yayla, and Danişment. Today, as these saplings begin to produce their first harvests, a new hope for nature, culture, and the future has emerged for the people of the region.

Within the scope of the Saros FSRU Project, the seagrasses located in the project area were successfully relocated by BOTAŞ, and this practice was carried out for the first time in our country by our Organization.

Seagrasses of the species Posidonia oceanica and Cymodocea nodosa were relocated under the coordination of marine biologists and hydrobiologists and were successfully transplanted to new habitats using an innovative and efficient method applied for the first time worldwide.

This pioneering practice has clearly demonstrated BOTAŞ’s science-based environmental approach and its innovative vision for the protection of ecosystems. Within the scope of the Saros FSRU Terminal and Land Pipeline Project, ecosystem monitoring activities will continue from 2025 onward.



Good Practice Example

"Energy in Harmony with Nature, a Livable Future"

BOTAŞ 2ND REGIONAL DIRECTORATE – BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SUPPORT PROJECT

Aligned with the protection and conservation of biodiversity—one of the cornerstones of its sustainability approach—the BOTAŞ II Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission has implemented an environmentally sensitive project that is environmentally sensitive and contributes to social life, in cooperation with Pendik Municipality. Within the scope of the project, "BOTAŞ Park" has been established along the natural gas pipeline route in the Pendik region. This area has been designed not only for recreational purposes but also with the aim of supporting biodiversity. Green areas, fruit trees, and park areas have been created along the pipeline corridor, and a social environment has been designed that encourages the interaction of the local community with nature. As part of the works carried out around the Köseler Pig Station, rabbits and various bird species were released into the area to support the local fauna. This project represents a pioneering practice aimed at evaluating pipeline routes not only as energy transmission infrastructure, but also as green and ecosystem corridors. Through the project, an area has been created where the local community can connect with nature, while raising awareness of biodiversity. Through such projects, the BOTAŞ II Regional Directorate undertakes responsibility both for environmental protection and for the development of social living spaces, and sets an example of good practice.

BOTAŞ adopts the mitigation hierarchy approach (avoid–reduce–rehabilitate–offset) in all its projects and manages environmental impacts from the project design stage onward within this framework.

BOTAŞ regularly monitors the IUCN Red List, and the national protection status of species present in its operational areas and assesses them within environmental monitoring reports.

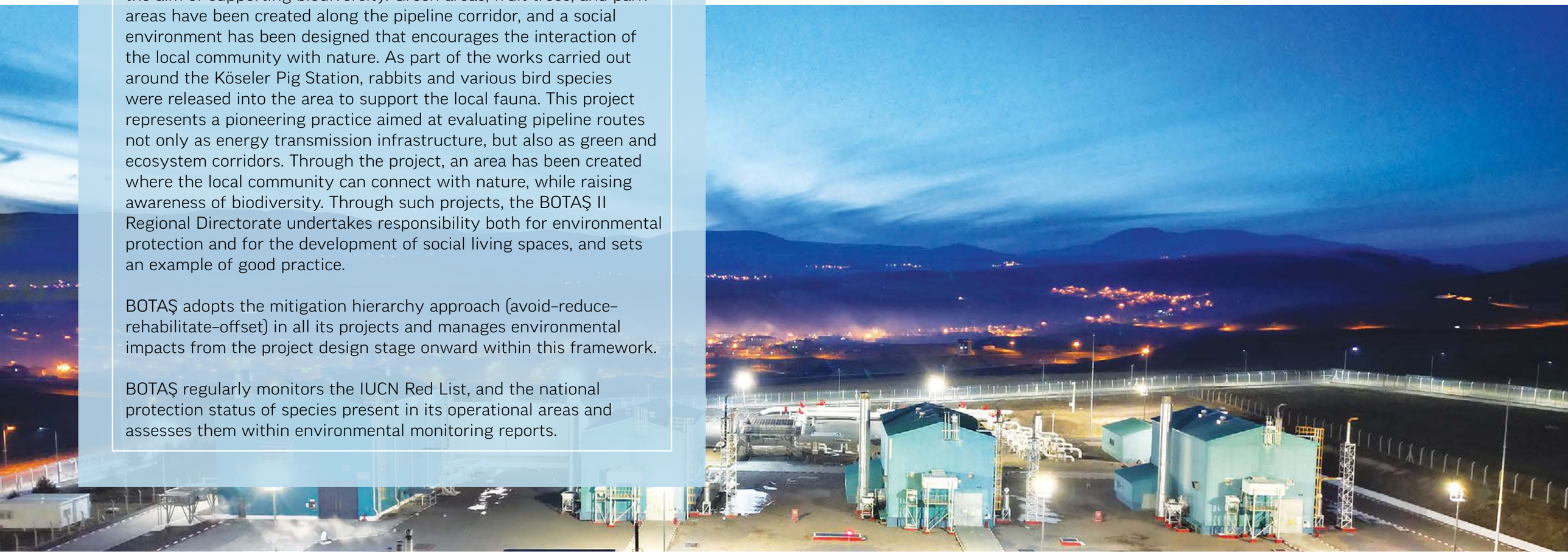
AIR QUALITY

BOTAŞ carefully monitors and manages air emissions arising from its activities. Measurements at all facilities are conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation on the Control of Air Pollution from Industrial Sources (SKHKKY), and full compliance with the regulation's Annex-3D, Annex-2 Stack, and Annex-2 Non-Stack limit values is ensured. Based on the measurements conducted to date, no parameter has been found to exceed the limit values.

All measurements are carried out by authorized laboratories, and the results are reported to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change of the Republic of Türkiye through the Environmental Information System.

These results demonstrate the clean production approach of BOTAŞ facilities and their high performance in air quality management.

This approach reflects BOTAŞ's commitment not only to regulatory compliance but also to protecting employee health and the well-being of local communities.



10

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE



- Working Life and Human Capital
- Employee Rights and Working Conditions
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Employee Satisfaction, Training and Development
- Human Rights and Diversity, Inclusion and Equality
- Social Contribution and Social Responsibility

Please click on the section you would like to access.



BOTAŞ positions social performance as one of the strategic priorities as one of the core elements of its sustainability approach. Within this framework, respect for human rights, commitment to ethical principles, diversity, and inclusion are considered an integral part of the corporate culture. Practices aimed at protecting employee health, safety, and well-being, as well as strengthening talent management, constitute the foundation of the institution's approach to social governance. In addition, BOTAŞ actively implements volunteering and social contribution projects to improve the quality of life of local communities in the regions where it operates and to create social value.

WORKING LIFE AND HUMAN CAPITAL

BOTAŞ considers human capital as the fundamental element of its corporate success; it addresses the development, well-being, and safety of its employees as an integral part of sustainable growth. Acting in line with the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Labour Organization (ILO) Fundamental Principles, BOTAŞ adopts respect for the rights of its employees, business partners, and all stakeholders affected by its activities as a corporate responsibility.

In this regard, BOTAŞ is committed to providing all its employees with a fair, equitable, non-discriminatory, safe, and inclusive working environment. Its human resources policies are built upon the principles of merit, transparency, equal opportunity, and continuous development.

The organization's human resources processes cover recruitment, orientation, training, performance management, career planning, transfer, rewarding, and employee experience stages, and all processes are carried out transparently through digital platforms.

Employment and Employee Profile

As of 2024, at BOTAŞ:

Total employees
2,927

Non-scope
1,414

Within scope
1,513

Transfer and promotion requests are received through digital platforms during specific periods each year, and the processes are carried out in accordance with the relevant regulations. All evaluations are conducted in line with the principles of merit and equal opportunity.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

BOTAŞ operates a human resources system designed to safeguards employee rights and continuously improves working conditions.

Recruitment processes are conducted through İŞKUR, where candidates are ranked based on their KPSS scores and invited to oral examinations through the digital candidate information system. All application, document submission, evaluation, and interview processes are carried out electronically, ensuring that the processes are transparent, traceable, and managed objectively.

During the examinations, personality and competency assessments are applied. Candidates respond to questions in the fields of professional knowledge, general culture, and institutional awareness, and additionally make presentations for non-scope positions. In this way, candidates' knowledge, skills, and potential are evaluated in a multi-dimensional manner.

Personnel transfer requests are collected through the digital system, during designated periods each year, the reasoned opinions of hierarchical supervisors are obtained, and the results are announced through the system.

Promotion processes are carried out in accordance with the announced criteria and relevant regulations. Examination commissions include representatives from the Human Resources unit, the relevant unit supervisor, and independent members. Examinations are conducted digitally or through practical assessments, and the principles of impartiality and equality are maintained throughout the process.

Personnel in career profession groups are subject to a three-year development process, at the end of which they prepare an expertise report. Employees within the scope may participate in internal career examinations provided that they hold a bachelor's degree and a KPSS score, and they are evaluated following a six-month career development program.

Performance and Development Management

Under the coordination of the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, the Goal-Based Performance and Competency System (ETKB- GBPCS) has been implemented since 2018. This system ensures that the performance of non-collective agreement personnel is evaluated in a fair, measurable, and strategically aligned manner.

The system consists of two components:

• ***Goal Evaluation:*** The goals determined by the employee and their supervisor are weighted according to priority and level of difficulty and evaluated on a 100-point scale.

• ***Competency Evaluation:*** In the multi-source evaluation process, carried out with the participation of supervisors, colleagues, and subordinates, the competency sets defined by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (ETKB) are taken as the basis.

This method links individual performance with the organization's overall strategy and provides objective measurement.

To support the continuous development of its employees, BOTAŞ operates a comprehensive training infrastructure within BOTAŞ Academy. In 2024, an average of 32.68 hours of training per employee was provided. Trainings are delivered face-to-face, online, and through practical applications, covering areas such as environment, energy efficiency, occupational health and safety, corporate sustainability, digital transformation, and leadership.

In addition, internship programs are organized for high school, vocational school, and university students. Interns are supported with development modules, and organizational culture and technical knowledge transfer are provided.

However, due to legal regulations, direct employment after the internship is not possible.

Equality is the foundation of our culture; inclusion is the source of our strength.

Equal Opportunity, Diversity and Inclusion

BOTAŞ considers equal opportunity and diversity as integral elements of its corporate culture and strictly prohibits discrimination based on gender, age, disability, ethnic origin, or belief. Across the organization, the equal pay for equal work principle is applied, and wages are determined based on education level and performance criteria.

No cases of discrimination were reported in 2024. Increasing the representation of female employees, strengthening diversity in management positions, and supporting young talent are among the organization's priorities.

Across the organization, the share of female employees is 15%, while the share of women in management positions is 13%. Female employees return to their positions at a rate of 100% following maternity leave. The employment rate of persons with disabilities is 4%, which is above the legal requirements.

By ensuring that all employees work in a fair, safe, and inclusive environment, BOTAŞ aims to strengthen corporate inclusiveness and make it one of the fundamental pillars of sustainable growth.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY



BOTAŞ considers the health and safety of its employees as a primary priority and acts in accordance with the principle of "People First, Safety First." Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) activities are carried out within the framework of the TS ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, and all facilities are included within the scope of this system.

In line with the OHS policy, the identification of risks, the implementation of preventive measures, employee participation, and continuous improvement processes are systematically implemented. Emergency Plans, Risk Assessment Documents, Occupational Safety Instructions, and Drill Plans are kept up to date in all regional directorates, and field drills are conducted at least twice a year.

Health and Safety Management

At BOTAŞ, all employees undergo medical examinations by workplace physicians upon recruitment and at certain periodic intervals, and the health and hygiene conditions of employees are monitored in accordance with the Health–Hygiene Procedure.

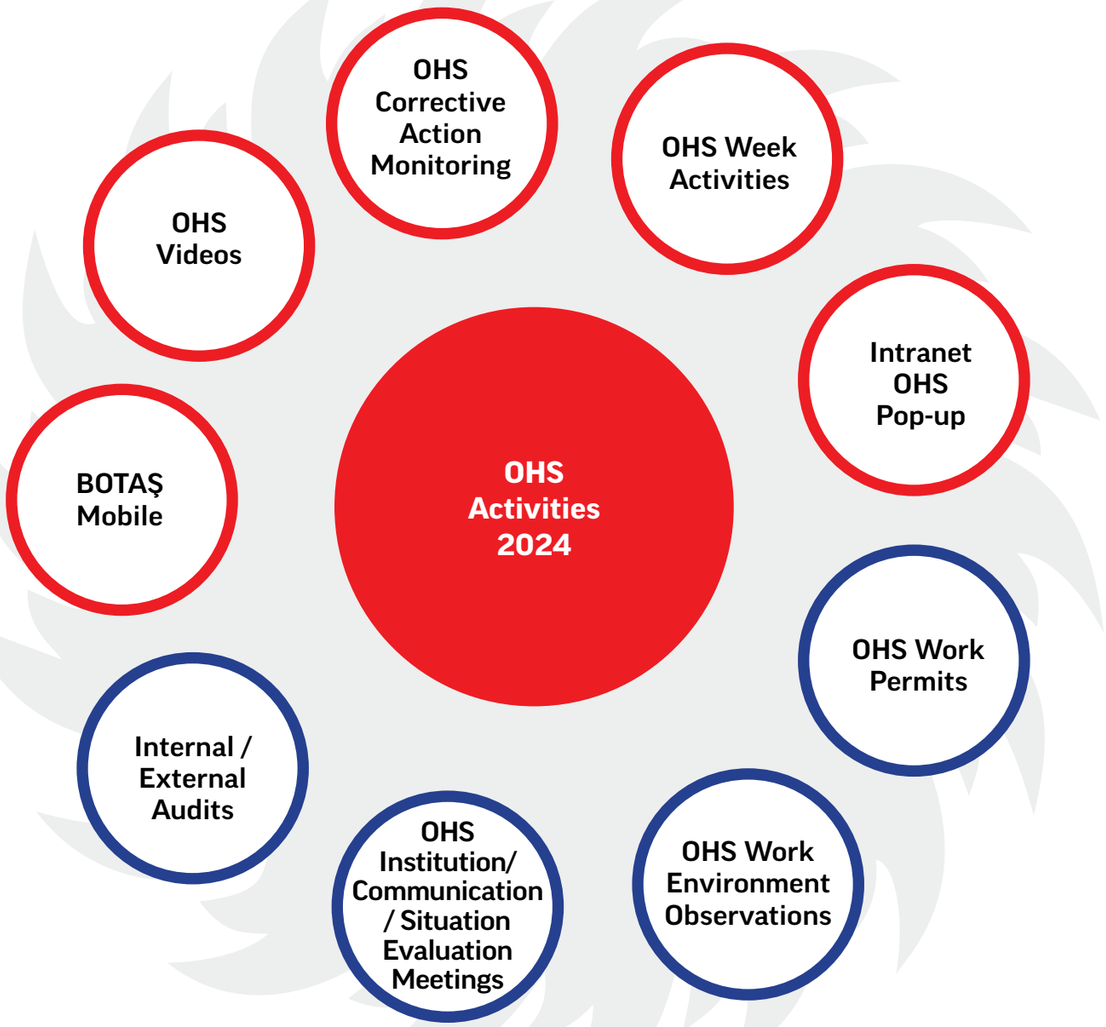
OHS practices are coordinated by the BOTAŞ Occupational Health and Safety Board, and the board includes employer representatives, an occupational safety specialist, a workplace physician, and employee representatives. The board evaluates performance results through regular meetings and determines improvement plans.

At BOTAŞ, work accident frequency rates and lost day rates are regularly monitored, and corrective actions are planned based on the findings obtained. As of 2024, no fatal incidents occurred, and all incidents were evaluated through comprehensive root cause analysis.OHS trainings for employees continue throughout the year; in 2024, all employees received an average of 16 hours of OHS training per employee. In addition, site-based special training modules are implemented for contractor personnel.

At BOTAŞ, OHS activities are managed in accordance with the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System Standard.

BOTAŞ OHS Procedures

- OHS Senior and Implementation Boards Procedure
- Personal Protective Equipment and Equipment Procedure
- Procedure for the Evaluation of Compliance with OHS Legal and Other Requirements
- Incident, Work Accident, Near Miss and Occupational Diseases Reporting Procedure
- OHS Risk Assessment Procedure
- Health-Hygiene Procedure
- OHS Work Permit Procedure
- OHS Activities Control Procedure



Training, Awareness and Participation

BOTAŞ conducts periodic training programs to improve the OHS awareness of its employees:

• During 2024; 2,975 people received a total of 47,600 hours of OHS training. Through these trainings, an average of 16 hours of training per employee was provided. These trainings were assigned to our personnel through BOTAŞ Academy, and the necessary announcements were made.

• The trainings were delivered within the scope of Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331, in face-to-face format at the General Directorate and regional training facilities, or online (BOTAŞ Academy). In addition, site-specific special training modules were implemented for contractor personnel.

• In 2024, as a result of certified first aid trainings provided to 154 employees in 11 different groups, the rate reached 45%, which is well above the minimum 10% requirement for very hazardous workplaces. These trainings were carried out with internal organizational resources.



Accident and Performance Indicators

At BOTAŞ, the work accident frequency rate (AFR) and the lost day rate (LDR) are regularly monitored, and continuous improvement is ensured through root cause analyses.

Based on BOTAŞ employee data, the calculation method for each indicator is summarized below.

Accident frequency and severity rates have been calculated according to the standard method defined by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the General Directorate of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security of the Republic of Türkiye Republic of Turkey Ministry of Labor and Social Security (İSGGM).

Within this scope, the normalization of the rates over "1,000,000 man-hours" is used to ensure the comparability of occupational health and safety performance across years and institutions.

Accident Frequency Rate (AFR)
[Total Number of Work Accidents / Total Working Time (Hours)] * 1,000,000
(21 / 4.762.176) * 1,000,000 = 4.41

Accident Severity Rate (ASR)
[Total Number of Lost Days / Total Working Time (Hours)] * 1,000,000
(96 / 4.762.176) * 1,000,000 = 20.16

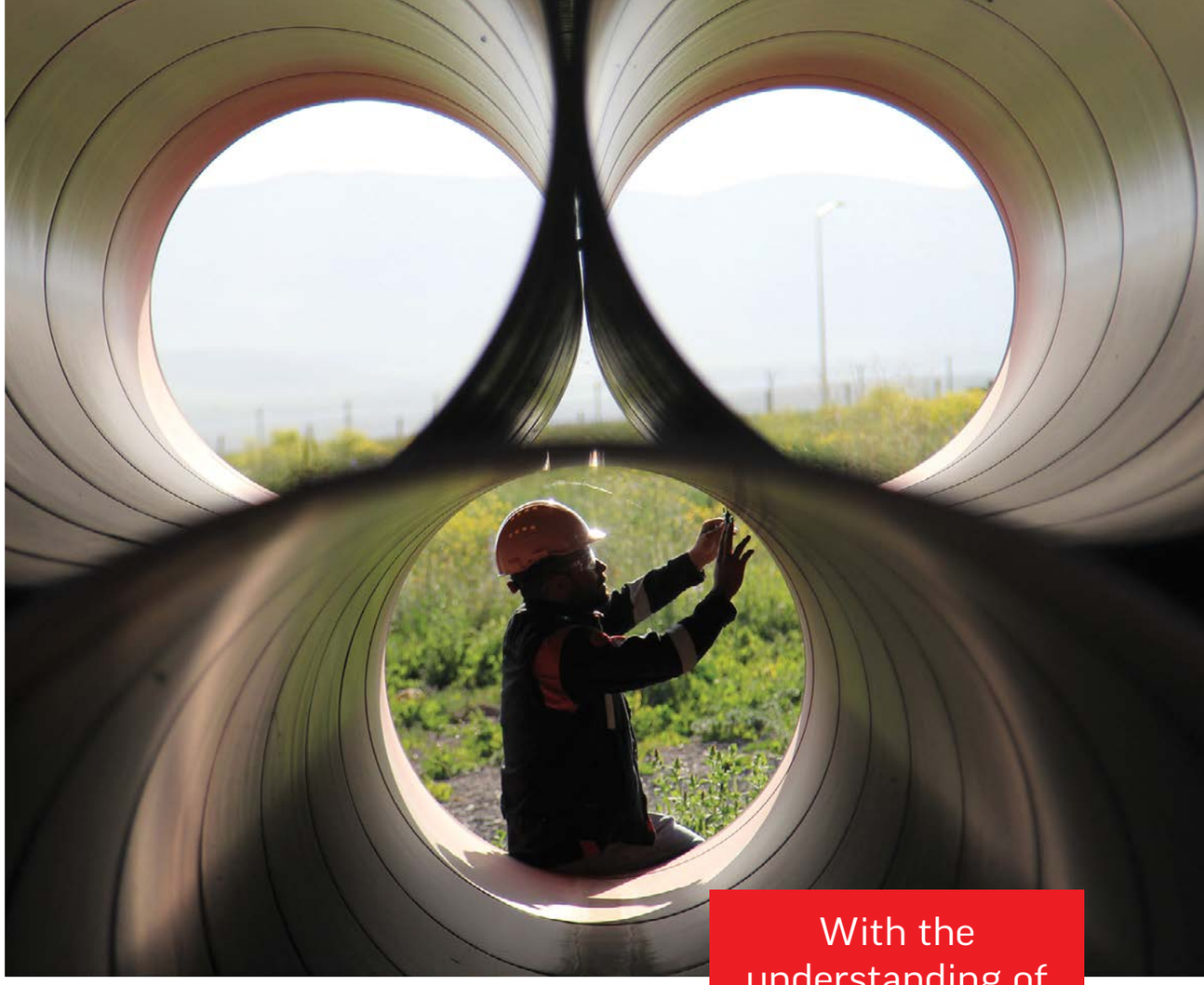
Indicator	Employee
Accident Frequency Rate (AFR)	4.41
Accident Severity Rate (ASR)	20.16

In order to enable the comparison of BOTAŞ's occupational health and safety (OHS) performance indicators with national and international reference values, the table below has been prepared. The table presents the Accident Frequency Rate (AFR) and Accident Severity Rate (ASR) indicators in comparison with data from Türkiye, OSHA, and the ILO.

The comparison indicates that BOTAŞ demonstrates a strong occupational health and safety performance, remaining below both national and international averages for these indicators. This outcome is considered a clear reflection of the importance the organization places on employee health, safe working environments, and effective risk management.

Source/ Country	Scope/ Sector	Accident Frequency Rate (cases per 1,000,000 hours)	Accident Severity Rate (lost days per 1,000,000 hours)	Year	Source / Reference
BOTAŞ	Energy transmis-sion and storage ac-tivities	4.41	20.16 day*	2024	BOTAŞ Cor-porate Data
Türkiye (SGK)	All sectors 4A	14.96	551 days	2024	Social Security Institution (SGK) Annual Statistics Report 2024
OSHA / BLS	Electricity, Natural Gas and Pipeline Services	≈ 8.5	≈ 200 days	2023	OSHA (Bureau of Labor Statistics, BLS)

**With the 1000 man-day calculation, this figure was calculated as 0.02. The BOTAŞ 2024 target of 0.08 days was achieved.*



Occupational Diseases and Health Monitoring

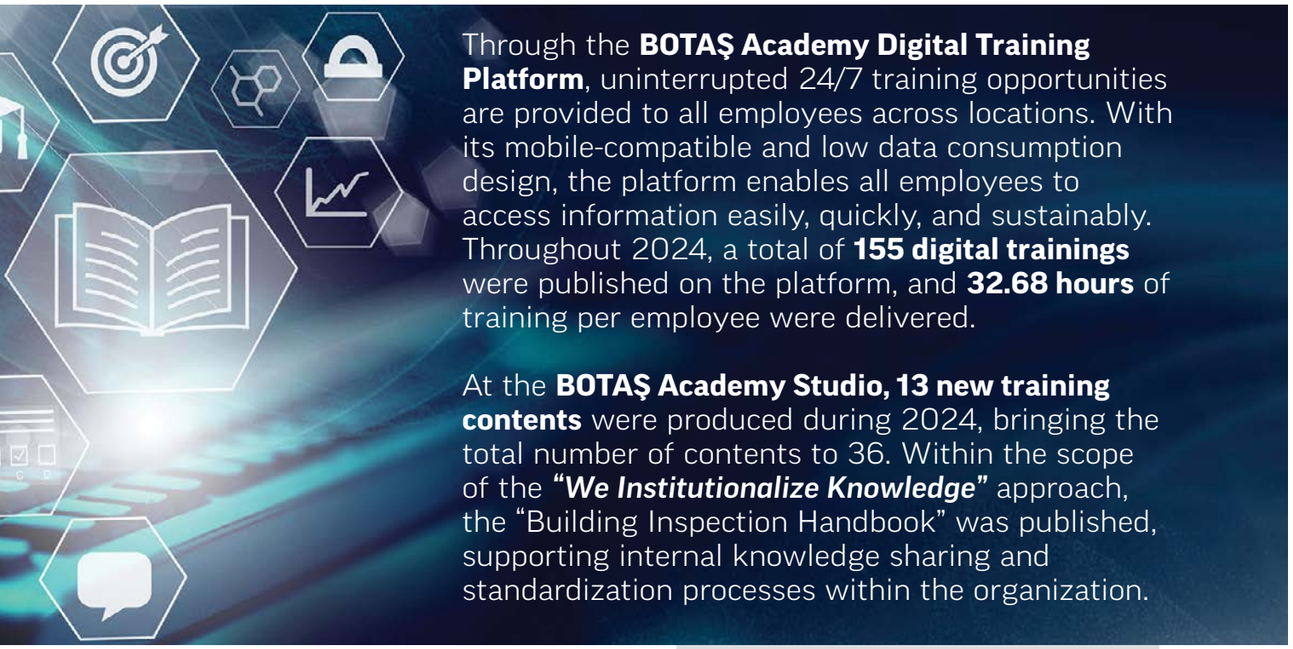
In 2024, no cases of occupational diseases were identified. All employees undergo periodic health examinations, and potential risk factors are continuously monitored.

By developing practices in the field of occupational health and safety beyond national legislation, BOTAŞ has institutionalized an OHS culture based on prevention, participation, and continuous improvement, thereby ensuring the physical and psychological well-being of its employees

With the understanding of ***"People First, Safety First",*** BOTAŞ sets an example in the energy sector not only through its operational activities but also through its strong safety culture.

EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION, TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

BOTAŞ conducts corporate training activities comprehensively to support the continuous development of its employees. The training approach is based on the principles of ensuring equal opportunities for all employees (including personnel and interns), supporting their professional and personal development, and enhancing sustainable corporate performance.



Through the **BOTAŞ Academy Digital Training Platform**, uninterrupted 24/7 training opportunities are provided to all employees across locations. With its mobile-compatible and low data consumption design, the platform enables all employees to access information easily, quickly, and sustainably. Throughout 2024, a total of **155 digital trainings** were published on the platform, and **32.68 hours** of training per employee were delivered.

At the **BOTAŞ Academy Studio, 13 new training contents** were produced during 2024, bringing the total number of contents to 36. Within the scope of the ***"We Institutionalize Knowledge"*** approach, the "Building Inspection Handbook" was published, supporting internal knowledge sharing and standardization processes within the organization.

In addition to the digital platform, various professional and technical training programs are also conducted within BOTAŞ, apart from mandatory trainings. These trainings are carried out face-to-face at the General Directorate, regional directorates, and contracted training facilities. Particularly in technical fields, the facilities within II. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas and the Dörtyol Terminal are utilized.

Throughout 2024, a total of **393** face-to-face trainings were organized. Within this scope, **295** training organizations were carried out for our employees, and a total of **23.98 hours** of training per employee were provided.

Key training topics

- Information Technology and Network trainings
- TS EN ISO Management Systems trainings
- Leadership and Effective Management trainings
- Personal development trainings
- Technical training (mechanical, electrical and instrumentation topics)

Equality and Prevention of Discrimination

In all training and development activities, employees are treated equally without any discrimination. In 2024, no cases or complaints of discrimination based on gender, age, race, language, religion, or other personal characteristics were recorded.

BOTAŞ Academy

Professional, personal development, and technical trainings (excluding mandatory trainings)	Within scope	Non-scope
Total number of people who received training	1,427	1,195
Total training (hours)	3,486	6,416
Total training (hours/person)	2.4	5.4

Face to Face

Professional, personal development, and technical trainings (excluding mandatory trainings)	TOTAL
Total number of people who received training	2,971
Total training (hours)	71,238
Total training (hours/person)	23.98

Trainings	Number of people who completed
Environmental Awareness Training	2,448
Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)	2,975
Social Trainings	2,975

BOTAŞ conducts its employment processes in a planned manner to ensure the continuity of human resources and strengthen institutional knowledge accumulation. In 2024, a total of 236 new employees joined the organization; 13.56% of these employees were women and 86.44% were men, and they were mainly employed in engineering, technical, and administrative positions. The number of employees who left (or were transferred from) the organization was 220, and in this context the employee turnover rate was 6% for women and 7.5% for men. In recruitment and separation processes, the principles of equality, merit, and equal opportunity are observed.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND DIVERSITY, INCLUSION AND EQUALITY



BOTAŞ adopts the principles of human rights, equality, and inclusion as fundamental pillars of its corporate culture. Protecting the rights of all employees, ensuring equal opportunities, valuing diversity and creating an inclusive work environment are among the institution's primary objectives. This approach is implemented in accordance with both national legislation and international human rights standards.

BOTAŞ adheres to the principles of transparency and participation in operational changes that may affect its employees. Within the scope of internal regulations, employees and trade unions are informed in advance, in accordance with the provisions of labour law, in cases of significant changes that may affect the organisational structure or working conditions. These notifications are communicated through consultation meetings with employee representatives, and employee views are incorporated into the decision-making processes.

BOTAŞ also considers social responsibility, human rights, occupational health and safety, and environmental management criteria in its supplier selection and evaluation processes. As of 2024, new suppliers have been assessed based on social criteria (employee rights, ethical practices, prevention of discrimination, occupational safety practices, etc.). This approach supports the integration of a sustainability culture within the supply chain and promotes the adoption of business models that respect human rights.

BOTAŞ implements risk-based auditing and monitoring systems aimed at preventing potential adverse social impacts that may arise within its supply chain. During the audits conducted in 2024, no serious social non-compliance was identified, while improvement actions were planned for certain suppliers to strengthen occupational health and safety training. Suppliers are informed about avoiding practices that violate human rights, preventing discrimination, and establishing working conditions that comply with ethical principles.

BOTAŞ supports local participation in employment. In appointments to senior management positions, the socio-economic characteristics of the region in which the position is located are taken into consideration, and whenever possible, the employment of qualified candidates from the local community is prioritised. As of 2024, nearly all senior management positions have been filled by individuals from the local communities.

BOTAŞ follows a zero-tolerance policy towards forced labour and modern slavery. Within this scope, the human rights practices of contractors and subcontractors involved in its own operations and supply chain are regularly monitored. To prevent employees from being forced to work against their free will, explicit provisions are included in contracts, and auditing and whistleblowing mechanisms are actively implemented. In the internal audits conducted in 2024, no cases of forced labour or modern slavery were identified.

Equal Pay and Remuneration Policies:
At BOTAŞ, the principle of equal pay for equal work is applied, and there is no wage disparity between female and male employees. Remuneration processes are carried out in accordance with the framework of Decree Law No. 399 for contracted personnel and the provisions of Labour Law No. 4857 for employees with worker status. Individual-based remuneration practices are not applied; employees who start under equal conditions based on title and experience continue to receive salary increases under the same conditions. The base salaries of contracted personnel are determined by considering title, education level, job requirements, workplace, and working conditions. The maximum base salary amounts are proposed to the Presidency of State Personnel and enter into force upon the approval of the President. Seniority payments are calculated as a certain percentage of the base salary according to the total length of service during which premiums have been paid. In mandatory and exceptional cases, overtime work is compensated with hourly overtime payments determined in the budget laws, and additional payments may be made at certain percentages of the base salary depending on foreign language proficiency.

Wages, bonuses and other payments related to employees with worker status are made in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 4857. In employment relations, no discrimination is made based on language, race, gender, disability or similar reasons; lower wages based on gender are not applied for the same or equivalent work. Wages are paid in Turkish currency through bank accounts and at least once a month, and in the event of termination of the employment contract, all receivables are paid in full.

Additional Benefits and Rewarding:
There are no provisions contrary to the rights granted to employees under collective labour agreements or employment contracts regarding weekly rest days, national and public holidays. Wages are not reduced due to the legal reduction of working hours or legal obligations.

Field compensation is paid by considering the socio-economic conditions and development indices of the cities in which employees' workplaces are located. In addition, within the scope of the BOTAŞ Reward System, evaluation criteria related to environmental and social issues have also been established. Environmental and social issues may be evaluated both at the unit level and at the individual level; however, remuneration is not determined based on these evaluations, and practices are implemented in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Rights and Support of Women Employees:

- Female employees are provided with childcare support payments for up to 72 months, and the right to part-time work is granted.
- The rate of female employees who return to work after maternity leave is 100%.
- There is **%100 compliance** with legal requirements.

BOTAŞ supports increasing female employment and enabling women employees to remain in the labour market over the long term.
These practices are fully aligned with the provisions of Labor Law No. 4857, Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law No. 5510, and Law No. 6663.

A total of 16 weeks of paid maternity leave is granted, consisting of eight weeks before birth and eight weeks after birth. In cases of multiple pregnancies, an additional two weeks are added to the pre-birth leave. If the employee's health condition allows, the periods actually worked before birth may be added to the post-birth leave. In cases of early birth, the unused pre-birth leave period is also added to the post-birth leave. Upon request, up to six months of unpaid leave may be granted following childbirth. Female employees with children under the age of one are entitled to a total of 1.5 hours of breastfeeding leave per day.

The right to part-time work is provided to support childcare and child-rearing. Employees can transition between full-time and part-time employment contracts. Women working part-time benefit proportionally from the same rights as full-time employees and are not subject to any gender-based discrimination. Under maternity insurance, a breastfeeding allowance is provided to insured women or to insured men whose uninsured spouse gives birth.

Employees with Disabilities and Convicted Employees:
- BOTAŞ fulfils its obligation to employ persons with disabilities and former convicted.
- Workplaces are designed to be suitable for the use of employees with disabilities.
- Workplace assignments and transfer requests of disabled personnel are determined by taking their special needs into account.
- Training and orientation programs aimed at increasing the motivation of disabled personnel are implemented.

Managers' Rights and Social Benefits:
Managers are entitled to financial rights in accordance with the BOTAŞ Non-Scope Personnel Regulation.
All employees benefit from financial and social rights such as personnel transportation services, meals, lodging, guesthouses, social facilities, and supplementary health insurance within the scope of the Non-Scope Personnel Regulation and the Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Work–Life Balance and Motivation:
To facilitate employees' working lives and ensure work–family balance, several support mechanisms are provided, including nursery support for mothers or fathers (419 employees), supplementary health insurance covering all family members, and the opportunity for part-time work for mothers or fathers until the child starts primary school, as well as medical support. In addition, employees' professional and personal competencies are supported through various training programs, and events such as summits, workshops, and trainings are organized to increase employee motivation.

- Professional and personal development are supported through nursery assistance, the right to part-time work, medical support, and various training programs.
- Employee satisfaction surveys are conducted.
- To increase employees' sense of belonging, "Thursday Conferences," workshops, interview series, orientation days, and socio-cultural events are organized.
- Social benefits and activities support employee motivation and engagement.

Compliance with Trade Union Rights and Human Rights:

- The rate of unionized employees is 51.70%.
- Union activities can be carried out during working hours, and in some workplaces union representative offices are provided.
- In all practices, legal regulations and public policies related to human rights are complied with.
- BOTAŞ requires all contractors and subcontractors to comply with these principles to ensure that trade union rights are protected and collective bargaining processes are conducted transparently. Practices that could restrict subcontractor personnel from participating in organization or collective bargaining processes are not permitted. In supplier evaluations, employee representation mechanisms and respect for trade union rights are also taken into consideration. As of 2024, no violation cases have been reported within this scope.

Ethics Commission:

The Ethics Commission operates within the scope of the Ethical Principles of Conduct for Public Officials. Its duties include determining ethical conduct principles, safeguarding the principles of justice, honesty, transparency, and impartiality, and preventing practices that are contrary to human rights.

Good Practice Example

Thursday Conferences and the Culture of Continuous Learning

The "Thursday Conferences", launched in 2018, have become an important platform that supports knowledge sharing and a culture of continuous learning. In the 88 conferences held to date, both session in which institution employees shared their knowledge and experience with their colleagues and talks featuring guest speakers invited from different fields have taken place. In these events, guests participated on a voluntary basis, thus emphasizing the culture of sharing, and no payment was made to the invited speakers.

Good Practice Example

Personal and Artistic Development Activities

For our employees to make productive use of their lunch breaks and contribute to their personal development, courses are organized in various fields such as musical instruments (oud, violin, bağlama, ney), drama, and painting. Through these courses, our employees gain new skills and can develop their talents. Employees working within the organization who have distinct talents in different fields are introduced through the "Talents Among Us" interview series. Inspiring stories in art, sports, music, and other areas are shared, strengthening solidarity and motivation within our corporate culture. Within this scope, 12 interviews have been conducted so far.

Good Practice Example

Activities for Youth and Families

Through "BOTAŞ Introduction Days," the institution's activities and its role in the energy sector were presented to high school and university students between 2022 and 2024. A total of 6,497 students from 52 science, Anatolian, and vocational and technical high schools and 32 universities participated in these presentations. Activities for employees' families are also organized. Through the "Summer School Program," children were provided with an environment that is both entertaining and educational, offering opportunities to develop their talents through cultural, artistic, and sports activities. With the "A Day at BOTAŞ" events held during the semester break, children had the opportunity to closely observe the workplace where their families work, contributing to the transfer of the organizational culture to future generations.

Good Practice Example

Social and Artistic Activities

Painting exhibitions organized to make employees' artistic talents visible have become an important part of the corporate culture. By sharing their own works, employees both support individual creativity and strengthen solidarity within the organization. Through thematic photography exhibitions, it is also aimed to raise awareness of different themes, introduce activities, and diversify artistic perspectives.

SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

BOTAŞ carries out all its activities with an understanding of social contribution and responsibility; it continuously contributes to social welfare through projects focused on education, sports, social support, afforestation activities, disaster preparedness, and the environment.

Acting in line with the principles of mutual trust, transparency, and cooperation, BOTAŞ interacts with local communities in the regions where it operates and conducts various social responsibility projects, volunteer activities, and training programs within this framework.

Activities carried out in areas such as the welfare of local communities, disaster preparedness, youth education, and environmental awareness constitute key components of the organization's sustainable development and social contribution strategy.

As knowledge is shared, the future grows stronger.

University Collaborations and Conducted Training Activities

BOTAŞ contributes to the professional development of young people through collaborations with universities and educational activities and considers the sharing of knowledge and experience for the future of the energy sector as an institutional responsibility. Within this scope, joint studies are carried out in the fields of education, research, and technical applications under cooperation protocols signed with various universities. In this way, university public sector collaboration is strengthened, and students' technical knowledge, safety culture, and environmental awareness related to the sector are enhanced.

Within the scope of the memorandum of understanding signed with Hacettepe University, the preparation of vocational training programs, the execution of projects aimed at scientific and technological research, internship opportunities, and technical field visits have been planned. In this context, mentoring support has been provided for student projects, and practical training has enabled academic knowledge to be reinforced with field experience.

Under the cooperation protocol implemented in coordination with the OSTİM Technical University Continuing Education Centre (OTÜSEM), a certified training program titled "Learning and Development Guidance" was organized, contributing to the professional development of young people.

In line with the protocol signed with the Labour and Social Security Training and Research Centre (ÇAŞGEM), certified trainings, research activities, and joint programs were carried out in the field of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS). Within this scope, the "Process Safety and Security Training" was successfully implemented.

Within the framework of the June, 5 World Environment Day events, under the theme "We All Share One World", a program was organized at the Saros FSRU Terminal in coordination with BOTAŞ and the Edirne Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. During the program, students were introduced to the seagrass transplantation project, and awareness was raised regarding the protection of biodiversity. In addition, information was provided about the Saros FSRU Terminal.

At the Black Sea Operation Directorate Durusu Main Metering Station, a technical visit was organized for students of Kastamonu University, during which natural gas measurement processes were examined on-site, and students were informed about the functioning of the energy infrastructure.

On November 26, a technical visit was organized to the Durusu Main Metering Station of the Directorate of Karadeniz Operations by students and academics from the Natural Gas and Installation Technology Program of the Electrical and Energy Department at Kastamonu University Abana Sabahat Mesut Yılmaz Vocational School. During the visit, a presentation was delivered to the guest students regarding the activities of the Black Sea Operations Directorate as well as the operations of BOTAŞ. Subsequently, within the scope of the Blue Stream Project, a site visit to the Durusu Main Metering Station was conducted, and technical information on natural gas measurement processes was provided.

In addition, during 2024, technical field visits were organized for students at Marmara University and Kocaeli University, enabling young people to observe energy sector operations on-site and gain practical field experience.

Through these activities, BOTAŞ not only strengthens the human resource capacity of the energy sector but also establishes a sustainable learning ecosystem that brings knowledge sharing, environmental awareness, and professional development.



BOTAŞ Park

The BOTAŞ Park Project, implemented in cooperation with the Pendik Municipality, has created a living space along the natural gas pipeline route that supports biodiversity and enables the public to engage with nature. Enriched with green areas, fruit trees, and local fauna, this project serves as an exemplary practice in terms of both environmental sustainability and social well-being (For details, see the "Biodiversity Management" section).

We draw our energy from solidarity.

At the container city established at the Ceyhan Terminal, BOTAŞ organizes various social activities to support the morale and motivation of earthquake-affected families hosted there. Through the activities carried out within this scope, it is aimed to strengthen the sense of social solidarity among earthquake-affected employees and their relatives and to provide psychosocial support within their living environment.

Volunteering at BOTAŞ

Within the scope of the protocol signed between BOTAŞ and AFAD on 29 December 2020, the BOTAŞ Search and Rescue (BAK) Team was established in March 2021 to enhance professional and coordinated emergency response capacity. Operating under the Department of External Services, the BAK Team carries out regular training programs, drills, and capacity building activities to remain prepared for disasters and emergency situations. From our Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate, 59 personnel successfully completed Level 1 training, and 20 personnel successfully completed Level 2 training and were certified by AFAD.

The BAK Team, which actively took part in the earthquakes centred in Kahramanmaraş on 6 February 2023, effectively participated in search and rescue as well as humanitarian aid operations in the disaster areas, touching the lives of many citizens.

Since its establishment, the BAK Team has continued its activities without interruption and maintains its operational readiness with the capacity to respond to all types of disasters and emergencies with a high level of preparedness.



BOTAŞ Sports

The BOTAŞ Sports was established in 1984 to enable BOTAŞ employees to engage in sports at an amateur level; however, it soon evolved into a professional organization and has today become one of Türkiye's well-established sports clubs. This journey, which began with the women's basketball team, has become an exemplary organization not only through its sporting achievements but also through its contributions to social benefit, youth development, and the empowerment of female athletes.

Since its establishment, BOTAŞ Sports has placed great importance on youth development investments and implements a systematic training model through sports schools, school teams, and youth development programs to introduce young talents to sports at an early age. Through this model, the club has contributed to Turkish sports not only successful athletes but also coaches, administrators, and individuals who have embraced a strong sports culture. Indeed, in 2024, it achieved a record by winning Turkish Championships in four categories with basketball players trained in its youth academy.

In the social sphere, the Club also operates in the field of Judo for the Visually Impaired and currently trains athletes who rank in international standings. Having achieved numerous successes in women's basketball at both national and international levels, the club has successfully represented Türkiye in European competitions and has managed to extend the unifying and developmental power of sport to all segments of society. In addition, it stands out with social responsibility projects that support young people in developing into physically, mentally, and socially healthy individuals.

In line with its corporate values, BOTAŞ Sports Club continues its activities not only as a sports club but also as a centre of education and solidarity that contributes to social development, aiming to play sports a way of life.

11

R&D INNOVATION AND VALUE CHAIN





- Sustainable Supply Chain Management
- Customer Satisfaction and Service Quality
- Digitalization, Cybersecurity and Innovation
- R&D and Innovation
- Economic Development and Employment

Please click on the section you would like to access.



BOTAŞ operates a sustainable, reliable, and innovative business model across the entire energy value chain, from supply and transmission to storage and end users. Through its strong infrastructure and international connections, the organization contributes not only to Türkiye's energy security but also to the continuity of regional energy supply.

In value chain management, BOTAŞ establishes long-term, mutually beneficial relationships with local producers, subcontractors, service providers, and business partners. Within this scope:

- Promotes the use of domestic and environmentally responsible products in procurement processes,
- Strengthens supply chain reliability through ethical, transparent, and competitive tender processes,
- Monitors environmental and social risks and develops performance criteria in line with the principles of Sustainable Supply Chain Management,
- Strategic partnerships within national and international energy networks enhance BOTAŞ's operational capacity and regional influence. TANAP, TurkStream, FSRU, and Underground Storage Projects are concrete examples of this partnership approach,
- In addition, through collaborations with international organizations, public institutions, and private sector representatives, BOTAŞ creates synergy in energy supply security, technology transfer, and climate-friendly infrastructure investments.

Together with all stakeholders in its value chain, BOTAŞ adopts a shared value approach and continues to contribute to Türkiye's sustainable future in line with its objectives of economic development, employment, innovation, and low-carbon growth.

SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

In line with its mission to ensure energy supply security, BOTAŞ conducts its activities through a holistic value chain approach. The company's value chain encompasses a broad process extending from the procurement of natural gas and petroleum to their transmission, storage, and trade. Within this process, strong, transparent, and sustainable relationships are established with suppliers, subcontractors, business partners, customers, and public institutions.

BOTAŞ encourages all stakeholders within its supply chain to act in compliance with ethical, environmental, and social standards. The principle of equal opportunity is observed in tender and procurement processes, while supporting domestic producers, expanding sustainable supply practices, and strengthening long-term collaborations are among the organization's priorities. Furthermore, in business partnerships, full compliance with national legislation and international standards is essential, particularly regarding environmental impact reduction, energy efficiency, occupational health and safety, human rights, and anti-corruption practices.

BOTAŞ addresses value chain management not only as an economic process but also as a component of its environmental and social responsibilities, aiming to establish a sustainable, fair, and reliable energy ecosystem together with all its business partners.

BOTAŞ procures the goods, services, and construction works it requires in accordance with the fundamental principles set out in the applicable procurement legislation and through the procedures and methods specified therein. Within this scope, procurement processes exceeding a certain threshold carried out by the General Directorate units and regional organizations are managed by the Department of Supply and Contracts in accordance with Public Procurement Law No. 4734 and the BOTAŞ Tender and Procurement Regulation.

Suppliers are determined as a result of the procurement process conducted within the framework of the principles, procedures, rules, and provisions specified in the legislation. Supplier selection and evaluation processes are also carried out within the same legislative framework, and certification under standards such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 27001, and ISO 45001 is encouraged and reflected in contractor agreements.

In tender processes, the technical and administrative specifications and the draft contract are prepared as a priority. These specifications are prepared in accordance with legislative provisions and in a manner consistent with fundamental procurement principles. Suppliers are first evaluated to determine whether they meet the participation criteria defined in the procurement process. In accordance with the directive titled **"Identification and Registration of Contractors Acting Contrary to Business and Professional Ethics"** under Law No. 4734, contractors committing ethical violations are banned from tenders, and the list of restricted contractors is published in the BOTAŞ Information Systems.

Environmental requirements are integrated into technical specifications and contracts, and contractors are required to have an environmental plan, which is reviewed at least once every three months. On-site inspections are conducted, and the **QDMS/DF** process is implemented for non-conformities.

Contractors are obliged to ensure full compliance with environmental legislation in all activities they carry out at the construction site.

As of January 2027, BOTAŞ will request its suppliers to share Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon footprint calculations for all goods supplied. The implementation will particularly cover suppliers of pipes, technical equipment, and infrastructure materials, and by monitoring the carbon footprints of purchased products, it aims to initiate the calculation of its Scope 3 emissions. Within this scope, direct emission data will be obtained from suppliers of technical materials and pipes; for product groups such as food, stationery, and similar items, specific carbon calculation tables will be developed for suppliers. In this way, it is targeted to enhance carbon footprint calculation capacity across the supply chain and to revise all procurement contracts to include these data.

Monitoring and Auditing of Suppliers

- During the execution of the work, the contract and the technical specifications related to quality, environment, and occupational health and safety (OHS), which include provisions on health and safety measures, are submitted to the procurement units and relevant departments for their review and are finalized in line with the feedback received.
- These documents are included during the preparation of the tender documents on EKAP, enabling suppliers and subcontractors to obtain information prior to the tender about the Organization's practices related to quality, environmental, and occupational health and safety management.
- Necessary notifications are provided, including the Quality, Environment, and OHS Rules Checklist that contractors, suppliers, or subcontractors must comply with during field activities, as well as the Instruction for the Evaluation of Contractors/ Subcontractors. Compliance with these requirements is monitored and the effectiveness of control measures is regularly assessed.

OHS Criteria and Implementation

- In accordance with the applicable legislation, OHS-related documents are requested from contractors when necessary. If the documents are deemed appropriate and the company is awarded the tender, the contract is signed. This approach prevents non-compliant companies from participating in the tender process.
- Within the scope of the BOTAŞ Integrated Management Systems Policy and Occupational Health and Safety Procedures, the OHS impacts of our suppliers are evaluated. Before the commencement of work, all suppliers are required to submit Risk Assessment Reports and Emergency Plans, which are reviewed by OHS professionals.
- To monitor OHS improvements, surveys or similar studies are conducted. The issues identified are communicated to the contractor, and corrective actions are ensured through field inspections and supervision.

Prequalification and Performance Evaluation

- In the prequalification of contractors/subcontractors and in the determination of end-of-project performance, scoring between 0–100% is carried out by considering quality, environmental, and occupational health and safety (OHS) management systems.
  Above 70%: Unsuccessful
  55–70%: Approval/rejection subject to the discretion of the Administration
  Below 55%: Rejected
- Contractors receiving a minimum score of 60% are primarily preferred and a potential subcontractor pool is established.

In 2024,
the local supplier rate was
99%

Total number of suppliers: 1,899

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AND SERVICE QUALITY

Customer satisfaction surveys are conducted regularly as part of BOTAŞ's service quality management. These surveys are coordinated by the General Directorate and monitored and evaluated within the scope of the Integrated Management System (IMS) under the customer satisfaction framework.

Opinions and complaints from operational regions are submitted through **CİMER.**

Received complaints are evaluated and addressed as soon as possible.

In addition, within BOTAŞ, opinions and suggestions from employees are collected through the Suggestion System, and this feedback is evaluated to contribute to continuous improvement activities with a holistic approach.

DIGITALIZATION, CYBERSECURITY AND INNOVATION

At BOTAŞ, digital transformation, cybersecurity, R&D, and innovation activities are implemented to increase operational efficiency, strengthen process management, and support domestic production capacity. Within this scope, under the field of ***"Digital Transformation and Cybersecurity"***, various applications are developed to strengthen the organization's information systems infrastructure, integrate new technologies, manage data, and ensure information security. Through "R&D and Innovation" activities, efforts focus on enhancing technical capacity, promoting the use of domestic technologies, and implementing innovative solutions in operational processes. All these activities contribute to establishing a digital, secure, and innovative business model in line with the organization's sustainable growth objectives.

Digitalization and Cybersecurity Applications

Digitalization and Information Technology Management:
Within the organization, information technology systems, including telecommunications, SCADA, and automation systems, are operated. These systems cover activities related to information systems, cybersecurity, geographic information systems, software and database management, maintenance support, and inventory management. These activities are managed in coordination with the relevant units to ensure the effective operation of information technology systems (excluding telecommunications, SCADA, and automation) across the entire organization.

Across the organization, the fiber infrastructure capacity has been increased to approximately 18,000 km, thereby strengthening data transmission, system security, and the corporate communication infrastructure.

The ***"Digital Contract System"***, which enables contractual processes between BOTAŞ and natural gas customers to be conducted in a digital environment, has been commissioned, increasing the speed, accuracy, and traceability of processes.

The "BOTAŞ ID" centralized session security system, which provides centralized user management for all software systems, has been established.

In the General Directorate buildings, the wireless infrastructure has been renewed, expanding device coverage areas and increasing internet speed fourfold.

Data Security and Policies:
Within the scope of data security, a detailed management system is currently in place.



Existing policies:

- Enterprise Risk Management Procedure
- Information Security User Policy
- Information Classification Policy
- Access Control Policy
- Physical Security Policy
- Kamunet Policy
- Cryptographic Controls Policy
- Personal Data Protection and Privacy Policy
- Supplier Relations Policy
- Backup Policy
- Personal Data Physical Archive Access Policy
- Cookie Policy
- Personal Data Retention and Destruction Policy
- Personal Daa Classification and Labelling Policy
- Policy on the Protection and Processing of Special Categories of Personal Data

Across the organization, the "BOTAŞ ID" centralized session security system has been established to ensure user identity management and access security, creating a secure and unified access infrastructure for all software applications.

A **Digitalization Action Plan** is planned to be prepared to transform departmental activities into a data-driven structure and to enable their management through performance indicators. Within the scope of this plan, key performance indicators (KPIs) will be determined for each unit, and a data collection and reporting system will be established. Thus, departmental activities will become systematically monitorable, comparable, and continuously improved. Currently, measures such as penetration tests, cybersecurity drills, and USB access restrictions are being implemented.

BOTAŞ, Google and Meta Collaboration

BOTAŞ is strengthening the measures it has taken against fraud attempts carried out through AI-generated fake videos and similar content created using its corporate name and logos. To prevent misinformation in digital media, protect public trust, and hinder the dissemination of harmful content, cooperation with social media platforms have been strengthened.

Within this framework, meetings were held with representatives of Meta Türkiye and Google Türkiye; potential areas of cooperation were evaluated addressing harmful content appearing on Facebook, Instagram, Google, and YouTube platforms.

Improvements made to the platforms' AI-based monitoring and moderation systems have facilitated the early detection of fake accounts and videos, significantly reducing the impact of fraud attempts.

In addition, technical and legal procedures are being effectively implemented to block access to harmful content and fraudulent websites; activities are being carried out in coordination with the Computer Emergency Response Team of the Republic of Türkiye (TR-CERT) and other relevant institutions. Through these efforts, BOTAŞ aims to strengthen the digital security culture and raise public awareness.

Kovan Project

KOVAN is a **Next-generation Business Management System** product family that enables organizations to manage human resources, finance, production, and logistics processes through an integrated system that is reliable, user-friendly, and traceable. Within this product family, there is a portfolio of high-performance, modern business applications primarily required by public institutions, military organizations, the defence industry, and private sector companies.

Within the scope of domestic digitalization initiatives in the energy sector, BOTAŞ launched the KOVAN Enterprise Resource Management System on October 4 2021, in line with the memorandum of understanding signed with the Presidency of Defence Industries and HAVELSAN. Within the scope of the project, BOTAŞ's 20 years of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) experience was combined with HAVELSAN's software development capabilities, ensuring the system's applicability at a public-sector scale.

The Enterprise Resource Management System developed under the protocol consists of three main modules: Human Resources, Logistics, and Finance. The first module developed, the "Logistics Module" (Procurement Management, Material Management, Inventory Management, and Warehouse Management), was commissioned in November 2024, ensuring digital traceability and operational efficiency in the organization's supply and inventory processes. Approximately 5700 material and fixed asset records have been integrated into the system, increasing automation and transparency in processes. Within the scope of the Finance module, integration efforts are ongoing following workshops conducted on Financial Accounting, Budget Management, and Fixed Assets. In addition, efforts to develop the Human Resources module are continuing.

Thanks to KOVAN's open-source infrastructure and its full compliance with national legislation, the project aims to increase speed and efficiency in financial management processes, enable transparent monitoring of financial resources, and achieve sustainable digital transformation supported by domestic software. The project strengthens BOTAŞ's contribution to the national software ecosystem and provides significant momentum for the development of domestic technological capacity in the energy sector.

R&D AND INNOVATION

BOTAŞ conducts comprehensive R&D projects across Türkiye to modernize the natural gas transmission infrastructure, increase efficiency, and enhance safety. These projects include improvements in multiple areas, such as increases in transmission line capacity, bidirectional gas flow capability, energy recovery, and the development of digitalization and automation systems.

Thanks to initiatives that utilize new technologies and domestic engineering solutions,, operational continuity is strengthened, energy losses are reduced, and contributions are made to sustainability targets.

Some important projects completed and ongoing in 2024

- With the Reverse Operation Project of the Eskişehir Compressor Station, bidirectional gas flow at the station was enabled.
- Within the scope of the modernization works of the Durusu Metering Station, the line plugging operation was carried out using SmartPlug technology. SmartPlug technology is an innovative project that provides safe and environmentally friendly intervention without stopping gas flow during pipeline modernization works, contributing significantly to operational efficiency, occupational safety, and environmental sustainability.
- The Malkoçlar Metering Station Phase 2 Bidirectional Operation Project was completed and the line was commissioned.
- Revision works of the control systems at the Ambarlı and Sivas Compressor Stations were successfully completed.
- Construction of 581 km of natural gas pipeline across the country was completed.
- The pipe stockyard rehabilitation and capacity increase works carried out at the Eskişehir Compressor Station were completed, and the new stockyard was put into service.
- Rehabilitation works were completed at 23 critical points on various pipelines within the responsibility area of the Aegean Operations Directorate.
- At the Türkgözü Main Metering Station, the servers hosting automation systems and the station control software were revised.
- Video and orthophoto images obtained via unmanned aerial vehicles for 75 stations and pipelines were integrated into the Geographic Information System (GIS).
- Within the scope of the “Oil and Natural Gas Pipeline Security Phase-2 Project” carried out in line with pipeline security activities, a contract was signed with the partnership of SSB, ASELSAN, and HAVELSAN.
- In natural gas transmission pipelines, 34 hot-tap operations were successfully completed.
- 24 RMS-A units were commissioned.
- At the Doğubeyazıt Compressor Station, the Flue Gas Waste Heat Energy Conversion Project is being carried out to increase energy efficiency and enable energy transformation. Within the scope of the project launched in 2023, waste heat from turbine exhaust stacks at the compressor station will be used to generate electricity by transferring it to an ORC (Organic Rankine Cycle) system. In this system, heat energy from turbine stacks will be transferred to thermal oil via boilers, and the cyclopentane that evaporates due to the heated oil will rotate the ORC turbine to generate electricity through a generator. When operating at full capacity, the system is expected to produce approximately 10 MWe of electricity and provide 87.6 GWh of energy annually. Thus, a significant portion of the station’s energy demand will be met, and by feeding excess energy into the grid, an important gain will be achieved in terms of energy efficiency and sustainability.
- In weld film inspections applied in pipelines, stations, and other required works, the non-destructive testing (NDT) processes were revised and transitioned to the digital radiography method. Thanks to the digital NDT method, the quality of inspection practices has been improved, and weld defects can be detected more clearly and quickly. This application has not only improved quality control processes but also created a significant transformation in archiving processes. With the transition to a digital archiving system, the need for physical storage space has decreased.

Electric Tugboat Initiative from Environmentally Friendly BOTAŞ



The introduction of the first electric (hybrid) tugboats in LNG operations in Türkiye, in collaboration with Sanmar, has the potential to set an example across the sector. In line with the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan and the "Fossil Fuel-Free Maritime Industry" target, four electric tugboats to be added to BOTAŞ's fleet (BOTAŞ HİLAL, BOTAŞ BAYRAK, BOTAŞ AY) are planned to enter service in 2025.



Türkiye's First Dual-Fuel Tugboats

BOTAŞ signed a contract with Uzmar Shipyard on June 1, 2022, to expand its fleet, which plays a key role in the berthing operations of LNG/FSRU and crude oil vessels within the scope of its natural gas and petroleum operations. Two new tugboats, named Sultanhanı and Silivri, were delivered at a ceremony held on December 23, 2024.

Each of these offshore tugboats, with a bollard pull of 80 tons, is among Türkiye's first dual-fuel (diesel and LNG) tugboats. By using LNG in their operations, the tugboats provide service with zero emissions, and in this respect are among the most environmentally friendly tugboats in the world. This project has been an important step in reducing the carbon footprint of maritime operations, increasing energy efficiency, and supporting green transition goals, while demonstrating BOTAŞ's environmentally friendly and innovative energy vision.

Environmentally Friendly Support to Türkiye's Energy Initiative through the BOTAŞ - ASFAT Collaboration



BOTAŞ has taken an important step in line with its goal of environmentally responsible and sustainable maritime operations by initiating work to implement the Sea Cleaning and Oil Recovery Vessel Project in cooperation with ASFAT (Military Factory and Shipyard Management Inc). Within the scope of the project, the Sea Cleaning and Oil Recovery Vessel to be manufactured will carry out oil recovery and marine cleaning activities in national and international waters with a strong focus on environmental protection. Thanks to this project, the capacity for emergency response to marine pollution will be increased, while environmental protection activities will be strengthened through a domestic production approach.

Within the scope of Law No. 5312 and the Regulation on Waste Reception from Ships and Control of Wastes, activities related to the safe transfer of bilge, sludge, slop, waste oil, garbage, and sewage originating from ships will be carried out by the Sea Cleaning and Oil Recovery Vessel, which is equipped with special equipment designed to collect pollution that may occur on the sea surface due to oil spills. In addition, the vessel will be capable of performing many critical operations independently, including oil recovery from the sea surface, reception of liquid and solid wastes from ships, deployment and retrieval of barriers, lowering and lifting external skimmers from the vessel to the sea, firefighting, and towing services for floating storage tanks. With this project, which incorporates significant innovations in its design for rapid response to marine pollution and has no equivalent in the world, the BOTAŞ Petroleum Operations Regional Directorate Terminal is expected to become one of the leading coastal facilities in the world.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT



We create value, we sustain growth

BOTAŞ plays a strategic role in Türkiye's economic development and energy supply security. Through energy transmission, storage, and infrastructure investments carried out across the country, the organization both supports regional development and ensures uninterrupted access to energy for industry, commerce, and households. Acting with a public interest-oriented approach, BOTAŞ creates employment directly and indirectly through its activities, promotes domestic production, and makes significant contributions to the national economy.

Strengthening domestic industry is one of BOTAŞ's priority objectives. Through local and national projects such as the National SCADA System, the KOVAN Enterprise Resource Management System, the Marine Cleaning and Oil Recovery Vessel, and Dual-Fuel Tugboats, the organization both increases its technological production capacity and reduces dependence on foreign licenses. Through collaborations with the defence industry, shipyards, and engineering companies, the domestic production ecosystem is strengthened, and technological added value is created through R&D activities.

Contribution to regional development is another important dimension of BOTAŞ investments. Pipeline, LNG, and storage projects accelerate infrastructure development in different regions of Türkiye, through these investments, local businesses, subcontractors, and suppliers are integrated into the economy. Each new investment directly contributes to local economic vitality by increasing employment in BOTAŞ's areas of activity.

In addition to direct employment, BOTAŞ's activities create a broad employment ecosystem through subcontractors, contractors, and service provider companies. A large number of personnel are employed in areas such as security, maintenance, and construction; major projects such as FSRU, Tuz Gölü Natural Gas Storage, and LNG facilities create new job opportunities.

BOTAŞ organizes internship programs for vocational school and university students; interns are supported with development modules, and organizational culture and technical knowledge transfer are provided. However, due to legal regulations, direct employment is not possible after the internship.

As the guarantor of energy supply security, BOTAŞ increases the competitiveness of industry, supports energy price stability, and makes significant contributions to the public economy by ensuring the safe, sustainable, and affordable supply of natural gas. Thus, BOTAŞ continues to be one of the driving forces not only of the energy sector but also of Türkiye's economic growth and employment growth.

BOTAŞ monitors the economic value it creates in line with the principle of transparency. As of 2024, the organization contributed a total of 44.9 billion TL to the national economy, including operating revenues, employee salaries and fringe benefit payments, investment expenditures, and taxes and dividend payments made to the public. Approximately 58.5% of this amount was allocated to investment and maintenance expenditures, 13.4% to employee compensation, and 28.1% to public payments.

ANNEXES



- Annex 1: Performance Indicators
- Annex 2: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Verification Statement
- Annex 3: GRI Content Index

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ANNEX 1: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Waste Management Monitoring and Record-Keeping Processes

Activity	Monitoring Frequency	Records
Preparation of Industrial Waste Management Plan	Every 3 years	• Approved Industrial Waste Management Plan • Waste Inventory Form
Hazardous Waste Declaration	By the end of March each year	• Hazardous Waste Declaration Form • UATF • Waste Management Form
Non-Hazardous Waste Declaration	Once a year	• Non-Hazardous Waste Declaration Form
Waste Oil Declaration	By the end of February each year	• Waste Oil Analysis • Waste Oil Declaration Form • Waste Management Form
Temporary Storage of Hazardous Waste	Maximum 180 days	• Temporary Storage Permit • Hazardous Waste Liability Insurance Policy • Waste (Hazardous-Non-hazardous) Delivery Form • Delivery Form
Delivery of Waste Vegetable Oil	At each waste delivery	• UATF • Waste Vegetable Oil Inventory Form
Waste Vegetable Oil Declaration	Between January and the end of March each year	• Waste Vegetable Oil Declaration Form
Disposal of Medical Waste	At each waste delivery	• Waste delivery receipt • Medical waste delivery form
Medical Waste Declaration	Once a year	• Medical waste quantity notification
Delivery of Recyclable Waste	At each waste delivery	• Waste (Recyclable) Delivery Form • Delivery receipt
Ship Waste Management	Every 6 months	• Waste Acceptance Facility Entry Form • Waste Acceptance Facility Exit Form • Ship Waste Inventory Form • Waste Transfer Form • Waste Notification Form
Waste Acceptance Facility Approval Certificate Procedures	Every 3 years	• Waste Acceptance Facility Approval Certificate

2024 Waste Management Performance

Facility Name	Waste Amount in 2024 (tons) (Excluding Zero Waste) *Recovered	Waste Amount in 2024 (tons) (Excluding Zero Waste) *Disposed
Natural Gas Transmission and Market Operations Department	7.03	5.35
Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations	2,378.63	-
Directorate of Silivri Operations	0.30	70.26
I. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission	71.31	-
II. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission	13.08	0.01
III. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission	13.36	-
IV. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission	-	38.11
Directorate of Tuz Gölü Operations	-	212.3
Directorate of LNG Operations	42,366.00	26,153
TOTAL	44,849.73	26,479.03

**Hazardous wastes transferred through the MOTAT system.*

2024 Zero Waste Recovery Table (Central Campus)

Waste Type	Amount (tons)	Energy (kWh)	Petroleum (barrels)	GHG Reduction (tons CO_2)	Landfill Area (m^3)	Water (m^3)	Trees (units)
Paper	7.83	32,107.1	21.53	9.79	27.41	219.24	145
Plastic	2.22	12,818.28	40.00	3.33	58.83	5.55	
Metal	0.21	2,940.00	9.45	2.00	0.30	3.15	
Glass	2.83	1,556.50	2.26	1.13	4.25	4.25	
*Vegetable Oil	0.75						
Medical Waste	0.02						
Total	13.87	49,421.88	73.24	16.25	90.79	232.19	145

** Vegetable waste oils generated from BOTAŞ's cafeteria operations have been converted into 638 tons of biodiesel and recovered for the economy.*

ANNEX 1

2024 Zero Waste Recovery Table (Operations and Regional Directorates)

The 2024 Zero Waste Recovery Table has been prepared by consolidating the data obtained from the Natural Gas Transmission I, II, III and IV Regional Directorates operating within BOTAŞ, as well as the Petroleum Operations, LNG, Black Sea, Mediterranean, Central Anatolia, South Marmara, Aegean, Thrace, Southeastern Anatolia, Silivri, Tuz Gölü Directorates and the Natural Gas Transmission and Market Operations Department. The table presents, on a consolidated basis, the recovery amounts by waste type and the environmental gains achieved by these directorates for the year 2024.

Waste Type	Amount (tons)	Energy (kWh)	Petroleum (barrels)	GHG Reduction (tons CO_2)	Landfill Area (m^3)	Water (m^3)	Trees (units)
Paper	73.07	299,587	176.23	241.13	241.13	1,937.36	1,242
Plastic	12.45	71,922	42.31	21.17	82.42	22.41	
Metal	4.25	59,500	35	38.68	0.85	5.95	
Glass	4.8	3,120	1.84	1.44	0.96	1.44	
Non-recyclable	90.96						
Vegetable Oil	2.8						
Electronic Waste	0.32						
Batteries	0.08						
Medical Waste	0.42						
Total	189.15	434,129	255.37	302.42	326,36	1,967	1,242

2024 Water Consumption Data (By Facility)

Facility Name	Water Consumption Data (m^3)
General Directorate	10,372
Directorate of LNG Operations	225,790
Eskişehir Compressor	10,655
Directorate of Silivri Operations	36,050
I. Regional Directorate of Natural Gas Transmission	98,250
Petroleum Operations	634,000

2024 Total Water Use and Recovery Data

Water Use Data	(m^3)
Surface Water Use	3,200
Groundwater Use	223,740
Seawater Use	154,897,000
Total Water Use	155,123,940
Total Wastewater Amount	264,187
Total Recovered Water Amount	263,512

2024 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data (Scope 1, 2 and 3)

Scope	(tCO_2e)
Scope 1	380,411.84
Scope 2	78,225.39
Total	458,637.23

ANNEX 1

2024 Energy Consumption and Efficiency Data

Energy Type	Unit	
Electricity Consumption	kWh	220,744,000
Renewable Energy Consumption	kWh	28,428,227.60
Natural Gas Consumption	Sm3	195,327,000
Others (diesel)	GJ	88,382
Gasoline	GJ	7,198
Total Energy Consumption	TEP	182,780
Annual Energy Savings	%	0.68

Renewable Energy Investments and Production Data (2024)

	Wind Power Plant Silivri Directorate of Operations	**Solar Power Plant** Tuz Gölü Directorate of Operations	**Solar Power Plant** Regional Directorate of Petroleum Operations	**Solar Power Plant** Department of Natural Gas Transmission and Market Operations	**TOTAL**
Total Installed Power (kW)	4,200	3,000	6,000	1,000	14,200
Total Production in 2024 (MWh)	10,559.00	5,590.00	10,211.00	2,072.54	28,432.54
CO2 Reduction in 2024 (ton)	7,685	7,470	-	1,003	16,158.00
Annual CO2 Reduction Potential (ton)	8,007	8,024	5,904	871	22,806.00
Amount Spent on Project Investment in 2024 (TL)	55,650,913.00	200,000.00	-	-	55,850,913.00
Amount Spent on Operation and Repair in 2024 (TL)	1,863,889.00	-	-	-	1,863,889.00
Total Project Investment Cost (TL)	229,275,936.00	5,300,000.00	298,227,590.00	23,000,000.00	555,803,526.00
Economic Gains in 2024 (TL) *(savings from both electricity sold and substitution for grid electricity)*	29,134,170.00	23,606,799.00	39,788,328.00	7,572,250.00	100,101,547.00

Emission Measurement Results (2022-2024)

Name of Facility	Emission Measurement Date	Emission Source	Parameter (mg/Nm³)					
			CO	NO_2	NO	SO_2	Dust	Mass Flowrate Outside the Chimney
BOTAŞ LNG Terminal Operations Branch	2024	PK1	0.3129	1.4085	0.8708	0	0.0080	-
		PK2	0.2682	1.4850	20.9109	0	0.0190	-
		PK3	0.2492	1.3678	0.8455	0	0.0172	-
BOTAŞ Directorate of Silivri Operations	2023	Thermal Oxidizer – Chimney 1A	0.0785	0.0276	0.0180	0.000	0.0107	-
		Thermal Oxidizer – Chimney 1B	0.0772	0.0362	0.0236	0.000	0.0103	-
		Thermal Oxidizer – Chimney 1C	0.0447	0.0775	0.0505	0.000	0.0107	-
		Thermal Oxidizer – Chimney 2	0.1286	0.0248	0.0162	0.000	0.0109	-
		Gas Heater Chimney-A1	0.000	0.1087	0.0702	0.000	0.0031	-
		Gas Heater Chimney-B1	0.000	0.0944	0.0605	0.000	0.0025	-
		Gas Heater Chimney-C	0.000	0.1003	0.0631	0.000	0.0027	-
		Mars 100 Gas Turbine Chimney - A	3.0292	2.8831	1.8803	0.0780	0.5096	-
		Mars 100 Gas Turbine Chimney - B	3.5659	2.9281	1.9096		0.4694	-
		Mars 100 Gas Turbine Chimney - C	4.1316	3.0602	1.9958	0.3285	0.4647	-
		TAURUS 60 Turbine Chimney	1.8699	1.4016	0.9141	0.1685	0.2779	-
		Connecting Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	3.00527
BOTAŞ CS 11 Doğubayazıt Compressor Station	2024	Chimney of Boiler 1	0.000	0.318	0.195	0.131	0.004	-
		Chimney of Boiler 2	0.000	0.238	0.145	0.112	0.003	-
		Chimney of Boiler 3	0.000	0.154	0.090	0.174	0.004	-
		Chimney of Unit 1	0.000	19.389	11.755	2.914	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 2	0.000	25.618	15.675	2.851	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 3	0.000	21.468	13.233	1.260	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 4	0.000	20.527	12.640	1.252	-	-

ANNEX 1

Emission Measurement Results (2022-2024)

Name of Facility	Emission Measurement Date	Emission Source	Parameter (mg/Nm³) CO	NO_2	NO	SO_2	Dust	Mass Flowrate Outside the Chimney
BOTAŞ Erzincan CS-14 Compressor Station	2024	Chimney of Boiler 1	0.000	0.077	0.042	0.000	0.002	-
		Chimney of Boiler 2	0.000	0.091	0.051	0.000	0.003	-
		Chimney of Unit 1	0.000	7.462	4.115	0.000	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 2	0.000	7.491	4.155	0.000	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 3	0.000	15.729	9.558	0.000	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 4	0.000	15.329	9.354	0.000	-	-
BOTAŞ Gas Transmission II. Regional Directorate, Ambarlı CS-2 Compressor Station Chief Engineering	2024	Oil Mist Chimney of Unit A	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Oil Mist Chimney of Unit B	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Oil Mist Chimney of Unit C	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Chimney of Unit A	1.3148	13.2581	14.5508	0	-	-
		Chimney of Unit B	1.3148	12.7687	8.3274	0	-	-
		Chimney of Unit C	0.4941	14.5508	9.4896	0	-	-
BOTAŞ Eskişehir CS-5 Compressor Station	2024	Chimney of Boiler 1	0.04995	0.17620	0.10075	0	0.00558	-
		Chimney of Boiler 2	0.08075	0.19019	0.11100	0	0.00722	-
		Chimney of Unit 1	0.53822	3.58419	2.01748	0	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 2	0.74657	4.16944	2.33364	0	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 3	0.52592	2.73529	1.56452	0	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 4	1.02681	4.30914	2.53482	0	-	-
BOTAŞ Çorum CS-13 Compressor Station	2024	Chimney of Unit 1	1.8084	4.9206	3.0880	<0.0001	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 2	2.0599	8.9057	5.8081	<0.0001	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 3	2.0096	6.6029	3.9474	<0.0001	-	-
BOTAŞ General Directorate of Petroleum Ops.	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOTAŞ Batman Dörtyol Pipeline	2024	Chimney of Hot Water Boiler 3	0.032	0.251	0.155	0.013	0.0013	-
BOTAŞ Diyarbakır Station	2024	Chimney of Boiler	0.055	0.101	0.062	0.001	0.0004	-

Emission Measurement Results (2022-2024)

Name of Facility	Emission Measurement Date	Emission Source	Parameter (mg/Nm³) CO	NO_2	NO	SO_2	Dust	Mass Flowrate Outside the Chimney
BOTAŞ CS-12 Sivas Compressor Station	2024	Chimney of Boiler 1	0.000	0.1272	0.0829	0	0.0104	-
		Chimney of Boiler 2	0.000	0.3528	0.2176	0	0.0098	-
		Chimney of Unit 1	3.7347	10.262	6.3741	0	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 2	2.9041	7.6445	4.8088	0	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 3	3.0359	10.141	6.3972	0	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 4	2.8983	10.203	6.3472	0	-	-
BOTAŞ Mucur CS-16 Compressor Station	2024	Chimney of Boiler 1	0.00552	0.20757	0.12468	0.000	0.00658	-
		Chimney of Boiler 2	0.00763	0.24091	0.14653	0.000	0.00697	-
		Chimney of Unit 1	3.18369	16.31638	10.00422	0.000	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 2	2.96632	15.71750	9.30103	0.000	-	-
BOTAŞ Directorate of Karadeniz Operations Branch	2024	Chimney of Gas Heater Skid 1	0.0258	0.0796	0.0519	0.0037	0.0011	-
		Chimney of Gas Heater Skid 2	0.0064	0.0958	0.0624	0.0083	0.0005	-
		Chimney of Heater 1	0.0451	1.1544	0.7528	0.0559	-	-
		Chimney of Heater 2	0.2625	1.6492	1.0755	< 0.032	-	-
		Chimney of Heater 3	0.1238	0.9847	0.6422	< 0.0269	-	-
		Chimney of Heater 4	0.2196	1.3214	0.8618	< 0.0251	-	-
		Chimney of Heater 5	0.0939	0.8125	0.5299	< 0.0225	-	-
		Chimney of Heater 6	0.1896	1.6350	1.0663	0.0094	-	-
		Chimney of Heater 7	0.1544	1.6788	1.0948	< 0.0305	-	-
		Chimney of Heater 8	0.1578	1.5909	1.0376	< 0.0313	-	-
Hanak Compressor Station Chief Engineering	2024	Chimney of Boiler 1	0.000	0.025	0.013	0.000	0.001	-
		Chimney of Boiler 2	0.000	0.034	0.020	0.000	0.001	-
		Chimney of Boiler 3	0.000	0.067	0.040	0.000	0.002	-
		Chimney of Unit 1	0.000	1.910	1.060	0.000	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 2	0.000	1.825	1.041	0.000	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 3	0.000	1.721	0.963	0.000	-	-
		Chimney of Unit 4	0.000	3.654	2.029	0.000	-	-

Limit Values							
SKHKKY Appendix-3D	50 (for Incineration Facilities) 5 (for Other Facilities)	-	20	60	10	-
SKHKKY Appendix-2 Chimney	500	40	-	60	10	-
SKHKKY Appendix-2 Outside the Chimney	50	4	-	6	1	3

ANNEX 1

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

This table shows the distribution of BOTAŞ employees by gender, age, position, education level, employment type, and length of service. The data is based on the organization's 2024 human resources records.

Employee Profile and Demographic Distribution (2024)

Total Number of Employees			
In-scope: 1,513		Out of Scope: 1,414	
Women: 101	Men: 1,412	Women: 353	Men: 1,061

Executives		Board of Directors	
Women: 32	Men: 211	Women: 0	Men: 5

Number of Employees Under 30 Years Old		Number of Employees Aged 30-50	
Women: 78	Men: 487	Women: 271	Men: 1,453

Number of Employees Over 50 Years Old		Number of Employees with Disabilities	
Women: 105	Men: 533	Women: 26	Men: 94

Number of Employees According to Working Hours			
Full-time: 2,915		Part-time: 12	
Women: 443	Men: 2,472	Women: 11	Men: 1

Number of Employees Who Started Work in 2024		Number of Women Taking Maternity Leave in 2024
Women: 32	Men: 204	15

The Percentage of Female Employees Returning from Maternity Leave in 2024oranı	Employee Turnover	
100%	Women: 6%	Men: 7.5%

Average Length of Service of Employees		Number of Employees with High School Diploma or Lower	
Women: 14.29	Men: 13.09	Women: 22	Men: 414

Number of Employees with a Bachelor's Degree (Including BD)		Number of Employees with Postgraduate Education Level (Including BD)	
Women: 299	Men: 1,685	Women: 133	Men: 379

ANNEX 2: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS VERIFICATION STATEMENT



Greenhouse Gas Verification Statement

Sera Gazı Doğrulama Beyanı

BOTAŞ BORU HATLARI İLE PETROL TAŞIMA A.Ş.

Organizational Boundaries / Organizasyonel Sınırlar

Üniversiteler Mah. 1598. Cad. Bilkent Plaza Küme Evleri, A1-A2 Blok No:1-1A, 06800, Bilkent/Ankara

The Greenhouse Gas emissions inventory has been verified to meet the standard requirements specified below according to ISO 14064-3:2019 / *Sera Gazı emisyonları envanterinin, ISO 14064-3:2019'a göre aşağıda belirtilen standart gerekliliklerini karşıladığı doğrulanmıştır.*

GHG PROTOCOL

Scope 1 - Direct emissions / *Doğrudan emisyonlar*	380.411,84	t CO_2 eq
Scope 2- Location based purchased energy emissions / *Lokasyon bazlı satın alınan enerji emisyonlar*	78.225,39	t CO_2 eq
Scope 3- Other indirect emissions / *Diğer dolaylı emisyonlar*	-	t CO_2 eq
Total Location Based Emissions / *Toplam Lokasyon Bazlı Emisyonlar*	**458.637,23**	**t CO_2 eq**
Total Market Based Emissions / *Toplam Market Bazlı Emisyonlar*	**458.637,23**	**t CO_2 eq**
Biogenic Emissions / *Biyojenik Emisyonlar*	-	t CO_2 eq
Purchased renewable energy emission allowance / *Satın alınan yenilenebilir enerji emisyon karşılığı*	-	t CO_2 eq
Scope 2- Market based purchased energy emissions / *Market bazlı satın alınan enerji emisyonlar*	78.225,39	**t CO_2 eq**
Renewable energy references / *Yenilenebilir enerji referansları:*		
Credits from GHG Scheme / Satın alınan krediler	-	t CO_2 eq
Credits references / Kredi referansları		

Level of Assurance : Reasonable / Makul
Reporting Period : 01.01. 2024 – 31.12. 2024
Verification Report Date : 12.08.2025
Statement No : SG-GNL-470 / 2024

Approved by / Onaylayan
Okay Kayhanlı – Genel Müdür

Carbon Verified Company

QSI Belgelendirme, Muayene ve Test Hizmetleri Ltd. Şti.
Beytepe Mah. 5397 Sokak, Mira Ofis B1 Blok D:2, Çankaya – Ankara
Tel : +90 312 472 60 67 Faks : +90 312 472 60 68
E-mail: info@qsi.com.tr Web: www.qsi.com.tr

ANNEX 3: GRI Content Index

As part of the GRI Content Index – Advanced Service, GRI Services has reviewed that the content index is presented in accordance with the GRI Standards and complies with reporting requirements, and that the information included in the index is clearly and accessibly presented for stakeholders. This service has been conducted on the Turkish version of the report.

GRI CONTENT INDEX ADVANCED SERVICE 2026

STATEMENT OF USE	Boru Hatları İle Taşımacılık A.Ş. (BOTAŞ) has prepared its report for the period 01.01.2024–31.12.2024 in accordance with the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 Used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standard	GRI 11: Oil and Gas Sector 2021

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	PAGE	OMISSION			GRI SECTOR STANDARD REF. NO.
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION	
GENERAL DISCLOSURES							
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details	BOTAŞ at a Glance BOTAŞ in the Past and Today	15-18 25-26				
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	About the Report	8				
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	About the Report	7				
	2-4 Restatements of information	About the Report	7				
	2-5 External assurance	About the Report	8				
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	BOTAŞ at a Glance Services and Operational Areas R&D, Innovation and Value Chain	15-16 31-32 145-146				
	2-7 Employees	Working Life and Human Capital Employee Rights and Working Conditions ANNEX 1 Social Performance Indıcators Employee Profile and Demographic Distribution	123 124-125 169				
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	Human Rights and Diversity, Inclusion and Equality	135				
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Organizational Structure Corporate Sustainability Governance Structure	53-56 89-90				
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Organizational Structure	53-56				
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Organizational Structure	53-56				
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Organizational Structure Corporate Sustainability Governance Structure	53-56 89-90				
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Organizational Structure Corporate Sustainability Governance Structure	53-56 89-90				
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Message from the General Manager and Chairman of the BD Corporate Sustainability Governance Structure	9-10 89-90				
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Ethical Principles Ethics Management and Ethics Committee	65 66				
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Organizational Structure Corporate Sustainability Governance Structure	53-56 89-90				
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Organizational Structure	53-56				

ANNEX 3

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	PAGE	OMISSION			GRI SECTOR STANDARD REF. NO.
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Organizational Structure	53-56				
	2-19 Remuneration policies	Equal Pay and Remuneration Policies	135				
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Equal Pay and Remuneration Policies	135				
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	-	-	2-21	Confidentiality constraints	As the organization is a public institution, the information cannot be disclosed due to confidentiality requirements.	
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	BOTAŞ Sustainability Strategy and Approach	91-92				
	2-23 Policy commitments	Integrated Management System and Certifications BOTAŞ Sustainability Strategy and Approach Working Life and Human Capital	57-58 91-92 123				
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Organizational Structure Sustainability Management Activities at BOTAŞ Corporate Sustainability Governance Structure Working Life and Human Capital Employee Satisfaction, Training and Development	53-56 69-70 89-90 123 131-132				
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Corporate Sustainability Governance Structure BOTAŞ Sustainability Strategy and Approach	89-90 91-92				
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Human Rights and Diversity, Inclusion and Equality Customer Satisfaction and Service Quality	133 149				
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	Sustainability Journey Organizational Structure	11 54				
	2-28 Membership associations	Industry Memberships	61				
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder Management Compliance with Trade Union Rights and Human Rights	59-60 135-137				
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	ANNEX 1 Social Performance Indicators Employee Profile and Demographic Distribution	169				
MATERIAL TOPICS							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis	83-84				
	3-2 List of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis	86				
Biodiversity							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Biodiversity and Ecosystms	83-84 114-119				11.4.1
GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024	101-1 Policies to halt and reverse biodiversity loss	Biodiversity and Ecosystms	114-119				11.4.2
	101-2 Management of biodiversity impacts	Biodiversity and Ecosystms	114-119				11.4.3
	101-4 Identification of biodiversity impacts	Biodiversity and Ecosystms	115-116				11.4.4
	101-5 Locations with biodiversity impacts	Biodiversity and Ecosystms	114-119				11.4.5
	101-6 Direct drivers of biodiversity loss	Biodiversity and Ecosystms	114-119				11.4.6
	101-7 Changes to the state of biodiversity	Biodiversity and Ecosystms	115-116				11.4.7
	101-8 Ecosystem services	Biodiversity and Ecosystms	114-119				11.4.8

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GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	PAGE	OMISSION			GRI SECTOR STANDARD REF. NO.
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION	
Energy Efficiency and Management							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience and Transition	83-84 102-111				11.1.1
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience and Transition ANNEX 1 Environmental Performance Indicator 2024 Energy Consumption and Efficiency Data	104-108, 111 165				11.1.2
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	BOTAŞ's Sustainability Targets Sustainable Supply Chain Management	87-88 146-147				11.1.3
	302-3 Energy intensity	Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience and Transition ANNEX 1 Environmental Performance Indicator 2024 Energy Consumption and Efficiency Data	102-111 165				11.1.4
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience and Transition	104-108				
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience and Transition	104-108				
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Greenhouse Gas Emissions	83-84 101				11.1.1
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Greenhouse Gas Emissions ANNEX 1 Environmental Performance Indicator 2024 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data ANNEX 1 Environmental Performance Indicator Greenhouse Gas Emissions Verification Statement	101 164 170				11.1.5
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Greenhouse Gas Emissions ANNEX 1 Environmental Performance Indicator 2024 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data ANNEX 1 Environmental Performance Indicator Greenhouse Gas Emissions Verification Statement	101 164 170				11.1.6
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Sustainable Supply Chain Management	147				11.1.7
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	101				11.1.8
Water and Effluents							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Water and Wastewater Management	83-84 99-100				11.6.1
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Water and Wastewater Management	99-100				11.6.2
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	Water and Wastewater Management	99-100				11.6.3
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Water and Wastewater Management ANNEX1 Environmental Performance Indicator 2024 Water Consumption	99-100 164				11.6.4
	303-4 Water discharge	Water and Wastewater Management ANNEX1 Environmental Performance Indicator 2024 Water Consumption	99-100 164				11.6.5
	303-5 Water consumption	Water and Wastewater Management ANNEX1 Environmental Performance Indicator 2024 Water Consumption	99-100 164				11.6.6

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GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	PAGE	OMISSION			GRI SECTOR STANDARD REF. NO.
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION	
Waste Management							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Waste Management and Circular Economy	83-84 97-98				11.5.1
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Waste Management and Circular Economy	97-98				11.5.2
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Waste Management and Circular Economy ANNEX 1 Environmental Performance Indicator Waste Management Monitoring and Record-Keeping Processes	97-98 161				11.5.3
	306-3 Waste generated	Waste Management and Circular Economy ANNEX 1 Environmental Performance Indicator 2024 Waste Management Performance	97-98 162				11.5.4
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Waste Management and Circular Economy ANNEX 1 Environmental Performance Indicator 2024 Zero Waste Recovery Table	97-98 162-163				11.5.5
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	Waste Management and Circular Economy ANNEX 1 Environmental Performance Indicator 2024 Waste Management Performance	97-98 162				11.5.6
Sustainable Supply Chain							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Sustainable Supply Chain Management	83-84 145-148				11.14.1
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	Economic Development and Employment	157-158				11.14.5
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Sustainable Supply Chain Management	145-148				
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Sustainable Supply Chain Management	145-148				
Employment Practices							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Working Life and Human Capital Employee Rights and Working Conditions Employee Satisfaction, Training and Development	83-84 123 124-125 131-132				11.10.1
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	ANNEX 1 Social Performance Indicator Employee Profile and Demographic Distribution	169				11.10.2
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Employee Rights and Working Conditions	124				11.10.3
	401-3 Parental leave	Rights and Support of Women Employees	136				11.10.4 11.11.3
GRI 402: Labor Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	Human Rights and Diversity, Inclusion and Equality	133				11.10.5
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Employee Satisfaction, Training and Development	131-132				11.10.6
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Employee Satisfaction, Training and Development	131-132				11.10.7
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Sustainable Supply Chain Management	145-148				11.10.8
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Sustainable Supply Chain Management	145-148				11.10.9

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GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	PAGE	OMISSION			GRI SECTOR STANDARD REF. NO.
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION	
Occupational Health and Safety							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Occupational Health and Safety	83-84 126-130				11.9.1
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Occupational Health and Safety	126-130				11.9.2
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Occupational Health and Safety	126-130				11.9.3
	403-3 Occupational health services	Occupational Health and Safety	126-130				11.9.4
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Safety	126-130				11.9.5
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Safety	126-130				11.9.6
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Occupational Health and Safety	126-130				11.9.7
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Occupational Health and Safety	126-130				11.9.8
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Occupational Health and Safety	126-130				11.9.9
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Occupational Health and Safety	126-130				11.9.10
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Occupational Health and Safety	126-130				11.9.11
Human Rights, Equality, Diversity and Inclusion							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Human Rights and Diversity, Inclusion and Equality	83-84 133-138				11.11.1 11.13.1
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	Human Rights and Diversity, Inclusion and Equality	134				11.11.2
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Human Rights and Diversity, Inclusion and Equality ANNEX 1 Social Performance Indicator Employee Profile and Demographic Distribution	133-138 169				11.11.5
	405-2 The ratio of women's base pay and total compensation to that of men	Human Rights and Diversity, Inclusion and Equality	135				11.11.6
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	-	-		Not applicable	No cases of discrimination were reported.	11.11.7
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	Compliance with Trade Union Rights and Human Rights	137				11.13.2

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GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	PAGE	OMISSION			GRI SECTOR STANDARD REF. NO.
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION	
Customer Satisfaction							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Customer Satisfaction and Service Quality	83-84 149				
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	Integrated Management System and Certifications Customer Satisfaction and Service Quality	58 149				11.3.3
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling	-	-	417-1	Not applicable	BOTAŞ is a public institution that provides energy transmission and storage infrastructure. As it does not offer packaged products or services requiring labeling for end consumers, this indicator is not applicable to the organization.	
	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	-	-	417-2	Not applicable	During the reporting period, no cases of non-compliance related to product and service information and labeling were identified.	
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	-	-	417-3	Not applicable	During the reporting period, no cases of non-compliance related to marketing communications were identified.	
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	-	-	418-1	Not applicable	During the reporting period, there were no substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy or losses of customer data.	
Corporate Social Responsibility							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Social Contribution and Social Responsibility	83-84 139-142				11.15.1
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Social Contribution and Social Responsibility Economic Development and Employment	139-142 157-158				11.15.2
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Social Contribution and Social Responsibility Economic Development and Employment	139-142 157-158				11.15.3
Digitalization, Cybersecurity and Innovation							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Digitalization, Cybersecurity and Innovation	83-84 149-152				

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GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	PAGE	OMISSION			GRI SECTOR STANDARD REF. NO.
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION	
Ethics and Transparency							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Ethical Principles Ethics Management and Ethics Committee Sustainable Supply Chain Management	83-84 65 66 146				11.19.1 11.20.1
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Ethical Principles Ethics Management and Ethics Committee	65 66				11.20.2
	205-2: Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Ethical Principles Ethics Management and Ethics Committee	65 66				11.20.3
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	-	-		Not applicable	No incidents occurred during the reporting period.	11.20.4
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1: Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, antitrust, and monopoly practices	Ethical Principles Ethics Management and Ethics Committee	65 66				11.19.2
Emergency Preparedness and Response							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Emergency Management	83-84 41-42				11.8.1
GRI 306: Effluents and Waste 2016	306-3 Significant spills / Significant leaks	Emergency Management	41-42				11.8.2
Climate Resilience, Adaptation and Transition							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience and Transition	83-84 102-105				11.2.1
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Sustainability Risk Management Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience and Transition	77-82 103				11.2.2
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience and Transition	102-105				11.2.3
Security							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Supply Security Security Applications	83-84 33-36 39-40				11.18.1
GRI 410: Security Practices 2016	410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	Security Applications	39-40				11.18.2
Air Quality							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Air Quality	83-84 120				11.3.1
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	ANNEX 1 Environmental Performance Indicator Emission Measurement Results	166-168				11.3.2
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	Integrated Management System and Certifications Customer Satisfaction and Service Quality	58 149				11.3.3

ANNEX 3

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	PAGE	OMISSION			GRI SECTOR STANDARD REF. NO.
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION	
Operational Continuity and Asset Management							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Operational Efficiency and Asset Management	83-84 38				11.14.1
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Economic Development and Employment	157-158				11.14.2
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	-	-	202-2	Information unavailable/ incomplete	Data on the proportion of senior management employed from local communities is not systematically monitored during the reporting period.	11.14.3
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	R&D and Innovation	153-156				11.14.4
	203-2: Significant indirect economic impacts	Economic Development and Employment	157-158				11.14.5
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	-	-	204-1	Confidentiality constraints	The proportion and monetary value of expenditures on local suppliers are not publicly disclosed due to commercial sensitivity. However, as of 2024, 99% of the organization's suppliers consist of local suppliers.	11.14.6
Stakeholder Management							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Stakeholder Management	83-84 59-60				
Governance							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainability Materiality Analysis Corporate Sustainability Governance Structure	83-84 89-90				

ANNEX 3

Topics in the applicable GRI Sector Standards determined as not material

GRI 11: Oil and Gas Sector 2021

TOPIC	EXPLANATION
11.7 Closure and rehabilitation	The organization's current activities are primarily in the operation and maintenance phase, and during the reporting period there have been no activities requiring facility closure or rehabilitation. Therefore, impacts related to closure and rehabilitation have not been considered material.
11.12 Forced labor and modern slavery	As a public institution, the organization is subject to established laws and regulations, as well as strict oversight by the state. Within the geographies where it operates, risks related to forced labor and modern slavery have been assessed in line with applicable legislation, corporate policies and procedures, and supplier selection and audit processes. During the reporting period, no significant risks or impacts were identified in this regard. Therefore, the topic has not been considered material.
11.16 Land and resource rights	In line with its status as a public institution, the organization manages land use and access to natural resources in accordance with applicable legislation and expropriation practices. As no new project development activities were undertaken during the reporting period, no additional impacts related to land acquisition or resettlement processes have arisen. Within the scope of ongoing operations, potential impacts are monitored and managed through stakeholder engagement mechanisms and established management systems. In this context, no significant impacts or disputes were identified during the reporting period. Therefore, the topic has not been considered material.
11.17 Rights of indigenous peoples	There are no indigenous peoples, as defined under international frameworks, in the geographies where the organization operates. Accordingly, no impacts or risks related to the rights of indigenous peoples were identified during the reporting period. Therefore, the topic has not been considered material.
11.21 Payments to governments	The organization is a state-owned enterprise operating under Decree Law No. 233 (KHK) and fulfills its tax and other legal obligations in accordance with applicable legislation. Corporate tax, VAT, SCT, and other statutory payments are declared and paid through the relevant reporting and payment systems in compliance with the applicable regulations. In addition, within the scope of energy market regulations, license fees, contribution shares, and other payments to public institutions are made in line with the relevant legislative provisions. These processes are carried out within the framework of public financial management and audit mechanisms, and no significant risks or impacts related to this matter were identified during the reporting period. Therefore, the topic has not been considered material.
11.22 Public policy	In line with its status as a public institution, the organization does not engage in direct lobbying activities aimed at influencing public policy, nor does it make political contributions. Its operations are conducted in accordance with applicable legislation and public policies, and it does not exert influence over the direction of public policymaking. Therefore, the topic has not been considered material.

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