Avaya - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Avaya is a global leader in communications products, solutions, and services for businesses of all sizes, delivering technology predominantly through software and services. Avaya enables organizations worldwide to succeed by creating intelligent communications experiences for their employees and their customers.

Avaya delivers innovative open, converged contact center and unified communications and collaboration software solutions to enhance and simplify communications and collaboration in the cloud, whether on-premises or as a hybrid of both. The company also provides hardware and gateway solutions, including a range of business devices such as handsets and video conferencing units that enhance collaboration and productivity, and position organizations to incorporate future technological advancements.

Our experienced team of professionals supports customers with award-winning customer service, delivered by Avaya and its extensive partner ecosystem. Avaya offers a comprehensive range of services designed to meet the needs of its customers spanning across a wide range of industries. This includes technical support and installation services for products and solutions, as well as project-based deployment, design, and optimization services, enabling customers to evaluate, plan, design, implement, monitor, manage, and optimize complex enterprise communications networks.

On May 1, 2023, Avaya Holdings Corp. , and certain of its direct and indirect subsidiaries, effectuated a financial restructuring pursuant to a Restructuring Support Agreement that was supported by more than 90% of the Company's secured lenders. This restructuring was implemented through a pre-packaged chapter 11 proceeding. Avaya Holdings Corp. emerged from bankruptcy on May 1, 2023 as a private company.

For more information, please visit www.avaya.com.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
October 1 2021

End date
September 30 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Egypt
France
Germany
Greece
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
No	<Not Applicable>

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	Avaya's business and affairs are managed under the direction of the board of directors (the Board), which is currently composed of nine people. The Board, directly and through delegation to committees of the Board, provides strategic oversight of its business. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board (NCG Committee) is responsible for, among other things, overseeing Avaya's environmental, social and governance (ESG) initiatives and performance. The NCG Committee monitors Avaya's progress and performance with respect to its ESG initiatives including, but not limited to, climate change, environmental protection and sustainability, employee health, safety and wellness, responsible business practices, corporate social responsibility programs, diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging, to ensure that such initiatives and performance are consistent with the Company's long-term strategic objectives and good corporate citizenship.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for managing the overall operations and resources of Avaya, acting as the main point of communication between the board of directors (the Board) and corporate operations and leading the development of Avaya's long- and near-term strategy, including a commitment to doing our part to combat climate change, meeting the needs of our partners, customers and employees and improving the communities where we live and work. In furtherance of this commitment, in 2021, the CEO at the time signed the "We Are Still In" declaration, adding Avaya to the largest climate action group in the United States. In early 2022, members of the Executive Leadership Team approved Avaya's decision to submit a science-based target to SBTi for validation. The CEO message published in the FY2021 Avaya Corporate Responsibility Report highlights our accomplishments in line with the UNSDGs, specifically, with respect to decent work, equality, climate change, community support, responsible consumption, and economic development. This message was affirmed by our new CEO (effective August 1, 2022) and the FY2021 Corporate Responsibility Report was reissued in November 2022.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board (NCG Committee) is responsible for, among other things, reviewing and overseeing Avaya's environmental, social and governance (ESG) strategy, which includes the company's climate change strategy. When the NCG Committee meets, the agenda includes an update on the status of the validation of Avaya's science-based target by SBTi. The Board has overall responsibility for the oversight of enterprise risk management. The NCG Committee has been delegated oversight specifically of Avaya's ESG programs, including climate change. Climate change risks and opportunities are considered along with other risk areas, which are managed by Internal Audit as part of its enterprise risk management program. The NCG Committee is briefed at least annually by the Director, ESG & Philanthropy. In May 2022, the Director, ESG & Philanthropy briefed the Committee on Avaya's materiality assessment, the expanded breadth and specificity of climate disclosure rules and their applicability to Avaya, the status of the submittal of proposed emission reduction targets to SBTi for validation and recent ratings and ranking from ISS. The NCG Committee of the Board briefs the full Board at least annually on Avaya's ESG initiatives and performance, including on performance against Avaya's science-based climate change target.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Board directors self-assess competency in a broad range of issues, including climate change. Two board directors self-score as having moderate expertise in climate change matters.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Administrative Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Developing a climate transition plan
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
In FY2022, responsibility for climate-related issues lay with the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) for Avaya, a direct report to Avaya's CEO. Among other things, the CAO is ultimately responsible for the legal function and the human resources function, which includes compliance and risk management, and the Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS), Corporate Responsibility, and Philanthropy groups. The CAO meets with the Director, ESG & Philanthropy on a quarterly basis or more frequently, as needed, and is briefed on Avaya's environment, social, and governance strategy and performance, including climate-related issues. The CAO has direct oversight and ultimate decision-making, together with the Executive Leadership Team, with regards to Avaya's corporate responsibility strategy, programs and policies, sustainability goals, and management processes. For example, our annual Corporate Responsibility Report and corporate responsibility related programs and initiatives, including carbon emission reduction goals, and relevant budgets are reviewed and approved by the CAO.

Beginning in November 2022 (FY 2023), responsibility for climate-related issues shifted to the SVP and General Counsel for Avaya, a direct report to Avaya's CEO. Among other things, the SVP and General Counsel is responsible for the legal function, which includes compliance and risk management, and the Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS), Corporate Responsibility, and Philanthropy groups. Climate change is assigned to the SVP and General Counsel because the functions under the SVP and General Counsel are directly responsible for developing the implementation plans for implementing climate change-related processes and initiatives that reduce energy use and the company's carbon footprint.

The SVP and General Counsel has direct oversight and ultimate decision-making, together with the Executive Leadership Team, with regards to Avaya's corporate responsibility strategy, programs and policies, sustainability goals, and management processes. For example, our annual Corporate Responsibility Report and corporate responsibility-related programs and initiatives, including carbon emission reduction goals, and relevant budgets are reviewed and approved by the SVP and General Counsel.

The SVP and General Counsel monitors climate-related issues via quarterly briefings from the Director, ESG & Philanthropy. These briefings include updates on Avaya's environment, social, and governance strategy and performance, including the status of validating the science-based climate change target.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	
Medium-term	3	10	
Long-term	10	30	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Avaya considers a risk to be substantive if it has the potential to have a material compliance/regulatory, financial, operational, reputational, or customer impact. To determine whether an identified risk or opportunity is considered substantive, we compare its impact to Avaya's annual revenue and other related thresholds, which include: severity of legal and compliance ramifications (e.g. fines, penalties, lawsuits); length, extent, and degree of media coverage, the impact on our ability to successfully deliver products and services to our customers; the amount of time needed to recover from reputational harm; and impact on earnings. The impacts of risks and opportunities are rated on a scale of "low", "medium", and "high" based on established criteria, and the highest valued impact is the one that drives the overall impact rating.

Examples of low impacts include a financial impact of less than $1 million, or a minimal operational impact that does not affect other processes or facilities. Examples of medium impacts include negative, but limited media attention or an event that affects customer confidence. Example of high impacts include severe regulatory sanctions, negative attention that reaches a wide geographic area or extends internationally, or loss of current or future business. Based on this assessment, we map high priority risks and opportunities, determine ownership, and work collaboratively to develop mitigation strategies and monitoring.

For the purpose of CDP reporting, our internal threshold for a substantive financial impact is 1% of revenue, or approximately $24 million.

A strategic impact may be less than this amount if 1) it is related to growing a part of the business (e.g., increasing revenues from a product or suite of products), or 2) represents a significant cost savings.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Avaya uses an integrated, cross functional, and company-wide risk management process to evaluate climate change risks and opportunities annually. Avaya's Corporate Responsibility team works directly with the business and the business continuity and real estate teams to evaluate direct operational risks and opportunities. Avaya's Corporate Responsibility team also evaluates any climate-related risks and opportunities, such as access to new markets or increased diversification of business activities. Once identified, Avaya evaluates whether the risk or opportunity is substantive based on its potential to have a material legal, financial, operational, reputational, or customer impact.

An example of a physical risk to our direct operations is reduced production capacity due to extreme weather events. Avaya evaluates whether this risk is substantive by analyzing (1) the potential financial impact from interruptions to our business; (2) the impact on our ability to successfully deliver products and services to our customers; and (3) estimated costs of losses or building damage that insurance may not cover. We also consider the mitigation measures we have in place, such as our business continuity program, which will reduce the potential business and financial impact and our natural disaster insurance for certain disasters including earthquake, flooding, storms and hail which helps to mitigate any financial impacts.

An example of a transitional opportunity for our direct operations is reducing energy costs by consolidating our real estate footprint. Avaya evaluates whether this opportunity is substantive by analyzing the potential financial impact of reducing energy consumption across our global portfolio, and comparing it to key financial metrics, such as revenue, operating expenses, and our real estate budget.

The risk assessment is performed annually. We feel this is an appropriate frequency based on the size and type of our business (e.g., we do not manufacture products, so physical risks in our direct operations are minimal; our services are largely cloud-based). We manage our supply chain in ways that mitigate or transfer risks, including the risk of disruption of product availability due to a climate-related event.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Climate-related risks relating to current regulations are evaluated annually as a part of Avaya's compliance risk assessment. Avaya is subject to a wide range of governmental requirements relating to environmental protection, including various local, federal, and international laws and regulations regarding the material content and design of our products that require us to be financially responsible for the collection, treatment, recycling, and disposal of those products. If we violate or fail to comply with these requirements, we could be fined or otherwise sanctioned by regulators, lose customers, and damage our reputation, which could have an adverse effect on our business. Avaya monitors current regulations that are applicable to our business, including the Restriction on Hazardous Substances (RoHS), Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE), and Energy Labelling Directive to mitigate this risk. Significant changes to these regulations or new regulations could increase our operating costs. Avaya updates our programs accordingly to ensure we remain up-to-date with regulatory requirements.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Climate-related risks relating to emerging regulations are evaluated annually as a part of Avaya's company-wide risk assessment. A growing number of climate change regulations and initiatives are either in force or pending at the local, federal and international levels as part of the global transition to a lower-carbon economy. The lower-carbon economy may also entail extensive policy, legal, technology and market changes to address mitigation and adaptation requirements related to climate change. Depending on the nature, speed and focus of these changes, transition risks may pose varying levels of financial and reputational risk to our organization. Our operations and supply chain could face increased climate change-related regulations, modifications to transportation to meet lower emission requirements, changes to types of materials used for products and packaging to reduce emissions, increased utility costs to address cleaner energy technologies, increased costs related to severe weather events, and emissions reductions associated with operations, business travel or products. These costs and changes to operations could have a financial impact on our business and result in an adverse impact on our operating results or reputation. Avaya monitors emerging / pending regulations that are applicable to our business to ensure appropriate lead time to comply with new / revised regulatory requirements.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Climate-related risks relating to technology are evaluated annually as a part of Avaya's company-wide risk assessment. With growing awareness of climate change, the demand for lower emissions products and services is increasing. An important element of our growth strategy is to continue to evolve from a traditional telecommunications hardware company into a software and services company, focused on expanding our cloud- and mobile-enabled contact center, unified communications and innovative next-generation workflow automation solutions. As we increase the proportion of our revenue coming from software solutions as opposed to hardware solutions, we expect to see improvement in our gross margins and operating results. Overall, if the mix of companies that purchase our solutions, or the mix of solution components purchased by our customers, changes unfavorably, our revenues and gross margins could decrease and our operating results could be harmed.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Climate-related legal risks are evaluated annually as a part of Avaya's company-wide risk assessment. We are subject to various local, federal and international laws and regulations relating to our products. For example, the EU Energy Labelling Directive imposes requirements relating to the energy efficiency of our products. Our failure or the undetected failure of our supply chain to comply with existing or future environmental, health and safety requirements could subject us to financial liabilities or enforcement actions.
Market	Relevant, always included	Climate-related market risks are evaluated annually as a part of Avaya's company-wide risk assessment. The markets for our solutions and services are characterized by rapid changes in customer demands, ongoing technological changes, evolving industry standards, new product introductions, and evolving methods of building and operating networks. Both traditional and new competitors are investing heavily in this market and competing for customers. As these markets evolve, we expect competition to intensify and to expand to include companies that do not currently compete against us. In addition, because the business communications market continues to evolve and technology continues to develop rapidly, we may face competition in the future from companies that do not currently compete against us, but whose current business activities may bring them into competition with us in the future. In particular, this may be the case as business, information technology and communications applications deployed on converged networks become more integrated to support business communications. More than 10% of our revenue comes from energy-efficient products. Competition from potential market entrants may reduce this revenue, including from offering products and solutions similar to those that we offer. In addition, certain of these technologies continue to move from a proprietary environment to an open standards-based environment.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Climate-related risks relating to our reputation are evaluated annually as a part of Avaya's company-wide risk assessment. Companies are being held to higher standards and are expected to act on climate change. Avaya's customers regularly request information on our corporate responsibility and sustainability initiatives through questionnaires. Avaya reports its carbon emissions annually to CDP and in line with various industry frameworks such as GRI and SASB. In addition, Avaya publishes an annual Corporate Responsibility report that is publicly available on our website. If Avaya refused to disclose / report climate-related information or failed to implement sustainability initiatives, we could experience an adverse reputational impact that could lead to a decrease in revenue, which could adversely affect recruiting and employee retention and lower demand for our products and services.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Climate-related acute physical risks are evaluated annually as a part of Avaya's company-wide risk assessment. With facilities around the world, Avaya is vulnerable to severe weather events including storms, floods, tornados, and hurricanes. Extreme weather events could impact our employees' ability to travel to work safely and may lead to reduced customer service. Acute physical risks could lead to higher capital costs from direct damage to our assets or supply chain disruption. As part of its business continuity program, Avaya identifies, assesses, and manages acute physical risks on an annual basis to ensure resilience of our existing real estate assets and those being considered.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Climate-related chronic physical risks are evaluated annually as a part of Avaya's company-wide risk assessment. Avaya is subject to chronic physical risks related to longer-term shifts in climate patterns. Avaya's financial performance may be impacted by changes in water availability, sourcing, and quality due to the impacts of climate change. Extreme changes could impact many facets of our business, including our facilities, operations, supply chain, transportation, and employee health and safety. Specifically, sea level rise and chronic flooding creates a risk for Avaya and its suppliers' assets. Chronic physical risks are more difficult to analyze and involve many variables, but they are included in the Avaya Corporate Responsibility team's annual climate-related risk assessment.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Based on our risk assessment, we have concluded that climate-related risks do not have potential to have a substantive financial impact, either currently or in the next few years. For example, Avaya outsources the manufacture of substantially all products and services. For this reason, we do not consider acute and chronic risks to our operations. We do consider these risks in our supply chain, but feel that the supply chain is sufficiently resilient to control these risks to a level that are not considered substantive. Additionally, while we are subject to certain climate-related regulations, such as the EU's Energy Labeling Directive, we do not consider these regulations to pose substantive financial risk. If we were subject to the EU's Emissions Trading Scheme or similarly onerous programs, this could lead to substantive risks. Regardless, we have a number of mitigation practices in place to address identified risks. These include energy efficiency programs and our commitment to setting a science-based target that will be validated by the Science Based Targets initiative.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Avaya is a business-to-business company and our customers are setting higher standards and expectations with respect to environment, social and governance (ESG) performance, environmental sustainability, and climate action. Avaya regularly receives and responds to requests for proposal and customer questionnaires seeking information on ESG, environmental sustainability, EHS, and business ethics practices. For example, our customers ask us to respond to the EcoVadis questionnaire and to report our carbon emissions annually to CDP. In terms of our products and service offerings, our customers are looking for solutions that not only streamline their business operations and enhance collaboration, but those that are increasingly energy efficient, and reduce the total cost of ownership (i.e., hardware, facilities, and utilities) and the need for business travel. For example, sales of Avaya's ENERGY STAR certified phones have continued to trend up significantly from 335,000 in FY18 to well over a million in FY22. This currently represents a little more than 10% of our revenue, which we expect to grow.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
25000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
In FY2022, revenue for Avaya's Enterprise Cloud and Managed Services was nearly $250 million. In a hypothetical scenario, if Avaya was able to increase our enterprise cloud and managed services revenue by 1% because of higher demand for low-emissions products and services, it would result in $2,500,000 of additional revenue per year. Over the medium term (3-10 years), this could add up to more than $25 million ($2.5 million times 10 years).

Cost to realize opportunity
200000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Avaya offers a robust portfolio of cloud-based contact center and unified communications, which include solutions that take collaboration beyond dedicated video conferencing rooms to desktops and mobile devices that employees use every day. In FY2022, Avaya invested more than $200 million in R&D, which supports the development of more innovative and efficient products and services. By migrating to the cloud, customers can lower their total cost of ownership with no infrastructure expense and minimal operating costs. This provides an advantage over our competitors because we give our customers solutions that increase productivity and save costs, while giving them the opportunity to reduce their energy and carbon footprint.

Nicholls State University in Louisiana implemented Avaya Cloud Office in 2021. Avaya Cloud Office kept faculty and staff reliably connected after Hurricane Ida hit and power was lost for 9 days. This allowed employees who evacuated to other states to connect. Avaya Cloud Office also helped Nicholls State reduce its carbon footprint by eliminating servers and generators. Nicholls State is an example of a customer with changing needs and preferences that allow us to realize the opportunity to offer cloud-based services that reduce carbon footprints and work even in the face of natural disasters.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

Avaya submitted emissions reduction targets for validation to the Science Based Targets initiative. The validation process began in the fall of 2022. As part of this process, we are working on a transition plan that will support the targets submitted for validation.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	IEA's NZE 2050 scenario assumes net zero is reached by 2050 and the rise in global temperatures is limited to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Parameters built into the scenario that may have a material impact on our business performance: • By 2050, the world's population expands to 9.7 billion people and the global economy is more than twice as large as in 2020. This presents an opportunity for all companies, including Avaya, to expand its offerings and increase customers and revenue. • A broad range of policies are introduced across all regions to reduce emissions in the NZE. This includes energy efficiency requirements, which would apply to Avaya hardware products. • A wide range of technologies are deployed in the NZE to reduce emissions from existing infrastructure, such as networks and equipment. Avaya's R&D investments in energy efficient products and services will be key to maximizing customer demand for low emission offerings. • Energy efficiency measures play their largest role in curbing energy demand in the period to 2030. This supports Avaya's R&D investments in energy-efficient offerings. Key assumptions of the NZE 2050 scenario include: • Universal energy access will be achieved by 2050. This is important to Avaya, as our products and services rely on access to electricity and wifi. • Achievement of net zero relies largely on the energy sector. This is relevant to Avaya, as we outsource substantially all of the manufacturing of our products and services and will depend on a greener grid to reduce not only our Scope 2 emissions, but those of our suppliers. • The NZE is focused on energy efficiency and assumes the energy intensity of the global economy will decrease by more than 4% per year, 2020-2030 – more than double the rate of the previous decade. Almost 80% of the additional energy efficiency gains in this timeframe result in cost savings to consumers (in Avaya's case, to our customers). • As electricity takes up a progressively larger share of energy bills, governments have to ensure that electricity markets are resilient. Avaya's customers can't use our products and services if the grid is not resilient. Avaya's analysis of the NZE scenario was qualitative. We plan to add quantitative analysis in the next two years. Our analysis considered short, medium and long time frames, but focused on now through 2030.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 6.0	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	RCP 6.0 is a medium stabilization scenario that assumes a high greenhouse gas emission rate, where total radiative forcing is stabilized after 2100. The scenario assumes a change in temperature between 2.0 and 3.7˚C. Parameters built into the scenario that may have a material impact on our business performance: • RCP 6.0 assumes that without explicit policies designed to reduce emissions, the degree of GHG emissions mitigation between 2010 and 2060 is small. • The scenario assumes high population growth and high GDP growth. This implies an opportunity for business growth and new customers. • Primary energy use is expected to about double in 2100 compared to today. Fossil-fuel prices increase. Energy intensity development is intermediate. Without policy intervention, Avaya assumes that customer demand for energy-efficient products will increase. • Air pollution control becomes more stringent over time as a result of rising income levels. For Avaya, this could lead to increasing regulation related to end-of-life for products. Key assumptions: • Energy intensity improvement rates increase after 2060. For Avaya, this could mean that demand for energy-efficient products remains steady until 2060, when it begins to increase. • Rapid economic growth in Asia results in Asian CO2 emissions exceeding 60% of the global total. The Asian market could be an opportunity for growth, but the carbon footprint of Avaya's products would contribute to the growth in CO2. • Population and GDP growth drive expansion of urban areas. This could lead to an increase in demand for Avaya's cloud services. • An increasing carbon price, used to control emissions, drives a shift from industry toward service sector. Avaya is mostly a service company, and could see potential growth from this shift. Avaya's analysis of the RCP 6.0 scenario was qualitative. We plan to add quantitative analysis in the next two years. Our analysis considered short, medium and long time frames, but focused on now through 2030.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Question 1) How will transition risks and opportunities impact Avaya's business, especially in relation to projected increases in renewable energy and demand for energy efficiency?

Question 2) How can Avaya plan for a future with projected increases in population and demand for connected and web-based services, while at the same time preparing for increases in power outages and grid reliability concerns?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The result of the transition scenario is expected to be a detailed forecast and strategy for energy-efficient products and an increase in web-based services. The result of the physical scenario is expected to focus on improving service reliability and accessibility. Further analysis of the scenarios and the potential impacts on Avaya's business strategy and planning is being conducted in 2023

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	(i) Description of how strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and the time horizon(s) it covers Growing awareness of climate change and customer demand for energy efficient and low-carbon products influences Avaya's development of product and services in the short-term time horizon. Avaya is focused on delivering best-in-class products and services that are innovative, flexible, enable enhanced collaboration and support our customers' carbon and energy reduction efforts. We are shifting away from hardware and developing more software and cloud-based solutions; coupled with savings in money, time and services, cloud architecture represents an important way Avaya can help its customers implement more sustainable business practices and support the transition to a low carbon economy (this is a mitigation activity). In addition, Avaya is continually looking for opportunities to reduce the environmental impact of our products in accordance with our Design for Environment (DfE) management system and R&D Environmental Policy. (ii) Case study of the most substantial strategic decision(s) influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities Avaya has made strategic decisions relating to our products and services to avoid climate-related risks and pursue climate-related opportunities. We are reducing the energy consumption of our VoIP phones, making them more energy efficient for our customers, thereby heling them achieve their energy reduction goals. We added several phones to our suite of Energy Star certified phones; we implemented energy efficient ethernet to our new IP phone products to reduce standby power consumption and we are actively moving ahead with reducing the number of supported accessory power supply units (PSUs) used with our products. The aim is to consolidate across our product portfolios to 2-3 USB-C power supply models which would support the broad range of power requirements (low, medium, and high). This will simplify logistics within Avaya, allow customers to use USB-C power over all their devices and will reduce the amount of PSU waste generated each year when new Smart Phone models arrive.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	(i) Description of how strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and the time horizon(s) it covers Avaya's customers and the public are setting higher expectations for supply chain responsibility and holding companies accountable for their suppliers. The electronics industry has faced public scrutiny for engaging in business with suppliers who violate environmental, labor, and/or ethics laws. Avaya holds itself to high environmental, social, and ethical standards, and works proactively to ensure these standards are implemented down our supply chain. Physical climate risks of extreme weather events could also impact our supply chain over the short- and medium-term time horizons. (ii) Case study of the most substantial strategic decision(s) influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities Avaya has made strategic decisions to minimize supply chain risk. Avaya joined the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), a coalition of companies dedicated to supply chain responsibility in the electronics industry and has adopted the RBA Code of Conduct in full. Before engaging in business with a direct Tier 1 supplier, we require them to agree to adopt the RBA Code of Conduct as part of their contract. In addition to supply chain standards, Avaya considers multiple vendors and supplier geographical distribution to reduce risk and potential costs. This activity is both mitigation - requiring suppliers to manage their climate change emissions – and adaptation – preparing for resilience in the event of disruptions.
Investment in R&D	Yes	(i) Description of how strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and the time horizon(s) it covers Investing in R&D is critical for Avaya in order for us to continue delivering innovative and efficient products that delight our customers and maintain our leading position in the software and services market. Over the past four fiscal years, we have invested over $820 million in R&D. Avaya is shifting its R&D focus areas to cloud-based solutions across our portfolio, which offer both economic and environmental benefits to our customers. A significant amount of Avaya's R&D activity is conducted in countries outside of the U.S.; the productivity and success of our R&D activities could be impacted by increased legal and regulatory constraints, natural disasters or extreme weather events, and economic conditions. Strategies relating to investment in R&D cover the short-term time horizon. (ii) Case study of the most substantial strategic decision(s) influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities Avaya has made strategic decisions relating to R&D to minimize risk and take advantage of opportunities. For example, Avaya considers multiple vendors and suppliers' geographical distribution. However, the impact of climate-related opportunities on R&D is high as we shift our investments towards innovative software and services offerings, which offer inherent environmental benefits to our customers, and away from hardware-based business communications.
Operations	Yes	(i) Description of how strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and the time horizon(s) it covers Over the last few years, Avaya has focused on consolidating its facilities and streamlining its operations in order to save costs and increase efficiencies. Streamlining our operations has also led to significant energy reductions and increased opportunity for energy efficiency projects as we move into new buildings that are more suited for the number of employees and nature of the work. Additionally, we are able to operate virtually by leveraging our own communication and collaboration solutions, which was particularly important during this last year. Utilizing our own technology to host engaging and efficient meetings reduces the need for business travel and enables a work-from-anywhere model. These operational strategies are relevant in the short-term time horizon. (ii) Case study of the most substantial strategic decision(s) influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities Avaya was looking for ways to save operational costs and use less energy. Installing LEDs helps us both save money and reduce energy use, which in turn reduces GHG emissions. We replaced fluorescent bulbs with LEDs at 6 locations in FY2021, which saved more than 1.8 million kWh of electricity and avoided almost 1.3 million kg CO2. We continue to install LEDs at additional locations (data for FY2022 was not finalized at the time we submitted CDP).

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Assets	(i) Case study of how climate-related risk and opportunities have influenced financial planning (direct and indirect costs, assets): Physical risks, such as extreme weather events or any disaster, could affect our ability and the ability of our contract manufacturers and outsourced service providers to operate and thus negatively impact our financial condition. To plan for and mitigate any financial losses or damages that many occur, Avaya evaluates and manages its business interruption insurance annually. Avaya conducts annual reviews with our sourcing team/supply chain to maintain what is considered appropriate levels of coverage at the time of policy renewals, and may be adjusted as needs or conditions fluctuate. The exposure data collection process continues to evolve as we continually seek quality data to maintain comprehensive coverage levels. This planning covers short and medium time horizons.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
4511

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
30803

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
35314

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
17657

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3633

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
24731

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
28364

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

39.3611598799343

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers 100% of Avaya's scope 1 and scope 2 emissions, with no sources excluded.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
The target was set in 2022 and is currently in the validation process with SBTi. Targets will be achieved through a combination of energy efficiency, office consolidation and renewable electricity purchases. Progress against the targets will be reported beginning with the 2024 CDP Response.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	2	3075
Implemented*	0	0
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
575

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
7100

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Lighting replacement project in Spain

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Site consolidation/closure

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2500

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
200000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Office consolidation project commenced in FY2022 and is ongoing

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	As regulations expand around the world, they provide an effective driver to internal investments and decisions regarding emission reductions and efficiency measures.
Financial optimization calculations	Although they require an initial investment, our energy efficiency initiatives realize cost savings in the long run. Our strict travel policy does not require investment to implement, but generates cost savings and carbon emission reductions by using our own technology to host engaging and efficient remote meetings.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (US Energy Star Certification)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration	Other, please specify (communication and collaboration equipment)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
As a global leader in delivering superior communications experiences, Avaya provides the most complete portfolio of software and services for multi-touch contact center and unified communications offered on premises, in the cloud, or a hybrid. Avaya's software and services reduces the need for hardware, increases efficiency, and lowers the total cost of ownership, which in turn avoids carbon emissions. In addition, Avaya's collaboration technology, such as Avaya Spaces, can be leveraged to reduce travel emissions by migrating meetings from the physical to the digital realm. Both Avaya and its customers harness our solutions in order to avoid emissions and reduce our environmental impact.

As part of our strategic business plan, Avaya has invested in R&D to develop new and improved technologies that reduce electricity consumption, as well as server virtualization that saves electricity and physical space. Avaya is focused on designing increasingly energy efficient products through its Design for Environment (DfE) program; currently our J189, J179, J169, J159, J139, and J129 VoIP phones are ENERGY STAR certified products listed on the ENERGY STAR website. These products reduce energy consumption, increase efficiency, and avoid carbon emissions.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
12

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4516

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
29483

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
30803

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
94147

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
98620

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7929

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
28176

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
149

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4173

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
17098

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
590692

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start
October 1 2019

Base year end
September 30 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3633

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
23033

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
24731

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
114575

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Methodology used is in line with GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. We calculate emissions of purchased goods and services that are particularly material to the Company's footprint or relevant to our core business, our customers, or our employees. A combination of spend data and mapping to economic input-output (IO) tables from the EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities are used to estimate emissions. There was no vendor-specific data used.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
31767

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Methodology used is in line with GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. We calculate emissions of purchased goods and services that are particularly material to the Company's footprint or relevant to our core business, our customers, or our employees. A combination of spend data and mapping to economic input-output (IO) tables from the EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities are used to estimate emissions. There was no vendor-specific data used.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
6996

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Site-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
73.95

Please explain
X% of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions relevant to FERA were calculated based on consumption values provided by vendor invoices. The remaining Y% emissions were estimated using models based on square footage.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
39848

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Since all data used in this calculation is based on spend, there was no vendor-specific data used.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
131

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method
Site-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain
Methodology used is in line with GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. Upstream emissions from waste generated in operations were calculated based on limited waste consumption data available for different waste stream (recycling, composting, incineration). The total waste consumption was then estimated using average values and extrapolated to all Avaya locations based on headcount per country. Emission factors derived from the EPA WARM tool (2020) were used to estimate the waste emissions. WARM factors were adapted to be aligned with the GHG protocol technical guidance for calculating scope 3 emission.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
346

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Methodology used is in line with GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. We used data provided by our vendor partners to estimate business travel emissions associated with air travel and car rental. Travel data was multiplied by the corresponding emissions factors for each travel type to estimate emissions of business travel. We applied radiative forcing factor to our air travel emissions.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
8666

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method
Site-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Methodology used is in line with GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. To calculate emissions of employee commuting, we use headcount data, work days in the current reporting year by country, national commuting statistics, and emission factors for corresponding community methods. Remote work emissions are included in this category to account for the high percentage of remote workforce in this reporting year. Remote work emissions are estimated by using the methodology authored by Anthesis, which uses employee headcount data, residential electricity and natural gas energy intensity by country published by IEA, and the incremental percent of energy use associated with employees working from home.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
775

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
92.93

Please explain
Supplier-specific data is used to capture PUE for data centers where available. For the remaining 8%, the spend-based method is used.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Avaya's products and services are end products and therefore not processed by any of our customers.
Avaya does not have downstream transportation (services are cloud based).

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Avaya's products and services are end products and therefore not processed by any of our customers.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
264778

Emissions calculation methodology
Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (Calculations based on lifetime emissions of products based on energy consumption))

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Methodology used is in line with GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. To calculate emissions for the use of sold products, the lifetime emissions of the Avaya products sold in the reporting year were used in estimating the direct use emissions from active energy consumption by the products sold. Data on product energy rating, annual usage, and product lifetime were gathered by the products team. Where gaps exist, average values are extrapolated to develop reasonable estimation for all product models with missing data. Country or region-specific average IEA emission factor are then used to calculate the associated use phase emissions.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
38

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Methodology used is in line with GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. To calculate emissions of end-of-life treatment of sold products, we apply the total weight of goods sold, the primary composition of materials in the goods sold, an assumption on the proportion of goods by weight that are landfilled and recycled. The emission factors are referenced from the US EPA Waste Reduction Model (WARM) Tool (2020).

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Avaya does not have downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Avaya does not have franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Avaya does not have significant investments (e.g., joint ventures).

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.000011

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
28364

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
2490000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
12.73

Direction of change
Increased

Reason(s) for change
Change in revenue

Please explain
The YoY increase is due to a decrease in revenue. Note that the previous year's figure has been reported but recalculated since, and the recalculated figure has been used in the calculation of this year's percentage change.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
North America	674
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	2934
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	25
Central America	

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Stationary diesel	25
Stationary natural gas	236
Avaya fleet	3373

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
North America	9895	9642
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	4164	6167
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	8613	8560
Central America	361	362

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Avaya facilities (purchased electricity)	13417	14938
Avaya facilities (estimated electricity)	3948	4434
Avaya facilities (estimated heating)	1934	1934
Data centers (purchased electricity)	3281	2972
Avaya facilities (estimated cooling)	453	453

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	1023	Decreased	4	The change in emissions in purchase of renewable energy is mainly due to increase of RECs on our colocation data center. Purchased RECs resulted in decrease of 1023 MT CO2e compared to last year. Therefore, percentage total reduction is (1023/28364)*100
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	28113	28113
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	2473	47489	49963
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	2473	75602	78075

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Avaya does not consume sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Avaya does not consume other biomass.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Avaya does not consume other renewable fuels.

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Avaya does not consume coal.

Oil

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
14114

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
14114

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Oil (gasoline and diesel) is consumed in trucks and fleet vehicles. Per CDP guidance, this amount is entered in the cell for consumption for the self-generation of heat.

Gas

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
13998

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
13998

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
natural gas for heating

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Avaya does not consume other non-renewable fuels.

Total fuel

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
28113

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
28113

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization including natural gas used for heating, and oil (gasoline and diesel) consumed in trucks and fleet vehicles.

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Australia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
343

Tracking instrument used
Australian LGC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Australia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Canada

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
560

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Canada

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Please select

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
361

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Japan

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
376

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Japan

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Mexico

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
614

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Mexico

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Arab Emirates

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
138

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Arab Emirates

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Please select

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1002

Tracking instrument used
REGO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1428

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
22700

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
22700

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2644

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2644

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
8057

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
8057

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Avaya FY2022 CDP Verification Statement Limited 07262023.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-3

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Avaya FY2022 CDP Verification Statement Limited 07262023.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-3

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Avaya FY2022 CDP Verification Statement Limited 07262023.pdf

Page/section reference
Pages 1-3

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number
1

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
We actively engage with customers (and prospective customers) by responding to their surveys, questionnaires and requests as part of the RFP process, contract negotiations and/or ongoing business relationships.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Being awarded the job (for RFPs) and maintaning and/or expanding relationships with existing customers.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We respond to ESG Questionnaires from various partners, customers, potential customers and suppliers and provide details related to our climate change (and other ESG-related) performance and strategy.
In FY 2022, we responded to 50+ questionnaires related to climate change. In addition, we respond to the Ecovadis platform, as required by several customers and have achieved a silver medal for our ESG performance, including that realed to climate.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
No, we have assessed our activities, and none could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Not applicable. We do not engage with policy makers or trade associations on clilmate-related issues.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Important but not an immediate priority

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Avaya is not in a sector that has significant emissions and does not have scale to influence climate-related policies or regulations. We do still actively assess climate-related risks and we have programs in place to reduce emissions. We committed to setting science-based emission reduction targets and these are currently being validated by SBTi.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document
2021-corporate-responsibility-report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Page 27: GHG emissions data, information on setting a science-based target, energy savings
Page 31: Governance discussion
Appendix - ESG Metrics

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	We Are Still In Other, please specify (Responsible Business Association)	We are a signatory to the We Are Still In declaration. RBA – Avaya is a member, participates in annual and routine meetings and most recently participated in RBA's Code of Conduct revision process. The Code was revised to ensure among other things, increased emphasis around climate commitments.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	General Counsel	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	Because our product lines are diverse, complex and continuously evolving, it is difficult to categorize groups of products and quantify their associated carbon emissions. In addition, the Avaya EHS/CSR team has been unable to obtain detailed data on the list of products/product lines used for each customer. For future reporting cycles, Avaya will work internally to obtain the necessary data and reports in order to improve the accuracy of our emission allocations.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Avaya EHS/CSR will work internally with the sales and product team to try to obtain the data needed to improve the accuracy of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission allocations. Additionally, we are working on our capabilities to allocate Scope 3 emissions to our customers in addition to Scope 1 and Scope 2.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms