

Nissan Sustainability Due Diligence Standard

This Standard is recognized as the “policy” in the EU battery regulations and other sustainability related laws and regulations, etc.

Chapter I: General Rules

Section 1 (Background and Purpose)

<Background>

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries, including foreign companies, hereinafter referred to as "Nissan," are fulfilling our corporate responsibilities, practicing our mission, conducting business activities, and promoting initiatives to conserve and restore the environment and respect human rights in order to realize our corporate purpose, “Driving innovation to enrich people’s lives.”

Nissan’s dedication is also stated in [Environmental Principles](#), “[Nissan Human Rights Policy](#)”, and other Nissan’s sustainability related policies, standards and guidelines, etc.

Nissan positions sustainability at the core of the business. Nissan is aimed at achieving a cleaner, safer, and more inclusive world, and develops and provides customers with products, technologies and services. Sustainability is a top priority throughout the life cycle of our products. Nissan has introduced the Nissan Green Program 2030 and the Nissan Social Program 2030 to accelerate our sustainability strategy. These programs provide a foundation for our [business plan](#) and contribute to the realization of our long-term corporate vision. Nissan evaluates and prioritizes materiality including the environment and human rights. Nissan will incorporate each identified item into business activities to expand opportunities for collaboration with stakeholders and to help promote strong initiatives such as building and maintaining a responsible value chain that embodies our corporate purpose.

<Purpose>

The purpose of this Standard is (i) to clarify the concept and procedure of Nissan’s due diligence on impacts on sustainability aspects such as the environment and human rights, hereinafter referred to as "due diligence", and (ii) to identify the roles and responsibilities for organizations in Nissan, as well as our business partners.

This Standard also defines the principles for due diligence in the value chain to manage potential environmental impacts, caused by Nissan's operations and products, within a level that nature can absorb and pass on the wealth of natural capital to future generations.

This Standard respects local laws in which Nissan operates and the international standards, especially those listed in Chapter VI and Nissan conducts due diligence in line with these standards. In cases where international standards conflict with local laws, Nissan will pursue ways to respect international standards as much as practical.

Section 2 (Commitment)

Nissan commits to conduct environmentally, social and ethical conscious business practices at every level of our chain of activities. Nissan performs due diligence on our chain of activities to identify, cease, prevent, or mitigate adverse impacts on the environment or human rights. If actual adverse impacts cannot be brought to an end or if countermeasures do not minimize the severity of the adverse impacts, as a last resort, contracts with Nissan may be suspended or terminated. Nissan is committed to respecting all human rights as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), as well as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), and the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (ILO Core Labour Standards). Nissan also considers relevant international human rights and environmental standards, and the rights of vulnerable groups.

Section 3 (Scope of application)

This Standard applies to Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries (Nissan), and requests business partners in Nissan's value chain to conduct activities in a way that aligns with this Standard; Nissan is committed to working with relevant stakeholders to achieve this Standard's end.

Chapter II: Roles and Responsibilities for Due Diligence

Parties have roles and responsibilities in the implementation of due diligence and subsequent measures to identify, cease, prevent, or mitigate adverse impacts as follows:

<Top management>

Top management oversees this Standard and related policies etc. and receives and approves reports on due diligence at least once a year.

<Sustainability Committee>

The Sustainability Committee receives and approves this Standard and related policies etc. and reports of activities for the environment and human rights.

<Sustainability Development department>

The Sustainability Development department leads and supports development and implementation of due diligence plans with related functions such as Human Resources, Purchasing, Research & Development and Production and regions. The department reports this Standard and related policies etc. and the results of due diligence based on these standards and policies to top management and any identified critical risk to the Corporate Risk Management Committee.

<Related functions / regions>

Each related function and/or region designs, executes, and maintains the processes, methodologies and objectives of due diligence activities in line with this Standard. Related functions and/or regions also report on their due diligence plans and progress to top management. Related functions and/or regions collaborate with the Sustainability Development department and business partners across Nissan's chain of activities, so that business partners are able to conduct their activities aligning with this Standard.

Chapter III: Scope of Due Diligence

Section 1 (Risks in scope)

The risks in scope of due diligence are those with potential to cause adverse impacts on Nissan's value chain, from raw material sourcing defined in "[Responsible Materials Sourcing Policy](#)", the environment and human rights. More specifically they include, but are not limited to, the risks listed below. This list will be updated as needed considering the latest risk trends, significant changes in business, and relevant laws and regulations.

<Environment-related risks>

- (i) Air, including air pollution such as greenhouse gas emissions
- (ii) Water, including seabed and marine environment, and including water pollution, water use, water quantities (flooding or droughts) and access to water
- (iii) Soil, including soil pollution, soil erosion, land use and land degradation
- (iv) Biodiversity, including damage to habitats, wildlife, flora and ecosystems, including ecosystem services
- (v) Hazardous substances
- (vi) Noise and vibration,
- (vii) Plant safety
- (viii) Energy use
- (ix) Waste and residues

<Human rights-related risks>

- (i) Occupational health and safety,
- (ii) Child labor
- (iii) Forced labor
- (iv) Discrimination
- (v) Freedom of association (trade union freedom) and collective bargaining
- (vi) remuneration, working hours.

<Environment/Human rights-related risks>

- (i) Community life, including that of indigenous peoples

Section 2 (Parties subject to due diligence)

Nissan and business partners in Nissan's chain of activities are subject to due diligence.

Nissan's consolidated subsidiaries are defined as those involved in management, business operations, and financial decision-making. Business partners are defined as (i) upstream business partners related to the production of goods or the provision of services and (ii) downstream business partners related to the distribution, transport, and storage of products that carry out such activities for or on behalf of Nissan. The disposal of products is not covered in the chain of activities.

Chapter IV: Process of Due Diligence

Nissan takes a risk-based approach to perform effective due diligence on sustainability aspects such as the environmental and human rights topics by developing the process consisting of four steps as follows:

Section 1 (Risk assessment and analysis)

Nissan performs risk assessment to identify the risks of causing adverse impacts in each party in our chain of activities, considering control vulnerabilities and inherent risks associated with geographical areas, products, business characteristics, etc. Inherent risks are assessed and prioritized by severity and likelihood. Additionally, Nissan maintains a traceability system on our chain of activities, where required by relevant laws and regulations.

Risk assessment may be conducted by Nissan, or by a third-party organization. Regardless of the conductor, business partners shall participate in such assessment upon request, as part of Nissan's transaction processes.

Based on the results of an assessment, Nissan performs risk analysis to prioritize and address any risks or identified adverse impacts that require remedial actions such as risk prevention or mitigation.

Section 2 (Risk prevention and mitigation)

In order to prevent risks leading to adverse impacts on sustainability aspects such as the environment and human rights, Nissan communicates, educates and raises awareness to ensure that all executives and employees of Nissan understand and implement this Standard, as well as the business partners in our chain of activities.

Nissan requests our business partners to actively promote corporate social responsibilities regarding the environment, human rights, and labor throughout their supply chains. Nissan may include specific conditions regarding the environment, human rights, and labor in individual contracts and/or our guidelines including "[Nissan Supplier Sustainability Guidelines](#)".

Nissan takes appropriate steps to remediate any actual or potential adverse impact to the environment and/or human rights that is caused by, attributed to, or is directly linked to Nissan. For this reason, Nissan develops and implements corrective action plans to bring the adverse impact to an end within an

appropriate timeframe.

Nissan constantly monitors each business partner's compliance with our requirements. When gaps are identified, Nissan works with the business partners to implement corrective actions. In addition, when a Nissan's business partner causes any social and/or environmental risks associated with our business, Nissan takes remedial actions and requests cooperation, considering the severity of the risk and the relationship with the business partner.

Section 3 (Risk monitoring)

Remedial actions are reviewed and implemented in consultation with relevant stakeholders, and their effectiveness will be evaluated once a year or with frequency which Nissan defined or is required by related laws and regulations. If the concerned risks are not appropriately mitigated, Nissan works with business partners to take remedial actions.

Section 4 (Grievance mechanism)

Nissan establishes and maintains internal and external consultation and reporting mechanisms that can be accessed anonymously by all Nissan executives and employees, its business partners, as well as other natural or legal persons who are affected and their legitimate representatives. Nissan guarantees that no one will be treated unfavorably for seeking consultation or making a report, and Nissan does not tolerate any retaliations against anyone reporting or from those who have been reported.

Chapter V: Document Management and Information

Disclosure

Section 1 (Document management on due diligence)

Nissan keeps all records regarding due diligence for the required period of time in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and relevant internal rules.

Section 2 (Information disclosure)

Nissan discloses information on due diligence activities in the annual report.

Section 3 (Third-party verification)

Nissan obtains third-party verification of this Standard and related policies etc. and the results of due diligence based on these standards and policies through appropriate procedures, where required by relevant laws and regulations.

Section 4 (Revision of Standard)

This Standard is basically reviewed every three years. Where required by related laws and regulations, it will be updated in accordance with the required frequency. In addition, if any significant changes occur, they will be updated promptly. Nissan also seeks feedback to reflect to this Standard through engagement with stakeholders such as potentially affected rights holders, including particularly vulnerable groups.

Chapter VI: Relevant International Standards, Local Laws and Regulations

- International Standards
 - The Paris Agreement
 - The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
 - OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct
- Local Laws and Regulations
 - The EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive
 - The EU battery regulations