



Ciena Corp.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

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(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response. 500

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website..... 500

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

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

Select from:

USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Ciena is a global leader in networking systems, services, and software. We build the most adaptive networks in the industry, enabling customers to anticipate and meet ever-increasing digital demands. For three-plus decades, Ciena has brought our humanity to our relentless pursuit of innovation. Prioritizing collaborative relationships with our customers, partners, and communities, we create flexible, open, and sustainable networks that better serve all users—today and into the future. With more than 8,000 employees in 35 countries, we provide hardware, software and services that support the delivery of video, data and voice traffic over core, metro, aggregation, and access communication networks. Our solutions are used globally by communications service providers, cable and multiservice operators, Web-scale providers, submarine network operators, governments, and enterprises across multiple industry verticals.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

| | End date of reporting year | Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period | Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years |
|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| | 10/31/2023 | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

4386549000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

| | Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements? |
|--|--|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US1717793095

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

171779309

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CIEN

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

B1FJPP8

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

W0CZ7N0GH8UIGXDM1H41

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

806669768

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- China
- India
- Japan
- Spain
- Brazil
- Colombia
- Viet Nam
- Argentina
- Australia
- Singapore
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Canada
- France
- Israel
- Mexico
- Germany
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

| | Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities? | Comment |
|--|---|--|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, for all facilities | Ciena has geolocation data for all reported sites within its operational control boundary. |

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Amsterdam (The Base B)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.3055

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.75253

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Amsterdam office

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Friedrichshafen (Seestatt)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.65272

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.47273

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Friedrichshafen office

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Singapore (Marina View)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.27841

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.85078

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Singapore office

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denver (Broomfield)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.92232

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-105.11194

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Denver office

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Burlington (Middlesex)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.48963

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-71.22365

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Burlington office

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mansfield (Chauncy St.)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.030152

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-71.227925

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Mansfield office

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sao Paulo (Chucri Zaidan)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.624957

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-46.701686

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Sao Paulo Chucri Zaidan office

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sao Paulo (Sumare)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-22.801503

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-47.221917

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Sao Paulo Sumare office

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rochaverá Morumbi A

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.632548

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-46.716039

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Rochaverá Morumbi A office

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rochaverá Morumbi B

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.632548

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-46.716039

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Rochaverá Morumbi B office

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Québec (Parc Technologique)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.7983

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-71.31822

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Québec office

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Montreal (2351 Alfred Nobel)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

46.7983

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-73.76043

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Montreal office

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Buenos Aires (Libertador)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-34.54669

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-58.45739

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Buenos Aires office

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Moscow (JK6)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.768369

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

37.624883

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Moscow office

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Madrid (5 Salemanca)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.43712

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-3.68863

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Madrid office

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mexico City (1457)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.368744

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.180763

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Mexico City office

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Guadalajara (5850)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.741853

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-103.448131

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Guadalajara office

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Phoenix (Gilbert Rd.)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.358614

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-112

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Phoenix office

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seoul (Keungil 677)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.499739

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

127.048423

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Seoul office

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Paris (27 Alphonse)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.834143

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.227202

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Paris office

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

60 Albert Road

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-37.834312

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

144.970908

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for 60 Albert office

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sydney (1 Innovation Rd.)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-33.775679

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

151.119168

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Sydney office

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tel Aviv (Yigal Alon St.)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.027309

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

34.759336

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Tel Aviv office

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Miramar (3601 SW 160th)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.975769

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.358417

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Miramar office

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Comstock St. Santa Clara

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.374609

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-121.955521

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Comstock office

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Petaluma (1465 McDowell)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.281379

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.669862

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Petaluma 1465 office

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Petaluma (1385 McDowell)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.273853

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.668847

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Petaluma 1385 office

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Petaluma (1383 McDowell)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.274232

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-123

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Petaluma 1383 office

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Jose (50 West)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.333897

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-121.889352

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for San Jose 50 West office

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Jose (3939 First St.)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.412559

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-121.951548

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for San Jose 3939 First office

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

New York (1350 Broadway)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.689632

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-73.922782

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for New York office

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

vTokyo (Marunouchi)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.677987

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.76693

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Tokyo office

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rochester (Pittsford)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.04398

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-77.464135

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Rochester office

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Gurgaon (Plot 14)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

28.444989

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.040225

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Gurgaon Plot 14 office

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Gurgaon (Plot 13)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

28.444963

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.040238

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Gurgaon Plot 13 office

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mumbai (Santacruz)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.070169

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

72.864453

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Mumbai Santacruz office

Row 37

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bengaluru (Sector 7)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.912459

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.633097

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Bengaluru office

Row 38

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

India- Pune- Panchshil Business Park

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.525501

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.867476

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Pune office

Row 39

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mumbai (SC Storage)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.087989

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

72.834976

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Mumbai SC office

Row 40

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Noida (Logix)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

28.579345

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.347591

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Noida office

Row 41

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Plano (1255 W 15th St)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.020761

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-96.718944

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Plano office

Row 42

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Austin (MoPac)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.397219

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-97.730555

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Austin office

Row 43

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Edinburgh (Canning St.)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

55.947626

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-3.210212

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Edinburgh office

Row 44

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Reading (Queen's Walk)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.454544

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.97732

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Reading office

Row 45

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

London (Bard)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.522561

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.080543

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for London Bard office

Row 46

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

London (Worship St.)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.522237

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.084782

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for London Worship St office

Row 47

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Belfast (87 Park House)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

54.59173

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-5.934612

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Belfast office

Row 48

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

London (Stapleton)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.523182

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.083674

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for London Stapleton House office

Row 49

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Auckland (Commercial Bay)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-36.86681

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

174.74313

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Auckland office

Row 50

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Alpharetta (1120)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.052124

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.31052

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Alpharetta office

Row 51

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai (BEA Finance Tower)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.236582

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.499087

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Shanghai office

Row 52

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tierra Firme Complex

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

4.460106

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.083886

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Tierra office

Row 53

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ottawa (Bldg B)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.345444

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.928599

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Ottawa B office

Row 54

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ottawa (Bldg A)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.344367

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.92871

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Ottawa A office

Row 55

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ottawa (Bldg C)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.346043

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.927233

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Ottawa C office

Row 56

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hanover (7035)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.192496

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-76.700329

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Hanover 7035 office

Row 57

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hanover (7031)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.193482

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-76.700895

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Hanover 7031 office

Row 58

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hanoi (Elcom Bldg.)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

21.028615

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

105.785893

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation for Hanoi office
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In 2023, Ciena conducted an extensive mapping exercise that included our direct suppliers and contract manufacturers. We assessed our level of spend with each supplier and compared their level of maturity in climate and environmental sustainability programming. From this exercise, Ciena identified high impact and low maturity suppliers to partner with directly on emission reduction engagements. Ciena also utilizes both Ecovadis and a third-party supplier software tool to gather supplier emissions data and determine which suppliers are committed to Science Based Targets. We also established Supplier Requirements which hold our suppliers to comply with the Responsible Business Alliances (RBA) Code of Conduct, allows us to hold our Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers to high environmental standards.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

| | Plastics mapping | Value chain stages covered in mapping |
|--|--|---|
| | <p><i>Select from:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain</p> | <p><i>Select all that apply</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upstream value chain</p> |

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The time horizon for assessing short-term climate-related risks and opportunities aligns with Ciena's short-term financial planning and business strategy time horizons.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The time horizon for assessing medium-term climate-related risks and opportunities aligns with Ciena's medium-term financial planning and business strategy time horizons.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The time horizon for assessing long-term climate-related risks and opportunities aligns with Ciena's long-term financial planning and business strategy time horizons.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

At Ciena, we maintain a commitment to environmental stewardship and focus our risk assessment process on areas where our operations have significant impact. While we take responsibility for managing water and local biodiversity effectively, nature-related dependencies and impacts are not included in our risk process and are not deemed materially relevant to our operations. Ciena's office locations are placed in high population zones where we adhere to all local environmental and biodiversity regulations. We prioritize the use of existing infrastructure to minimize the impact of new construction and ensure compliance with applicable environmental standards, allowing us to mitigate potential disruptions to nature and biodiversity. We do have biodiversity programming at Ciena. For example, our Ciena Cares program enables our employees to volunteer for cleanup events and donate to organizations dedicated to preserving the environment. In Hanover, Maryland, United States our teams maintain a garden and bee hives sponsored by Ciena to protect the local environment. We help towards reforestation efforts, planting new indigenous trees through TreeNation for every new employee who joins our company, contributing to the restoration of natural habitats. Water, specifically the direct use of freshwater, is not considered a material part of our site operations or environmental footprint. Within our facilities, water is primarily used for drinking and sanitary purposes. We ensure that our water consumption is managed responsibly, and adhere to local regulations and best practices for conservation. Our contract manufacturers and suppliers utilize water in the production of our products, and the responsibility of water management within manufacturing lies with them. We expect our suppliers to maintain their own business continuity plans to outline resiliency and mitigation techniques to address water and nature-related dependencies and impacts. Through our Supplier Sustainability Engagement Program, we engage with our suppliers to discuss their approaches to responsible water usage and nature-based risk mitigation. While nature-related dependencies and impacts are not included in our scenario analyses for risk identification and environmental outcomes, we remain dedicated to managing water and local biodiversity responsibly and promoting sustainable practices throughout our operations and supply chain.

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

| | Process in place | Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process |
|--|---|--|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities |

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain
- End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Every two years

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management
- Internal company methods

- Risk models

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- External consultants
- Internal company methods
- Materiality assessment
- Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Heat waves
- Cold wave/frost
- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- Heat stress
- Sea level rise
- Temperature variability
- Precipitation or hydrological variability
- Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms

- Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- Changes to national legislation

Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Changing customer behavior
- Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

- Data access/availability or monitoring systems
- Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- Exposure to litigation
- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Regulators
- Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Ciena assesses climate risk and opportunities as part of its regular business and functional reviews. In FY2024, we worked with a third-party consultant to enhance our climate risk and opportunity assessment and quantification process. The risks and opportunities we evaluate include physical and transition categories pertaining to our direct operations, upstream, and downstream value chains. Our risk process is overseen by our Chief Strategy Officer and our Board of Directors reviews our risks and opportunities annually. Key topics are presented to our Board of Directors by committees, including our Governance and Nominations Committee. First, we identify key risks and opportunities by assessing available data and documentation throughout the company and identified by our Environmental Management System. Next, we hold stakeholder interviews with relevant teams including Research and Development, Services, Supply Chain, Strategy, Legal, Finance, Real Estate, and more. We then compile the identified risks and opportunities and rank them based on relevance, impact (financial, operational, strategic, and compliance), likelihood, and urgency. For each risk and opportunity, we run a scenario analysis in line with a low-carbon, business-as-usual, and high-carbon scenario. The quantitative financial results then determine which risks and opportunities are substantive to our business. Next, we identify the accountable functions or individuals who are tasked with managing the risk or pursuing the opportunity. We then report and monitor key risks and opportunities with our Board of Directors and Executive Leadership Team. Our Corporate Disclosure Committee also considers climate risk as they review our quarterly investor filings which include a discussion of material risks to our business and operations. Climate risk informs the work undertaken by Environmental Steering Committee (ESC), and shapes the projects and initiatives executed by the relevant workstreams. Ciena also conducts a materiality assessment based on Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines to determine material ESG topics. Our functional teams manage mitigation plans; for example, physical climate risks related to our real estate portfolio are managed by our Real Estate team. Situation: Our lab facilities are critical to our business and run continuously, which requires resiliency against the impact of extreme or chronic heat. Task: Assess the redundancy and efficiency of our HVAC and backup power systems. Action: Ciena invested in HVAC upgrades across all major labs and installed backup generators and battery systems for resiliency in our electrical systems. Our Business Continuity team proactively conducts disaster recovery preparedness tests and has incident response plans in place. Result: Our Real Estate team can ensure resiliency in our HVAC and electric systems for critical lab sites in the case of extreme or chronic heat conditions. Overall, Ciena's ERM risk management program ensures thorough risk identification, prioritization, and management through mitigation plans across the company. Our various internal stakeholders take accountability and monitor progress while conducting regular assessments to ensure our efforts are in line with the latest information on climate risk outlook.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Every two years

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- EcoVadis
- WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management
- Risk models

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Wildfires
- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- Water stress
- Sea level rise
- Groundwater depletion
- Declining water quality
- Temperature variability

Policy

- Increased pricing of water

Technology

- Dependency on water-intensive energy sources

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

- Rationing of municipal water supply
- Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Employees
- Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Ciena assesses climate risk and opportunities as part of its regular business and functional reviews. In FY2024, we worked with a third-party consultant to enhance our climate risk and opportunity assessment and quantification process. While we considers water risks and opportunities, they are not deemed substantive or material to our direct operations. The water risks and opportunities we evaluate include physical and transition categories pertaining to our direct operations and upstream value chains. Our ERM process is overseen by our Chief Strategy Officer and our Board of Directors reviews our risks and opportunities annually. Key topics are presented to our Board of Directors by committees, including our Governance & Nominations Committee. First, we identify key risks and opportunities by assessing available data and documentation throughout the company and identified by our Environmental Management System. Next, we hold stakeholder interviews with relevant teams including Research and Development, Services, Supply Chain, Strategy, Legal, Finance, Real Estate, and more. We then compile the identified risks and opportunities and rank them based on relevance, impact (financial, operational, strategic, and compliance), likelihood, and urgency. For each risk and opportunity, we run a scenario analysis in line with a low-carbon, business-as-usual, and high-carbon scenario. The quantitative financial results then determine which risks and opportunities are substantive to our business. Next, we identify the accountable functions or individuals who are tasked with managing the risk or pursuing the opportunity. We then report and monitor key risks and opportunities with our Board of Directors and Executive Leadership Team. Our Corporate Disclosure Committee also considers climate risk as they review our quarterly investor filings which include a discussion of material risks to our business and operations. Climate risk informs the work undertaken by Environmental Steering Committee (ESC), and shapes the projects and initiatives executed by the relevant workstreams. Ciena also conducts a materiality assessment based on Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines to determine material ESG topics. Our climate risk assessment includes water-related risks and opportunities. Our water usage is primarily limited to drinking water and sanitation purposes within our facilities. We remain committed to continuously improving our water conservation efforts. At a facility level, we continue to assess additional opportunities to install low-flow fixtures and implement water metering systems. During our risk assessment we also included our upstream suppliers' water risk in the context of scarcity and drought. While we do not hold material water risk in our direct operations, we acknowledge that our contract manufacturers and direct suppliers may have higher water usage rates and impacts. To ensure comprehensive risk mitigation, we work closely with these partners to understand their climate risk assessments and business continuity plans (BCPs). By collaborating with them, we aim to identify opportunities to enhance their water management practices and further mitigate potential water-related risks that may arise in their operations. In future years we plan to continue assessing the water risks and opportunities in our upstream value chain and work collaboratively with our partners to manage this risk.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

No

(2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

- Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

At Ciena, we are committed to environmental stewardship and focus our risk process on areas where our operations have a significant impact. While we take responsibility for managing water and local biodiversity effectively, nature-related dependencies and impacts are not included in our risk process and are not deemed materially relevant to our operations. Ciena's office locations are located in high population zones where we adhere to all local environmental and biodiversity regulations. We prioritize the use of existing infrastructure to minimize the impact of new construction and ensure compliance with applicable environmental standards, which allows us to mitigate potential disruptions to nature and biodiversity. Ciena's biodiversity programming includes our Ciena Cares program which enables our employees to volunteer for cleanup events and donate to organizations dedicated to preserving the environment. In Hanover, Maryland, United States our teams maintain a garden and bee hives sponsored by Ciena to protect the local environment. We help towards reforestation efforts, and for every new employee who joins our company we plant an indigenous tree through TreeNation, contributing to the restoration of natural habitats. Water, specifically the direct use of freshwater, is not considered a material part of our site operations or environmental footprint. Water is primarily used for drinking and sanitary purposes at our sites. We ensure that our water usage is managed responsibly and adhere to local regulations and best practices for conservation. Our contract manufacturers and suppliers utilize water in the production of our products, and the responsibility of water management within manufacturing lies with them. We expect our suppliers to have business continuity plans outlining the mitigation techniques in place to address water and nature-related risks. Through our Supplier Sustainability Engagement Program, we engage with our suppliers and discuss their approaches to responsible water usage and nature-based risk mitigation. While nature-related dependencies and impacts are not included in our scenario analyses for risk identification and environmental outcomes, we remain dedicated to managing water and local biodiversity responsibly and we promote sustainable practices throughout our operations and supply chain.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

At Ciena, we are committed to environmental stewardship and focus our risk process on areas where our operations have a significant impact. While we take responsibility for managing water and local biodiversity effectively, nature-related dependencies and impacts are not included in our risk process and are not deemed materially relevant to our operations. Therefore, we do not have a list of priority locations near areas with ecological and biodiversity sensitivity. Ciena's office locations are located in high population zones where we adhere to all local environmental and biodiversity regulations. We prioritize the use of existing infrastructure to minimize the impact of new construction and ensure compliance with applicable environmental standards, which allows us to mitigate potential disruptions to nature and biodiversity. Ciena's biodiversity programming includes our Ciena Cares program which enables our employees to volunteer for cleanup events and donate to organizations dedicated to preserving the environment. In Hanover, Maryland, United States our teams maintain a garden and bee hives sponsored by Ciena to protect the local environment. We are dedicated to reforestation efforts, and for every new employee who joins our company we plant an indigenous tree through TreeNation, contributing to the restoration of natural habitats. Water, specifically the direct use of freshwater, is not considered a material part of our site operations or environmental footprint. Water is primarily used for drinking and sanitary purposes at our sites. We ensure that our water usage is managed responsibly and adhere to local regulations and best practices for conservation. Our contract manufacturers and suppliers utilize water in the production of our products, and the responsibility of water management within manufacturing lies with them. We expect our suppliers to have business continuity plans outlining the mitigation techniques in place to address water and nature-related risks. Through our Supplier Sustainability Engagement Program, we engage with our suppliers and discuss their approaches to responsible water usage and nature-based risk mitigation. While nature-related dependencies and impacts are not included in our risk identification process, we remain dedicated to managing water and local biodiversity responsibly and we promote sustainable practices throughout our operations and supply chain.
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Frequency of effect occurring
- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We define substantive financial or strategic effects on our business as those that would adversely impact our business in a material way and substantially decrease revenue. These include impacts to our business strategy, reputation, operations, financial operations, and our manufacturing and shipping capabilities. Our risk identification and management process is overseen by our Chief Strategy Officer and findings are presented to our Board of Directors on an annual basis, with key topics presented to our Audit committee, as part of the annual workplan. We look at the impact of our risks in terms of low, medium, and high as quantified by percentage of impact on revenue. For instance, climate-related risks such as hurricanes, wildfires or floods could materially disrupt our operations and result in an inability to manufacture or ship to our customers. A substantive impact event would implicate between 1-10% of our revenue. Risk management and impact mitigation is shared across our business depending on the corresponding function and responsible executive leader. Our functional and operational managers are our first line of defense. They integrate risk management and mitigation practices into their daily operations, programs, and planning. Our second line of defense includes key subject matter experts and oversight functions including Legal, Compliance, Information Security, Quality and Environmental Health & Safety. Additionally, our Business Continuity Planning (BCP) team creates systems, policies, and guidelines for our teams to follow as they perform their duties and manage operations, maintain the Certifications of those systems (e.g. TL9000 QMS, ISO 14001 & ISO 45001 EH&S System, ISO 22301 BCP System), and audit our compliance with those systems. Our third line of defense is our Internal Audit team, who reviews adherence to policies and procedures, conducts walkthroughs and testing, and audits key corporate activities to assess the effectiveness of our control environment. This includes enterprise-level matters such as risk management oversight. If our Internal Audit team determines that there is an incident of non-compliance that could adversely impact our business or our financial reporting, they share these findings with our Audit Committee and executive leadership and work with relevant team members on appropriate remediation tactics and timing.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Frequency of effect occurring
- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We define substantive financial or strategic opportunities for Ciena are those that would positively impact our business in a material way and substantially increase revenue. These include impacts to our business strategy, product development, market growth, reputation, operations, and our manufacturing and shipping

capabilities. Our opportunity identification and management process is overseen by our Chief Strategy Officer and findings are presented to our Board of Directors on an annual basis, with key topics presented to our Governance & Nominations committee as part of the annual workplan. We look at the impact of our opportunities in terms of low, medium, and high as quantified by percentage of impact on revenue. For instance, climate-related opportunities such as access to growth and new markets due to innovation of our low-carbon products, as well as enhanced operational resiliency and energy efficiency could result in substantive growth of our revenue. A substantive opportunity would grow between 1-10% of our revenue. Once identified, opportunities are examined by our strategy team to see where substantive opportunities may be incorporated into our long-term strategy goals and corporate objectives. Our Sustainability Leadership Committee oversees our climate strategy, programs, and progress, as well as approves all associated goals and targets. The SLC is comprised of executive-level leaders who report to the CEO and have functional accountability for programs and opportunities that are aligned to our material topics. The SLC is chaired by our Chief Strategy Officer and facilitated by our Deputy General Counsel and our Director of ESG Communications and Social Impact, who jointly lead our sustainability program, facilitate the work of the SLC, and have day-to-day management of our environmental programs through the Environmental Steering Committee (ESC). The ESC is tasked with executing sustainability and climate projects aimed to reduce our absolute emissions in line with our science-based targets and capitalize on the opportunities identified. Our Environmental Steering Committee has representation from departments including Research & Development, Supply Chain & Operations, Services, Sales & Marketing, Real Estate, and other areas where opportunities and growth can be realized. Our functional and operational managers measure the impacts of realized opportunities, such as increased revenue and cost savings.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.3) Please explain

Ciena's direct use of water only includes consumption for the purpose of drinking and sanitation at our office sites; therefore, we do not have potential pollutants associated with our activities. Our contract manufacturers are responsible for managing and monitoring potential water pollutants at their sites and are held accountable through engagement with Ciena's Supply Chain, Procurement, and Environmental Health & Safety teams.

[Fixed row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

In 2024, we engaged a third-party to conduct a risk assessment which included water-related risks and opportunities. Findings of the risk assessment showed that water-related risks are not deemed substantive or material to our operations. Our water usage is primarily limited to drinking water and sanitation purposes within our facilities. We remain committed to continuously improving our water conservation efforts. At a facility level, we continue to assess additional opportunities to install low-flow fixtures and implement water metering systems. During our risk assessment, we also assessed our upstream suppliers' water risk in the context of scarcity and drought. While we do not hold material water risk in our direct operations, we acknowledge that our contract manufacturers and direct suppliers may have higher water usage rates and impacts. To ensure comprehensive risk mitigation, we work closely with these partners to understand their climate risk assessments and

business continuity plans (BCPs). By collaborating with them, we aim to identify opportunities to enhance their water management practices and further mitigate potential water-related risks that may arise in their operations. We will continue to assess the water risks and opportunities in our upstream value chain and work collaboratively with our partners to manage this risk.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

In 2024, we engaged a third-party to conduct an environmental risk assessment that included plastic-related risks and opportunities. Plastic-related risks are not deemed substantive or material to our operations. Plastics within our direct operations are limited to consumer plastics that are recycled at our facilities. The Waste Workstream in the Environmental Steering Committee manages site plastic waste, and our IT team manages plastic e-waste through a third-party reseller/recycler. During our risk assessment we also included our upstream suppliers' plastic risk as it pertains to manufacturing scrap and packaging waste. We address both of these topics in our supplier engagement programming, though neither have a substantive effect on our operations and business. To ensure comprehensive risk mitigation, we work closely with these partners to understand their climate risk assessments and business continuity plans (BCPs). By collaborating with them, we aim to identify opportunities to reduce plastic scrap and minimize the use of plastics in our packaging. Finally, the direct use of plastics in our products is not substantive, with our hardware products containing on average less than 3% of mixed plastics by weight. Our R&D team works proactively to reduce plastic waste and has recently identified opportunities to reutilize plastic scrap in our plastic injection molded parts, aiming to create these parts with up to 50% recycled content. We also engage our suppliers to increase the percentage of recycled plastics in our purchased parts and components. In future years we will continue to assess the plastic risks and opportunities in our upstream value chain and work collaboratively with our partners to manage this risk.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

- Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- India
- Canada
- Mexico
- Thailand
- Taiwan, China
- United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events (e.g., flooding, precipitation, heat waves, storms, etc.) may result in increased production delays and supply chain disruptions, adversely affecting revenue, increasing operating costs, and diminishing operational capacity. Ciena works with contract manufacturers and key OEMs in Mexico, Thailand, Canada, India, Taiwan, and the United States. Each of these locations has varying degrees of sensitivity to precipitation, flooding, and heat events which could disrupt operations and impact revenue. To address this risk, we have put in place an ISO certified Business Continuity System which extends to our contract manufacturers.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In 2024, we engaged a third-party to conduct a climate risk and opportunity assessment. Through our stakeholder interviews and quantitative scenario analysis, we were able to rank and prioritize our most substantive climate risks. We identified the acute physical risk of severe weather as a priority to the business. Flooding, precipitation, heat waves and storms have the potential to impact our financial performance in the short and medium term. The increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events have the potential to cause production delays and disruptions within our supply chain, which could adversely impact our revenue. In FY23, our annual revenue from hardware amounted to 3.58 billion, equivalent to approximately 69 million per week. In the event of a disruption at one of our key manufacturing or OEM sites, there could be a delay of up to a week before we can resume production or transfer production capabilities. In our scenario analysis, we calculated the potential financial impact for each manufacturing region based on the regional physical climate projections in the short term (2025) and medium term (2030). We integrated revenue growth projections in future years and weighted each region to reflect the proportional volume of products being manufactured in that country. In the event of severe weather events disrupting our manufacturing operations, we estimate a potential loss of revenue ranging from 2,000,000 to 17,400,000 in the short-term, and potential losses of revenue ranging from 66,800,000 to 111,600,000 in the medium-term.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

2000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

17400000

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

66800000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

111600000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

We estimated the potential financial impact due to severe weather events by running a scenario analysis using the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways from NOAA's Climate Change Web Portal, which hosts Coupled Model Intercomparison Project 6 (CMIP6) modeling. We ran both the SSP2 4.5 scenario and the SSP5 Baseline 8.5 scenario to compare a business-as-usual scenario against a high carbon scenario for each country where our OEMs and contract manufacturers produce our products (Mexico, Thailand, India, Canada, Taiwan, and the United States). The SSP2 4.5 scenario represents a "middle-of-the-road" world where global CO2 emissions remain around current levels until mid-century, then slowly decline but do not reach net zero by 2100. The SSP5 Baseline 8.5 scenario represents a future that is highly dependent on fossil fuels. We used these scenarios to forecast potential revenue impacts that Ciena may incur in the short-term (2025) and medium term (2030). First, we determined that for FY23, Ciena's hardware revenue was 3.58 billion, equivalent to approximately 69 million per week. We integrated revenue growth projections in future years and weighted each region to reflect the proportional volume of products being manufactured in that country. In each geography, we calculated the approximate reduction in revenue that would occur if there were a disruption in manufacturing resulting in one week of down time. We applied the projected severe weather scenario data, accounting for variances in precipitation and air temperature for each region. Finally, we projected these losses against probability factors, accounting for the likelihood of events occurring in each region for each successive year. The result is a range of estimates of potential revenue impacts that could occur in the short and medium term if those regions were to be impacted by severe weather events. The calculations assume we still have the capacity to shift production to other regions if an isolated event impacts one plant.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

- Engage with suppliers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We work with multiple contract manufacturers and OEMs around the globe to build our products. It is our contract manufacturers' responsibility to ensure that their facilities can withstand extreme weather conditions or a natural disaster. If one manufacturing site becomes affected by extreme weather or a natural disaster, we can move production from that site to another location. Due to the unpredictable circumstances surrounding extreme weather and natural disasters, we are not able to estimate a cost of response to the risk at this time. Even though we hold our contract manufacturers responsible for business continuity principles and practices, we have built and maintained robust business continuity plans to mitigate climate-related impacts to our manufacturing capabilities. These plans utilize our global contract manufacturers and span minimal disruption/asset damage to total site disruption with higher asset loss.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We respond to the climate risk of increased supply chain disruptions by developing programs that ensure our contract manufacturers have process and programs to mitigate their own climate risk. We engage our contract manufacturers directly on establishing a Business Continuity system to ensure the safety and adaptive response during disruptions due to severe weather events.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

- Other market risk, please specify :Supply chain disruptions

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- India
- Canada
- Mexico
- Thailand
- Taiwan, China
- United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Supply chain disruptions (e.g., chronic weather, natural disasters, material shortages, transportation disruptions, etc.) may hinder Ciena's ability to operate, resulting in disruptions to delivering products and increased production costs due to fluctuating price inputs (e.g., energy and water costs). Ciena's hardware is produced by OEMs and contract manufacturers in Mexico, Thailand, Canada, India, Taiwan, and the United States. Each of these locations has varying decrease of sensitivity to precipitation, flooding, and heat events which could disrupt logistics and shipping operations of raw materials, components, or finished products. We are dependent on our direct suppliers and logistics partners to provide the materials, goods, and services needed to create our products, and changes to material costs and disruptions to our value chain could have impacts on our ability to deliver our products. To address this risk, we work with our suppliers, contract manufacturers, and logistics providers to put in place an ISO certified Business Continuity System.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term

Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In 2024, we engaged a third-party to conduct a climate risk and opportunity assessment. Through our stakeholder interviews and quantitative scenario analysis, we were able to rank and prioritize our most substantive climate risks. We identified the market transition risk for supply chain disruptions as a priority risk to the business. Supply chain disruptions, including transportation disruptions, natural disasters, and material shortages may hinder Ciena's ability to deliver products to our customers in the short and medium term. The increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events, as well as the indirect market disruptions from climate change, have the potential to cause transportation and production delays which could adversely impact our revenue. In FY23, our logistics spend amounted to 300 million, equivalent to approximately 5 million per week. In the event of a disruption to our logistics or the delay of materials arriving at our manufacturing sites, there could be interruptions of up to a week before we can resume or transfer production and shipping capabilities. In our scenario analysis, we calculated the potential financial impact for disrupted logistics and material availability in our manufacturing locations based on the regional physical climate projections in the short term (2025) and medium term (2030). We integrated revenue growth projections in future years and weighted each region to reflect the proportional volume of products being manufactured in that country. In the event of ongoing supply chain disruptions or severe weather events disrupting our shipping and manufacturing operations, we estimate a potential loss of revenue ranging from 300,000 to 2,000,000 in the short-term, and potential losses of revenue ranging from 9,300,000 to 13,000,000 in the medium-term.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

300000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

2000000

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

9300000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

13000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

We estimated the potential financial impact due to increased supply chain disruptions by running a scenario analysis using the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways from NOAA's Climate Change Web Portal, which hosts Coupled Model Intercomparison Project 6 (CMIP6) modeling. We ran both the SSP2 4.5 scenario and the SSP5 Baseline 8.5 scenario to compare a business-as-usual scenario against a high carbon scenario for each country where our OEMs and contract manufacturers ship our products from (Mexico, Thailand, India, Canada, Taiwan, and the United States). The SSP2 4.5 scenario represents a "middle-of-the-road" world where global CO2 emissions remain around current levels until mid-century, then slowly decline but do not reach net zero by 2100. The SSP5 Baseline 8.5 scenario represents a future that is highly dependent on fossil fuels. We used these scenarios to forecast potential revenue impacts that Ciena may incur in the short-term (2025) and medium term (2030). First, we determined that for FY23, Ciena's logistics spend was 300 million, equivalent to approximately 5 million per week. We integrated revenue growth projections in future years and weighted each region to reflect the proportional volume of products being manufactured in that country. In each geography, we calculated the approximate reduction in revenue that would occur if there were a logistics disruption or material shortage resulting in one week of down time. We applied the projected severe weather scenario data, accounting for variances in precipitation and air temperature for each region, as well as adjustments reflecting market disruptions in a high carbon scenario. Finally, we projected these losses against probability factors, accounting for the likelihood of events occurring in each region for each successive year. The result is a range of estimates of potential revenue impacts that could occur in the short and medium term if our transportation and material pipeline were to be interrupted by market disruptions and severe weather events.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

Engage with suppliers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Our upstream value chain has various partners including direct suppliers, logistics providers, and contract manufacturers. It is our suppliers' responsibility to ensure their operations and facilities can adapt to disruptions due to climate change including severe weather events, material shortages, fuel disruptions, and other climate hazards. If one supplier is disrupted by a climate-related event, we have the ability to switch to an alternate supplier in the short term. Due to the unpredictable circumstances surrounding extreme weather and natural disasters, we are not able to estimate a cost of response to the risk at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We respond to the climate risk of increased supply chain disruptions by first building programming that holds our direct suppliers, logistics partners, and contract manufacturers accountable for building climate programs that address climate risk. We engage our contract manufacturers directly on establishing a Business Continuity system to ensure the safety and adaptive response during disruptions due to severe weather events. Additionally, we engage our logistics partners directly on climate risk and create resiliency in our supply chain in the case that we need to transfer shipping capabilities to an alternative partner during a disruptive event. Finally, we aim to create resiliencies in our direct suppliers to ensure adaptability in the case of material and finished good shortages.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

13000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

111600000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Our most substantive transition risk is the potential for disruptions to our supply chain in response to climate related events, material shortages, and transportation disruptions. This has the potential to impact a maximum of 13M of our revenue in the medium-term (2025-2030), which accounts for less than 1% of our annual revenue. Additionally, our most substantive physical risks are severe weather events with the potential to disrupt manufacturing operations and reduce revenue in the medium-term (2025-2030). This has the potential to impact a maximum of 111M, which equates to 2.5% of our annual revenue.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

No

(3.3.3) Comment

Ciena has not been subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or penalties for water-related regulatory violations. Ciena's direct use of freshwater is for operations in our office sites to ensure employees have clean drinking water, and water for sanitary needs. While our use of freshwater is non-material to our site operations,

Ciena takes responsibility for the direct water use in our office sites by ensuring access to clean drinking water and responsibly discharging water according to each region's standards and regulations. Ciena manages water consumption at sites by installing water sensors and upgrading to low-flow fixtures in priority sites.
[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Ciena's direct use of freshwater is for operations in our office sites to ensure employees have clean drinking water and water for sanitary needs. Minor opportunities exist for water consumption reduction, which will save in operating costs for our leased sites; however, these opportunities do not have a substantive effect on the organization's cost or environmental footprint. Regardless, our real estate team continues to implement water reduction initiatives by installing low-flow fixtures and improving water data quality by installing water sensors.

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

India

Japan

Canada

France

Australia

Singapore

Netherlands

United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Ciena's ability to adapt to customer preferences towards more sustainable and resource-efficient products may lead to increased competitive advantage and revenue. This requires further investment in research and development of low-emission and low-power products and in turn result in increased reputational benefits, capture new markets, and provide a competitive advantage, thereby increasing demand and revenue while emphasizing a focus on sustainable product design and aligning with evolving market demands. Network operators are increasingly looking to their technology vendors to help them manage the environmental impact of their networks, including energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, and equipment refurbishment and recycling. Market transitions towards a low carbon future and the ability to offer greener technology present meaningful opportunities for enhanced competitive position and business growth. We recognize this market opportunity and seek to partner with our customers to help them manage the environmental impact of their networks by developing innovative strategies and product roadmaps to address network performance by reducing Scope 2 emissions through power use and reducing Scope 3 emissions through intentional product design.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In 2024, we engaged a third-party to conduct a climate risk and opportunity assessment. Through our stakeholder interviews and quantitative scenario analysis, we were able to rank and prioritize our most substantive climate opportunities. We identified the opportunity to meet customer demands for low-carbon products and services as our most substantive opportunity. As network traffic and service expansion continue to grow, network operators are looking toward technology innovation as a means to help support their business models and prepare for a low carbon future. Therefore, Ciena continues to innovate and develop our hardware, software and services to help reduce our customers' Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We used quantitative scenario analysis to calculate the potential financial benefits from meeting these growing needs, estimating these benefits in the short term (2025) and medium term (2030). We integrated revenue growth projections in future years and weighted each region to reflect the proportional revenue of products being sold in that country. We estimate a potential increase of revenue ranging from 1,380,000 to 9,600,000 in the short-term, and potential increased revenue ranging from 41,300,000 to 64,000,000 in the medium-term

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

1380000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

9600000

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

41300000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

64000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We estimated the potential financial benefits associated with increased demand for low-carbon products by running a scenario analysis. We selected the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) AR6 Scenario Explorer and Database hosted by IIASA. For each country where our Ciena sells the majority of our products, we ran the SSP1 1.9 scenario and the SSP2 4.5 scenario to compare a low-carbon scenario and a business-as-usual scenario. The SSP1 1.9 scenario represents a world where global CO2 emissions fall to zero before 2050. The SSP2 4.5 scenario represents a "middle-of-the-road" world where global CO2 emissions remain around current levels until mid-century, then slowly decline but do not reach net zero by 2100. We used these scenarios to forecast the potential revenue benefits to Ciena in the short-term (2025) and medium-term (2030). First, we measured the potential growth of low-carbon products by analyzing forecast data from the "Value Added" variable focused on energy intensive industries. We integrated Ciena's revenue growth projections in future years and weighted each region to reflect the proportional revenue of products being sold in that country, accounting for 90% of our revenue. We applied the selected scenario data, accounting for potential variances regulatory forces. Finally, we projected these gains against probability factors, accounting for the likelihood of revenue growth occurring in each region for each successive year. The result is a range of estimates of potential revenue benefits that could occur in the short and medium term if we continue to innovate our products, software, and services to meet the needs of a low-carbon economy.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

300000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Ciena continues to invest heavily in research and development to ensure that we deliver innovation that enables our customers to expand their network capacity while reducing energy use within their networks. We have invested 1.4B in research and development over the last two years and will continue to invest to make products that drive down energy, space, and materials requirements in their networks. We estimate that 300,000,000 is part of our necessary investment in the medium-term (2025-2030) to push towards the sustainable innovations needed to realize this opportunity.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Ciena considers the innovation of our products and services as one of our most significant opportunities to help reduce our customers' emissions. We aim to address this opportunity through continued investments in research and development, as well as through the expansion and enhancement of our service offerings with a focus on power reduction, sustainable hardware materials, efficient shipping, packaging design, and end of life treatment design. Ciena aims to help customers deliver more network capacity while reducing energy use within their networks. Our latest generations of products and services provide more capacity while reducing energy use. Part of our innovation strategy is to deliver broadband performance in smaller form factors, including pluggable variants, reducing space and materials necessary to produce these solutions. These systems also require less space and cooling infrastructure. Additionally, network optimization applications provide network planning, analytics, software control, and automation to simplify and optimize multi-layer network performance, reducing power per bit and making the most out of the resources that are deployed. We have also been redesigning our product packaging and have set a goal to ensure 70% of our packaging by weight is made with recyclable material by 2025. As part of our packaging redesign, we are eliminating non-recyclable Polyurethane (PU) foam from our packaging and replacing it with Polyethylene (PE) foam and recyclable cardboard with high recycled content. With these upgrades, our product packaging can help us, and our customers, reduce waste while still protecting the product. Ciena believes that sustainable innovation is a competitive advantage against our competition and we aim to invest in these opportunities and continue to innovate our products and packaging.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

Increased upstream value chain resilience

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

India

United States of America

Canada

Mexico

Thailand

Taiwan, China

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Ciena has the opportunity to enhance our supply chain resilience by expanding infrastructure and diversifying supply chain networks. This may result in the increased reliability of the supply chain, operational continuity, reduced vulnerability, and ability to operate under various environmental conditions. Ciena's hardware is produced by OEMs and contract manufacturers in Mexico, Thailand, Canada, India, Taiwan, and the United States. We depend on our suppliers for the materials, manufacturing, and delivery of our products, and against a changing climate, these partners could be vulnerable to severe weather events and market constraints. Ciena recognizes the opportunity to build resiliency and add adaptive processes to our supply chain through intentional sourcing and supplier engagement programming, in order to ensure the continued delivery of our products and services.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In 2024, we engaged a third-party to conduct a climate risk and opportunity assessment. Through our stakeholder interviews and quantitative scenario analysis, we were able to rank and prioritize our most substantive climate opportunities. We identified the opportunity to develop a more climate-resilient supply chain as one of our substantive opportunities. Our direct suppliers, OEMs, and contract manufacturers operate globally (Mexico, Thailand, Canada, India, Taiwan, and the United States), and are vulnerable to various effects of climate change including market shifts logistics disruptions, material shortages, and severe weather events. We have the opportunity to potentially mitigate this risk as well as reduce the cost of goods sold by building in adaptation measures proactively, with the added benefit optimizing and strengthening our supplier relationships. We used quantitative scenario analysis to calculate the potential financial benefits from cost avoidances and operational improvements, estimating these benefits in the short term (2025) and medium term (2030). We integrated revenue growth projections in future years and weighted each region to reflect the proportional volume of products being manufactured in that country. We estimate a potential reduction in cost of goods sold ranging from 57,000 to 7,500,000 in the short-term, and potential reduction of costs ranging from 29,000,000 to 48,400,000 in the medium-term.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

57000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

7500000

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

29000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

48400000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We estimated the potential financial benefits from building a more climate-resilient supply chain by running a scenario analysis. We selected the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) from NOAA's Climate Change Web Portal, which hosts Coupled Model Intercomparison Project 6 (CMIP6) modeling for physical risks. For each country where we hold supply chain hubs, we ran the SSP1 1.9 scenario, the SSP2 4.5 scenario, and the SSP5 Baseline 8.5 scenario to compare a low-carbon scenario, business-as-usual scenario, and a high carbon scenario. The SSP1 1.9 scenario represents a world where global CO2 emissions fall to zero before 2050. The SSP2 4.5 scenario represents a "middle-of-the-road" world where global CO2 emissions remain around current levels until mid-century, then slowly decline but do not reach net zero by 2100. The SSP5 Baseline 8.5 scenario represents a future that is highly dependent on fossil fuels. We used these scenarios to forecast the cost of goods sold reductions that Ciena may see in the short-term (2025) and medium term (2030). First, we determined that for FY23, the annual direct spend totals to approximately 1.6 billion. We integrated revenue growth projections in future years and weighted each region to reflect the proportional volume of products being manufactured in each country. In each geography, we factored in potential savings from avoided logistics disruptions, which factor in spend at 5 million per week. We then estimated potential costs reductions from energy efficiencies in manufacturing and avoided disruptions from material shortages in each geography. We applied the scenario data and projected the potential cost savings against probability factors, accounting for the likelihood of events occurring in each region for each successive year. The result is a range of estimates of potential revenue benefits that could occur in the short and medium term if we partner intentionally with our suppliers, OEMs, and contract manufacturers to build in climate resiliency, operational efficiency, and adaptive capabilities to deliver our products.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Our upstream value chain has various partners including direct suppliers, logistics providers, and contract manufacturers. It is our suppliers' responsibility to ensure their operations and facilities can adapt to disruptions due to climate change including severe weather events, material shortages, fuel disruptions, and other climate hazards. If one supplier is disrupted by a climate-related event, we have the ability to switch to an alternate supplier in the short term. Due to the unpredictable circumstances surrounding market shortages, logistics disruptions, industry adaptability, and extreme weather and natural disasters, we are not able to estimate a cost of response to the risk at this time.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We have identified the opportunity to reduce our operating expenditure by building a more resilient supply chain. This enables us to mitigate costs resulting from severe weather events, material shortages, and transportation disruptions, while also optimizing and strengthening our supplier relationships. We plan to realize this opportunity by training and empowering our procurement team to develop programming that holds our direct suppliers, logistics partners, and contract manufacturers accountable for climate risk mitigation programs. We also aim to diversify our suppliers and multi-source our spending in order to easily adapt in a changeable value chain. For our existing suppliers, we engage our contract manufacturers and help establish a Business Continuity system to ensure adaptive response during disruptions due to severe weather events. Additionally, we engage our logistics partners directly on climate risk and create resiliency in our supply chain in the case that we need to transfer shipping capabilities to an alternative partner during a disruptive event. Finally, we aim to build resiliency in our direct supplier base to ensure adaptability in the case of material and finished good shortages, with a focus on researching innovative solutions to potential material shortages that may arise in a carbon constrained world.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

64000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Our most substantive opportunity is the potential to increase our revenue by meeting our customers' demand for low-carbon products and services. This has the potential to increase revenue by approximately 64M, which accounts for 1.5% of our total revenue in the medium-term (2025-2030).

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Other, please specify :Cost of Goods Sold

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

48400000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

One of our key opportunities is the potential to optimize our supplier partnerships and mitigate against climate related severe weather events, material shortages, and transportation disruptions. This will lead to greater resiliency and has the potential to reduce the cost of goods sold by approximately 48M, which accounts for 7% of our total COGS in the medium-term (2025-2030).

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Non-executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Ciena is committed to diversity at all levels of the company, recognizing that unique perspectives and diverse voices enhance our business performance. Ciena's dedication to diversity and inclusion extends to its Board of Directors through its adoption of Ciena's Principles of Corporate Governance, which are set forth on our website. These principles serve as a framework for our Board's guiding principles with an emphasis on promoting diversity and inclusion. The document highlights the Board's recognition of the value of directors with diverse skill sets, experiences, and backgrounds. This includes actively seeking directors who bring diversity in terms of gender, ethnicity, race, nationality, and age. The selection criteria for director nominees are designed to meet the requirements of applicable laws and NYSE listing

rules. To ensure commitment to diversity and inclusion, the Governance & Nominations Committee conducts regular assessments to evaluate the skills and characteristics of Board members and identify areas where additional diversity or expertise may be needed. Factors such as training background, experience, tenure, diversity, and temperament are all considered. In 2023, Ciena promoted two women to our executive leadership team and appointed a new female director to our Board. Ciena's Board includes ten individuals, 50 percent of whom are ethnically diverse or female. The Board includes three female directors, two of whom chair the Board's standing committees.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Ciena BoD_Principles-of-Corporate-Governance.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Ciena does not have board-level oversight of water because Ciena's direct use of freshwater is limited to use for drinking and sanitation purposes in our leased sites. While direct water use is not considered material to our site operations or our overall environmental impact, we acknowledge its significance as part of our environmental programming and take responsibility for managing it effectively. In recent years, we have taken significant steps to promote Board education and awareness in the areas of climate risk, governance, emerging regulation, environment, and emissions goals. We include water-related issues in our Board-level training and awareness sessions on climate and sustainability matters. For instance, in a meeting during FY2023, we hosted an environmental education session involving both management and outside advisors and provided additional training materials and memoranda. This session aimed to enhance awareness of environmental and climate-related matters and foster a deeper understanding of the Board's fiduciary duties and oversight regarding this crucial topic. Ciena's management have implemented various water reduction projects, including upgrading to low-flow water fixtures, installing water sensors, and improving drinking water quality. Furthermore, we recognize that indirect freshwater use by our contract manufacturers and upstream suppliers as part of their production and manufacturing processes outweighs impact from our direct operations. We understand the importance of addressing this issue and are actively engaging with our suppliers and contract manufacturers to enhance water efficiency during the manufacturing of our products. By addressing water-related issues, both in our direct operations and throughout our supply chain, we demonstrate our commitment to responsible water management and sustainability.

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

While biodiversity is not directly overseen at the board level, it is considered and integrated into our broader sustainability programming. Our sustainability programming encompasses initiatives that promote environmental stewardship and conservation. This includes measures to protect and enhance biodiversity within our facilities and surrounding areas. We prioritize the use of pre-existing and leased infrastructure to minimize the impact of new construction and comply with applicable environmental standards. Our commitment to sustainability extends beyond our operations as we actively engage our employees in our Ciena Cares program, enabling our people to volunteer for clean-up events and donate to organizations dedicated to environmental preservation. As part of the program, our teams in Hanover, Maryland, United States maintain a Ciena-sponsored garden that helps conserve the local biodiversity where we are headquartered. Our facilities in Hanover, Maryland, United States, and Ottawa, Canada, also host beehives to promote pollination and ecological health in surrounding areas. In addition, we plant an indigenous tree through TreeNation for each new employee who joins our company. By implementing these initiatives, we strive to minimize our environmental impact and contribute to the preservation and enhancement of biodiversity.

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Individual role descriptions
- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :The Board's Governance and Nominations Committee oversees Ciena's executive-level Sustainability Leadership Committee as well as all stockholder engagement related to our sustainability practices and programming.

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

- ☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board hosts various committees that have specific oversight responsibilities. The Governance and Nominations Committee oversees our sustainability strategy, policies, and programs, the development and monitoring of goals, and sustainability reporting. In 2023, the committee reviewed and approved Ciena’s science-based targets. The committee also approves decisions related to mitigating climate-related risks for the business. Any identified risks and opportunities are carefully reviewed, considering market trends, investor expectations, and regulatory legislations. The Board reviews material costs and plans to reduce climate risk in our facilities and operations, including monitoring Business Continuity Plans. The Board also oversees programming pertaining to research and development investments, supply chain operations, and value chain engagement. These activities are completed as part of the Board’s annual review of Ciena’s operating plan. Additionally, the Compensation Committee of the Board is responsible for approving sustainability-related targets for employee incentive compensation. Ciena’s Board of Directors receive regular updates from management on Ciena’s sustainability programs, decarbonization plan, reporting, and strategy. In addition, our entire Board of Directors received an update from our Environmental Steering Committee (ESC), focused on climate risks and opportunities, environmental programs, sustainability roadmap, the evolving regulatory environment, and stakeholder engagement activities. Ciena’s Chief Executive Officer also sits on the Board of Directors and directly oversees Ciena’s sustainability programming and drives accountability through the Sustainability Leadership Committee, comprised of executive leaders who oversee the execution of Ciena’s sustainability strategy and operations.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization’s board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

Ciena does not have board-level expertise specifically focused on water because direct water use is not material to Ciena's environmental impact or business operations. Our use of freshwater is primarily for drinking and sanitation in our office sites. Despite having low impact to the business, Ciena includes water management in its environmental programming. We have taken significant steps to promote board education and awareness, particularly in the areas of climate risk, governance, emerging regulation, environment, and emissions goals. As part of this commitment, we include water-related issues in our board-level training and awareness sessions on climate and sustainability matters. For example, in a meeting during FY2023, we hosted an environmental education session involving both management and outside advisors and provided additional training materials and memoranda. This session aimed to enhance awareness of environmental and climate-related matters and foster a deeper understanding of the board's fiduciary duties and responsibilities regarding this crucial topic. Ciena's management has implemented various water reduction projects, such as upgrading to low-flow water fixtures, installing water sensors, and improving drinking water quality. Additionally, we recognize that indirect freshwater use by our contract manufacturers and upstream suppliers as part of their production and manufacturing processes outweighs the impact from our direct operations. Understanding the importance of addressing this issue, we actively engage our suppliers and contract manufacturers to enhance water efficiency in the manufacturing of our products. By addressing water-related issues, both in our direct operations and throughout our supply chain, we demonstrate our commitment to responsible water management and sustainability. While the board may not have specific expertise in water-related matters, our

commitment to sustainability and responsible resource management extends to all areas of the organization. Through board-level training and awareness sessions, we ensure that the board remains informed about environmental considerations, including water-related issues, and understands their role in overseeing and supporting our sustainability efforts. By integrating water-related considerations into our broader sustainability initiatives, we strive to minimize our environmental impact and promote responsible water management practices throughout our operations.

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

| | Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue |
|----------------|--|
| Climate change | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Water | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Biodiversity | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Sustainability Leadership Committee (SLC), Senior Vice President & Chief Strategy Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ✓ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ✓ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ✓ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ✓ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ✓ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ✓ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ✓ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ✓ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ✓ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Developing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ✓ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ✓ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ✓ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ✓ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ✓ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ✓ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ✓ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our Sustainability Leadership Committee oversees our climate strategy, programs, and progress, as well as approves all associated goals and targets. The SLC is comprised of executive-level leaders who report to the CEO and have functional accountability for programs that are aligned to our material topics. The SLC is chaired by our Chief Strategy Officer and facilitated by our Deputy General Counsel and our Director of ESG Communications and Social Impact, who jointly lead our sustainability program, facilitate the work of the SLC, and have day-to-day management of our environmental programs through the Environmental Steering Committee. The listed responsibilities are managed by the SLC as they have accountability over the teams tasked with executing programming for each topic. Our Senior Vice President of Global Products & Supply Chain is responsible for promoting low-carbon design within our R&D program, as well as assuring transparency across our supply chain. Our Chief Strategy Officer oversees mergers, acquisitions and divestitures, incentives, climate transition plans, climate strategy, and scenario analysis. Our Deputy General Counsel oversees climate-related corporate targets, public policy, and climate risks and opportunities, as well as operational decarbonization programming. The SLC also identifies risks and opportunities within our value chain, ensures our programs address these scenarios, and approves relevant targets from a management perspective. To maintain accountability, the SLC leaders are regularly informed on the progress of each of these tasks by their executing teams. Our SLC reports to the Governance and Nominations Committee on the Board of Directors on an annual basis at a minimum. In 2023, the SLC provided two updates at these meetings, including an update on Ciena's sustainability strategy and risks and emerging regulation, as well as a review of our science-based targets.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Sustainability Leadership Committee (SLC), Senior Vice President & Chief Strategy Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ✓ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ✓ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ✓ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ✓ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ✓ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ✓ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ✓ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Developing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ✓ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ✓ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ✓ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ✓ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ✓ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ✓ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ✓ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our Sustainability Leadership Committee oversees our climate strategy, programs, and progress, as well as approves all associated goals and targets. The SLC is comprised of executive-level leaders who report to the CEO and have functional accountability for programs that are aligned to our material topics. The SLC is chaired by our Chief Strategy Officer and facilitated by our Deputy General Counsel and our Director of ESG Communications and Social Impact, who jointly lead our sustainability program, facilitate the work of the SLC, and have day-to-day management of our environmental programs through the Environmental Steering Committee (ESC). Ciena's water use is not material to our environmental impact as freshwater is primarily used for drinking and sanitary needs in our office sites. The management of water conservation projects is executed by the ESC and reported on a quarterly basis to the SLC. Additionally, we recognize that indirect freshwater use by our contract manufacturers and upstream suppliers as part of their production and manufacturing processes outweighs the impact from our direct operations. Therefore, we actively engage with our suppliers and contract manufacturers to enhance water efficiency during the manufacturing of our products. The listed responsibilities are managed by the SLC as they have accountability over the teams tasked with executing programming for each topic. Our Senior Vice President of Global Products & Supply Chain is responsible for promoting responsible water use across our supply chain. Our Deputy General Counsel oversees operational water reduction programming and budgeting in our real estate portfolio. If any water-related projects, or risks or opportunities are identified and deemed material by our ESC, all findings are reported to the SLC and relayed to the Board of Directors through the Governance and Nominations Committee on an as needed basis.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Sustainability Leadership Committee (SLC), Senior Vice President & Chief Strategy Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our Sustainability Leadership Committee oversees our climate strategy, programs, and progress, as well as approves all associated goals and targets. The SLC is comprised of executive-level leaders who report to the CEO and have functional accountability for programs that are aligned to our material topics. The SLC is chaired by our Chief Strategy Officer and facilitated by our Deputy General Counsel and our Director of ESG Communications and Social Impact, who jointly lead our sustainability program, facilitate the work of the SLC, and have day-to-day management of our environmental programs through the Environmental Steering Committee (ESC). Ciena's effect on biodiversity is not material to our environmental impact as we prioritize the use of preexisting and leased infrastructure to house our offices and lab sites. This approach minimizes the impact of new construction and ensures we can select buildings in compliance with applicable environmental standards and LEED design. Additionally, the Ciena Cares program encourages Ciena employees to participate in volunteer events to contribute to the protection and restoration of biodiversity in the communities we operate in. The listed responsibilities are managed by the SLC as they have accountability over the teams tasked with executing programming for each topic. Our Deputy General Counsel oversees infrastructure programming and budgeting in our real estate portfolio. If any biodiversity-related projects, or risks or opportunities are identified and deemed material by our ESC, all findings are reported to the SLC and relayed to the Board of Directors through the Governance and Nominations Committee on an as needed basis.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

Ciena's employees with direct responsibility for managing and achieving Ciena's Scope 1, 2, and 3 science-based targets are personally evaluated on their contributions to expected climate outcomes. This includes executive leaders in the Sustainability Leadership Committee as well as day-to-day management and leadership who participate in the Environmental Steering Committee. Ciena also offers paid time off for our people to volunteer for environmental causes and charities. We match all employee giving up to 5,000 USD per person per year. In addition, Ciena has a performance-related financial bonus for all non-sales

employees including the executive leadership team. This bonus target is based upon meeting corporate, financial, and operational performance goals. In 2022 we had a climate-related operational performance goal to reduce air travel emissions by 50% from 2019 levels.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

Ciena's water use is not material to our environmental impact, as freshwater is primarily used for drinking and sanitary needs in our office sites. Therefore, we do not have water centered targets or monetary incentives linked to performance. Ciena offers paid time off for our people to volunteer for environmental causes and charities and some of these contributions are toward water-focused organizations. We match all employee giving up to 5,000 USD per person per year. We also survey our employees on our sustainability programs and performance in an engagement survey so we can understand what is important to them.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

General Counsel

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Board approval of climate transition plan
- Shareholder approval of climate transition plan
- Achievement of climate transition plan
- Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity
- Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
- Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Ciena's Environmental team reports to our Deputy General Counsel and Head of Sustainability Strategy & Operations. The Deputy General Counsel is accountable for environmental programming, gaining approval from and educating of the Board of Directors on climate matters, progress and achievement on climate targets, and programming to support Ciena's climate risk and governance processes. This role's year-end bonus is measured on performance indicators including sustainability initiatives and corporate-wide sustainability programming.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Incentives for Ciena's Deputy General Counsel support our climate transition plan in setting, measuring, and achieving climate goals, ensuring board education on climate-related issues, and aligning risk and governance programming to our climate ambitions. This programming supports Ciena's efforts to practice ambition in our Scope 1, 2 and 3 science-based targets and broader environmental commitments.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Senior Vice President of Global Products & Supply Chain

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan
- Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation
- Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- Reduction in emissions intensity
- Reduction in absolute emissions

Pollution

- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

Policies and commitments

- Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices

Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
- Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)
- Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Senior Vice President of Global Products and Supply Chain is the executive sponsor for initiatives including engagement of Research and Development teams on designing Ciena's hardware products and services to enhance energy efficiency, reduce size and weight, use sustainable materials, and design for circularity. The year-end bonus for this position is measured on performance including the execution of sustainability initiatives for global products and services and contribution to Scope 3 emission reductions.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Incentives, including the bonus structure, for the Senior Vice President of Global Products & Supply Chain supports our efforts to promote sustainable design in our products and services. This work is crucial in our efforts to achieve our Scope 3 science-based target, which is dependent on reducing absolute Scope 3 emissions through the measured use of sold products. This role also oversees our supply chain and our efforts to engage our contract manufacturers and direct suppliers in reducing their Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Vice President of Real Estate

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- Reduction in emissions intensity
- Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
- Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

- Energy efficiency improvement
- Reduction in total energy consumption

waste diversion rates

- Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations
- Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations
- Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

- Improvements in water accounting, reporting, and third-party verification
- Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :**Improve**

Pollution

- Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations

Policies and commitments

- New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices

Engagement

- Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Vice President of Real Estate is the executive sponsor for energy efficiency, water and waste projects, along with investments in renewable energy. For our Vice President of Real Estate, their year-end bonus is measured against personal performance objectives including those that relate to sustainability initiatives for our global facilities, energy reduction programs on site, and reduction of associated Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The bonus structure for Ciena's Vice President of Real Estate supports our efforts to improve energy efficiency and low carbon energy sourcing for our real estate portfolio. These efforts are the primary drivers in achieving our Scope 1 and 2 science-based targets, both of which are dependent on reducing absolute emissions. This role also holds responsibility for overseeing the improvement of our facility waste diversion rates which contributes to our Scope 3 reduction goals.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Vice President of Fulfilment Operations

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets
- Other targets-related metrics, please specify :Achieve 2025 goal to ensure Ciena packaging has 70% post-consumer recycled content by weight

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- Reduction in emissions intensity
- Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

- Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)
- Improvements in water efficiency – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)
- Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

Pollution

- Improvements in wastewater quality – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

Policies and commitments

- Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices

Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

- Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Vice President of Fulfilment Operations is functionally responsible for Supply Chain & Operations initiatives including supplier engagement, takeback and refurbishment programs, supply chain and logistics, as well as redesign of packaging to use more sustainable materials. This executive's year-end bonus is measured against their performance including their ability to execute on supply chain sustainability initiatives that help to reduce our Scope 3 emissions.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Bonus incentives for Ciena's Vice President of Fulfilment Operations are aligned to our Scope 3 emission reduction goals, including reducing emissions from our logistics, end-of-life treatment of our products, and engaging with our suppliers to make environmental efficiencies within our supply chain. They are also leading our efforts to reduce weight and materials in our packaging with the goal to use 70% post-consumer recycled content by weight in all packaging, by 2025. These efforts are the drivers in achieving our science-based targets, which are dependent on reducing absolute Scope 3 emissions.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Sustainability specialist

- Other sustainability specialist, please specify :Director of ESG Communications & Social Impact

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan
- Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- Reduction in absolute emissions

Policies and commitments

- Implementation of water-related community project

Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
- Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues
- Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)
- Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Director of ESG Communications & Social Impact is accountable for internal and external communications initiatives related to our sustainability and climate programming. This includes communicating and engaging our suppliers and employees in sustainability, informing our customers on our environmental programs and

benefits of our products, and reporting to our various stakeholders on our progress. This individual's year-end bonus is measured against their performance including their ability to effectively communicate our sustainability initiatives to our stakeholders and contribute towards our Scope 3 reduction targets.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Incentives for Ciena's leader in ESG Communications support our efforts to promote employee engagement and awareness of Ciena's sustainability goals and programs. Additionally, the external messaging and promotion of Ciena's low-carbon and energy efficient products and services can contribute to reduced Scope 3 emissions through the measured use of sold products emissions, which is crucial in reaching our Science Based Targets.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Sustainability specialist

- Other sustainability specialist, please specify :Director of Environmental Sustainability

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- Reduction in emissions intensity

Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

Energy efficiency improvement

Improvements in water accounting, reporting, and third-party verification

Reduction in total energy consumption

Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

Engagement

Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Director of Environmental Sustainability is accountable for driving project-level progress across each sustainability workstream in our Environmental Steering Committee. The ESC is tasked with executing sustainability and climate projects aimed to reduce our absolute emissions and achieve our Scope 1, 2 and 3 Science Based Targets. Additionally, they are also tasked with overseeing the data collection, controls, verification, and reporting of all climate data. This individual's year-end bonus is measured against their performance including their ability to execute, measure, and report our decarbonization efforts.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Incentives for Ciena's Director of Environmental Sustainability support our efforts to drive progress in our Scope 1, 2 and 3 decarbonization programming. The success of the Environmental Steering Committee and the execution of their carbon reduction projects is crucial in achieving our science-based targets. Additionally, the implementation of data governance, controls, and automation of climate data ensures that Ciena maintains transparent and up-to-date climate data reporting.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

| | |
|--|---|
| | Does your organization have any environmental policies? |
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The policy serves as a set of guiding principles and expectations for all Ciena Corporation employees, suppliers, partners, and other key stakeholders.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
- Other environmental commitment, please specify :We commit to designing our products to be more energy efficient and reduce environmental impact. We also commit to engaging our supply chain to minimize waste, water, and energy consumption in manufacturing as well as in our own buildings.

Climate-specific commitments

- Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Ciena is committed to achieving our Scope 1, 2 and 3 Science Based Targets. We commit to reducing our energy use and prioritizing renewable energy in all of our facilities where it is available.

Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

Additional references/Descriptions

- Description of renewable electricity procurement practices
- Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Ciena_Environmental Policy.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

In 2023, the Science Based Target Initiative approved Ciena's two targets; an absolute Scope 1 and 2 goal as well as a Scope 3 physical intensity target. This marks the next step in our sustainability journey following the achievement of our previous carbon neutrality goal. Ciena aims to achieve our 2030 targets and continue to assess future targets in line with the Paris Climate Accord. Ciena writes our Annual Sustainability Report in accordance with guidance from the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures frameworks. Additionally, the report aligns with the Global Reporting Initiative Sustainability Reporting Standards and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Ciena-Sustainability-Report.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

In 2023, Ciena received approval on science-based targets for Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in line with the Paris Climate Agreement. Since then, we published our corporate-wide Environmental Policy which ensures that our commitment to carbon reduction and reduced environmental impact extends to the work and action of all Ciena employees, suppliers, partners, and other stakeholders. This guidance also extends to all external engagement conducted on behalf of Ciena Corporation. In addition to our Environmental Policy, Ciena has a robust environmental governance structure, with the day-to-day management of environmental topics executed by the Environmental Steering Committee (ESC) who reports to the Sustainability Leadership Committee (SLC), with further accountability to the Board of Directors Governance and Nominations Committee. Both the ESC and SLC have representation across major departments at Ciena, including Real Estate, Supply Chain, R&D, Procurement, Sales, Marketing and Communications, Services, IT, Accounting, Finance, and Legal. Each department lead is responsible for ensuring that internal and external engagement activities are consistent with our Environmental Policy.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

- Other global trade association, please specify :Ciena is a member of the following trade organizations: Optical Internetworking Forum (OIF), Metro Ethernet Forum (MEF), Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), and Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS).

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Ciena aligns with the various trade associations' positions on energy use, climate, and the environment. Through its membership in the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), Ciena supports TIA's energy and environment policy program, which advocates for the industry's role in improving energy efficiency and reducing carbon emissions. Ciena acknowledges the Energy & Environment Working Group (EEWG), which focuses on the telecommunications sector's responsibility in reducing energy consumption and carbon emissions in various sectors. TIA and ATIS advocate for clean technology, private and secure access to energy data, smart grid funding and technology neutrality. Their stance is to educate policymakers on improving energy efficiency in the telecommunications sector. Additionally, both MEF and OIF provide webinars and whitepapers on the importance of energy reductions and energy efficiency in the design of telecommunications hardware and software. Ciena supports these positions and raises topics on sustainability as needed within the trade associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

165000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Funding for the telecommunications trade associations goes towards membership fees, which are for the purpose of participating in working committees, meetings, workshops, whitepapers, webinars, in-person events, and getting access to subject matter expertise and platforms to engage peers, suppliers and customers in the telecommunications industry. This funding also contributes to policy engagement which can involve topics on energy, climate and environmental sustainability.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Commitments to energy reduction and energy efficiency efforts in the telecommunications industry.

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

Other, please specify :RBA is a nonprofit comprised of electronics, retail, auto and toy companies committed to supporting the rights and well-being of workers and communities worldwide affected by global supply chains.

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Responsible Business Alliance

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Ciena is aligned with the Responsible Business Alliance's stance on climate change. RBA states that environmental sustainability is one of the five pillars of their Code of Conduct, and it is a core component of many RBA members' responsible business conduct programs. RBA states that it is the environmental mission to ensure that its members have visibility into their value chains, understand material environmental impacts at each tier, and are enabled to address these impacts individually and collectively. Ciena's involvement with the Responsible Business Alliance helps improve transparency and drive environmental engagement with our suppliers. The RBA's criteria are consistent with the United Nations Sustainability Development Goals as well as the Paris Climate Accord. No additional actions are taken to influence the RBA's position as they are already aligned with leading climate policies and treaties.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

35000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Ciena's membership dues to the Responsible Business Alliance support the platform's tools which enable the publishing and verification of supplier disclosure data. Ciena contributes for the purpose of maintaining access to the disclosure tools and shared social compliance assessments, as well as for continuing education and engagement across the RBA community.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

- Private company

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Ecovadis

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Ciena is aligned with the EcoVadis's stance on climate change and environment. EcoVadis aligns with 21 sustainability criteria across four themes including environment, labor & human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement. EcoVadis aims to provide evidence-based industry, sector, country and company-specific emissions and environmental data to continuously promote traceability and transparency in global supply chains. EcoVadis's criteria are consistent with the United Nations Global Compact, the Global Reporting Initiative, ISO 26000, as well as the Paris Climate Accord. No additional actions are taken to influence the EcoVadis's position as they are already aligned with leading climate policies and treaties.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

6500

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Funding for Ecovadis is attributed to its annual membership fees which provide to access the rating platform and assessments of supplier performance. Ciena contributes for the purpose of supporting the maintenance of the tool and continuing to retain access to an unbiased ratings system in order to clearly evaluate our supply chain.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement
- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

- Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Risks & Opportunities
- Value chain engagement
- Dependencies & Impacts
- Public policy engagement
- Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Content consistent with our Environmental Policy (pg. 3); Governance (pg. 6, 23, 25, 134); Public Policy Engagement (pg. 24) Risks & Opportunities, Dependencies and Impacts (pg. 3-6, 9, 10), Strategy (pg. 10-24), Value chain engagement (pg. 17-24), Emission targets (pg. 3, 21).

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Ciena Corp 2023 Annual Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Ciena's FY2023 Annual Report was expanded to include significantly more content on Ciena's climate and sustainability ambitions with particular reference to our new Science Based Targets and Ciena's guiding principles aligned with our Environmental Policy. Our risk section now includes multiple topics on physical and transition climate risks pertaining to supply chain dynamics, market conditions particular to a low carbon economy, investor pressures, government climate regulations, and more. Additionally, Ciena's strategy section clearly indicates our alignment with a more transparent and sustainable supply chain as well as designing our products and services for power efficiency, space, and network optimization.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

- Water
- Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value chain engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dependencies & Impacts |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity indicators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions figures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water accounting figures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risks & Opportunities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content of environmental policies |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Content on our Environmental Policies (pg. 18, 42); Governance (pg. 51-57); Risks & Opportunities, Dependencies and Impacts (pg. 8, 10, 20); Strategy (pg. 4-5, 7, 9-13, 16-17, 19-25), Value chain engagement (pg. 10, 49-50); Biodiversity indicators (pg. 20); Emission targets & figures (pg. 15-18, 21, 24); Water accounting figures (pg. 25).

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Ciena-Sustainability-Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Ciena's Annual Sustainability Report offers a comprehensive overview and assessment of our environmental, social, and governance (ESG) initiatives. The report covers a wide range of topics that are considered material to the company, including environmental policies, governance, risks & opportunities, environmental strategy, value chain engagement, water, biodiversity, and emissions targets and figures. The report follows the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards and also acknowledges the frameworks provided by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). To ensure credibility, limited assurance for our emissions data (Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3) was provided, and the report outlines our key performance indicators and overall carbon emissions data. The report was prepared by Ciena's Sustainability Communications and Social Impact

team in collaboration with internal stakeholders. It received approval from Ciena's Sustainability Leadership Committee and Disclosure Committee, which consist of executive leaders representing key functional areas.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Strategy

Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Strategy (pg. 1); Emissions targets (pg. 1)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023_08_17_Science-Based-Targets.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In August of 2023, Ciena received approval for our Scope 1, 2 and 3 Science Based Targets. Ciena externally communicated this news and used our platforms to communicate our climate strategy and key priorities in order to achieve these targets.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Every two years

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

Lack of available methodologies

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

At Ciena, we maintain a commitment to environmental stewardship focusing on areas where our operations have a significant impact. Water, or direct use of freshwater, is not considered a material part of our site operations or environmental footprint. We take responsibility for managing water effectively, but we do not include it in scenario analyses to identify risks and environmental outcomes. Within our sites, water is primarily used for drinking and sanitary purposes, serving the

basic needs of our employees. We ensure that our water consumption is managed responsibly adhering to local regulations and best practices for conservation. Our contract manufacturers and suppliers utilize water in the production of our products, and the responsibility of water management within manufacturing lies with them. We expect our contract manufacturers to have their own business continuity plans in place that outline resiliency and mitigation techniques to address water related risks. We engage these suppliers through our Supplier Sustainability Engagement Program, where we discuss their approaches to responsible water usage and risk mitigation.

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :IPCC AR6 Scenario Explorer and Database hosted by IIASA

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Policy

Market

Reputation

Technology

- Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- Cost of capital
- Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Global regulation
- Level of action (from local to global)
- Global targets
- Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Macro and microeconomy

- Domestic growth
- Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Shared Socioeconomic Pathway for a Low-carbon economy, SSP1 1.9, was selected from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) AR6 Scenario Explorer and Database hosted by IIASA. The SSPs assume certain levels of population growth, economic trends, and technological advancements. However, real-world political and societal dynamics may differ from these assumptions.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We selected the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway, SSP1 1.9, from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) AR6 Scenario Explorer and Database hosted by IIASA. This scenario represents a low-carbon economy and was run against each of our key transition risks and opportunities to quantify the financial impact. This climate change scenario describes a world where global CO2 emissions fall to zero by 2050. The scenario was used to quantify and forecast potential revenue impacts and operating costs that Ciena may incur in the short-term (2025) and medium-term (2030) as the world aligns with a low-carbon economy.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :IPCC AR6 Scenario Explorer and Database hosted by IIASA

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market
- Reputation
- Technology
- Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- Cost of capital
- Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☑ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☑ Global regulation
- ☑ Level of action (from local to global)
- ☑ Global targets
- ☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Macro and microeconomy

- ☑ Domestic growth
- ☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Shared Socioeconomic Pathway for Business-as-usual, SSP2 4.5, was selected from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) AR6 Scenario Explorer and Database hosted by IIASA. The SSPs assume certain levels of population growth, economic trends, and technological advancements. However, real-world political and societal dynamics may differ from these assumptions.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We selected the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway, SSP2 4.5, from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) AR6 Scenario Explorer and Database hosted by IIASA. This scenario represents a business-as-usual economy and was run against each of our transition risks and opportunities to quantify the financial impact. This climate change scenario describes a "middle-of-the-road" world where global CO2 emissions remain around current levels until mid-century, then slowly decline but do not reach net zero by 2100. The scenario was used to quantify and forecast potential revenue impacts and operating costs that Ciena may incur in the short-term (2025) and medium-term (2030) in response to a BAU economy.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- ☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :IPCC AR6 Scenario Explorer and Database hosted by IIASA

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market
- Reputation
- Technology
- Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☑ Cost of capital
- ☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☑ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☑ Global regulation
- ☑ Level of action (from local to global)
- ☑ Global targets
- ☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Macro and microeconomy

- ☑ Domestic growth
- ☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Shared Socioeconomic Pathway for a High carbon economy, SSP5 Baseline 8.5, was selected from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) AR6 Scenario Explorer and Database hosted by IIASA. The SSPs assume certain levels of population growth, economic trends, and technological advancements. However, real-world political and societal dynamics may differ from these assumptions.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We selected the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway, SSP5 Baseline 8.5, from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) AR6 Scenario Explorer and Database hosted by IIASA. This scenario represents a high-carbon economy and was run against each of our key transition risks and opportunities to quantify the financial impact. The climate change scenario describes a future that is highly dependent on fossil fuels. The scenario was used to quantify and forecast potential revenue impacts and operating costs that Ciena may incur in the short-term (2025) and medium-term (2030) in response to a high-carbon economy.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify :NOAA's Climate Change Web Portal: CMIP6 SSP Scenarios

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical
- Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2014

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Level of action (from local to global)
- Global targets
- Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

- Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Macro and microeconomy

- Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Shared Socioeconomic Pathway for Business as usual, SSP2 4.5, was selected from NOAA's Climate Change Web Portal: CMIP6 SSP Scenarios. CMIP6 (Coupled Model Intercomparison Project 6) modeling includes model uncertainty and internal variability across its physical climate scenarios. The model uses past warming trends which may not correlate to real-world future conditions.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We selected the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway, SSP2 4.5, from NOAA's Climate Change Web Portal, which hosts Coupled Model Intercomparison Project 6 (CMIP6) modeling. This scenario represents a business-as-usual physical climate, and we ran it against each of our key physical risks to quantify financial impact.

The climate change scenario describes a "middle-of-the-road" world where global CO2 emissions remain around current levels until mid-century, then slowly decline but do not reach net zero by 2100. The scenario was used to quantify and forecast potential revenue impacts and operating costs that Ciena may incur in the short-term (2025) and medium-term (2030) in response to a BAU economy.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify :NOAA's Climate Change Web Portal: CMIP6 SSP Scenarios

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

Chronic physical

Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Level of action (from local to global)
- Global targets
- Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

- Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Macro and microeconomy

- Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Shared Socioeconomic Pathway for a High-carbon economy, SSP5 Baseline 8.5, was selected from NOAA's Climate Change Web Portal: CMIP6 SSP Scenarios. CMIP6 (Coupled Model Intercomparison Project 6) modeling includes model uncertainty and internal variability across its physical climate scenarios. The model uses past warming trends which may not correlate to real-world future conditions.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We selected the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway, SSP5 Baseline 8.5, from NOAA's Climate Change Web Portal, which hosts Coupled Model Intercomparison Project 6 (CMIP6) modeling. This scenario represents a high-carbon economy and was run against each of our key physical risks to quantify financial impact. This climate change scenario describes a future that is highly dependent on fossil fuels. The scenario was used to quantify and forecast potential revenue impacts and operating costs that Ciena may incur in the short-term (2025) and medium-term (2030) in response to a high-carbon economy.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

In 2024, Ciena engaged a third-party to conduct a comprehensive climate risk and opportunities scenario analysis to inform our strategy, financial planning, and management priorities. The consultant helped to refine our climate risk assessment and enhance our capability in running scenario analyses and refining financial quantification processes. First, we reviewed data and documentation across the company and utilized insights from our Environmental Management System. We then conducted stakeholder interviews with relevant teams, including Research and Development, Services, Supply Chain, Strategy, Legal, Finance, Real Estate, and more. Based on the gathered information, we identified a list of ten key risks and twelve opportunities and ranked them according to relevance, impact (financial, operational, strategic, and compliance), likelihood, and urgency. To further evaluate each risk and opportunity, we conducted scenario analyses aligned with low-carbon, business-as-usual, and high-carbon Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) scenarios. We assessed both short-term and medium-term timelines and, using transition and physical risk scenarios, calculated the range of financial impact of each risk and opportunity. We shared our findings with the management teams tasked with actioning the adaptation plans to manage the risks or pursue the opportunities. We also presented the findings to our corporate strategy team, who incorporated them into Ciena's overall corporate strategy. Finally, key topics were also presented to our Board of Directors by committees, including our Governance and Nominations Committee. Climate risk informs the work undertaken by the Environmental Steering Committee (ESC), and shapes the budgets, projects, and

initiatives executed by the relevant workstreams. Our functional teams manage mitigation plans; for example, physical climate risks related to our real estate portfolio are managed by our Real Estate team.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

No

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

There are a few reasons why Ciena does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion. Firstly, it is important to note that as of FY2024, Ciena has successfully transitioned to 100% renewable energy for all operational leased sites and labs. This significant milestone demonstrates our commitment to reducing our carbon footprint and promoting sustainable practices within our own operations. However, as an electronics manufacturer, we rely on a complex global supply chain to source essential components and materials for our products. There are limited suppliers available who can meet our stringent quality and performance requirements while exclusively using renewable energy sources. This presents a challenge in completely ceasing all spending with suppliers who still rely on fossil fuels. Instead, Ciena takes a proactive approach by working closely with our suppliers through our supplier sustainability engagement program. This initiative aims to drive positive change within the industry by encouraging our suppliers to transition to renewable energy sources and improve the energy efficiency of their operations. By engaging in collaborative efforts, we can collectively work towards reducing the

environmental impact associated with our supply chain. While we acknowledge the importance of transitioning away from fossil fuels, we also recognize the need for a pragmatic approach that considers the realities of the industry we operate in. Ciena remains committed to driving sustainable practices throughout our operations and supply chain, and we will continue to explore opportunities to further reduce our reliance on fossil fuels while maintaining the high standards our customers expect.

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

Select from:

We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Ciena's climate transition plan incorporates several key assumptions to ensure its successful implementation. We assume that there will continue to be a demand in our customer markets for low-carbon products and telecommunications hardware that reduce power consumption and space. We are investing in innovation to accommodate this need and reduce carbon emissions from the use of our sold products. Additionally, we recognize the dependencies within our complex global supply chain. Some of our locations are situated in coastal geographies that may be more susceptible to the effects of the severe and chronic physical risks associated with climate change. We understand the importance of building resilience into our system and have aligned our transition plan to mitigate any potential disruptions caused by climate-related events. Furthermore, our research and development (R&D) team heavily relies on consistent access to reliable energy to run our innovation labs and test our products to the highest quality. As the global energy landscape transitions toward low-carbon sources, we anticipate the need to adapt and build resiliencies into our operations to ensure uninterrupted R&D activities. We are committed to proactively addressing these assumptions and dependencies and by recognizing and addressing them, we can effectively execute our transition plan and contribute to a low-carbon future while maintaining the quality and reliability our customers expect.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

As of 2023, Ciena has made significant progress in our climate transition plan, as outlined in our Sustainability Report published in June 2024. The report provides a comprehensive overview of our efforts and achievements in addressing climate change and transitioning to a low-carbon future. One key area of progress is our commitment to renewable energy. For 2023, Ciena successfully transitioned to 100% renewable energy for all operational leased offices and labs. This development allowed us to achieve our Scope 1 & 2 science-based target ahead of schedule and continue reducing our direct energy use on site through various investments in LED lighting, electric metering projects, and retro-commissioning studies for HVAC optimization. To achieve our Scope 3 target, we have invested in product innovation for energy efficiency. Our R&D team focuses on developing innovative products and solutions that enable our customers to reduce power consumption and optimize network efficiency. In 2023, we introduced our WaveLogic 6 coherent optical technology that delivers up to 1.6 Tb/s of capacity, twice that of the previous generation while reducing power per bit by 50%. In addition to the lower energy consumption of WaveLogic 6 Extreme (WL6e), the smaller size results in fewer emissions from transportation and less installation space required. WL6e also fits in existing chassis, allowing for re-use of the installed infrastructure and reducing the need for additional equipment and its associated environmental impacts. Our WaveLogic 6 Nano (WL6n), a pluggable form factor, also doubles the capacity of the previous generation, achieving 1,000 km distances at 800 Gb/s, while reducing required power and space. Our climate transition plan includes a supply chain goal to engage our suppliers on topics of climate and the environment. As of 2023, the suppliers we assess through EcoVadis account for 70% of our annual spend with direct suppliers. Of those suppliers with EcoVadis scorecards, 63% of our spend have a score within the top 50% of all suppliers assessed. We

use this information to inform our engagement sessions and promote meaningful progress in the maturity of our suppliers' climate programming. Finally, our transition plan includes a packaging goal to ensure a minimum of 70% recycled content by weight in Ciena's packaging by the end of 2025. So far, we have achieved 83.5% recycled content in Ciena's product packaging received by customers. We will continue to design in alignment with our Packaging Design Rules, minimizing the use of foam, reducing size and weight, and maximizing recycled content.

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

Ciena-Sustainability-Report.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

Products and services

Upstream/downstream value chain

Investment in R&D

Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Network operators are looking to their technology vendors to help them manage the environmental impact of their networks, curb rising energy costs, reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, and save space within their operations. We see the development of products, services, and software that help network operators drive more sustainable networks as a key opportunity. Through our research and development initiatives, we develop innovative products that help to drive more network capacity while using less energy. We also work to reduce the energy needed to cool equipment, reduce the physical product footprint per capacity delivered, minimize the need to travel to network sites for service provisioning and maintenance, and use fewer materials in the manufacturing process with the aim to decrease waste at the end-of-life of our products. We recognize that impending transition risks associated with stricter regulations on hazardous materials could also affect our business so we aim to proactively design with clean materials, prioritizing recycled content where possible. We also offer network transformation services as well as software solutions that can help identify underperforming equipment, reduce latency, and reduce the need for unnecessary equipment. We see these products and services as a growth opportunity for Ciena.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Acute physical risks, including extreme weather like floods, hurricanes, or wildfires, could adversely impact our manufacturing capabilities and shipping routes. To mitigate this, we have made a strategic decision to increase the resiliency and geographic spread of our manufacturing operations and suppliers, ensuring we are not overly reliant on any one supplier or region. If a climate event occurred in one geographic region, we can shift production or supply to other regions. We have also started to manufacture our products closer to our customers, adding manufacturing and distribution locations across the globe. This allows us to reduce the incidence of weather impacts on the locations but also creates efficiencies in shipping of our products, as shorter distances result in reduced emissions. Ciena's supply chain team has digitally transformed our operations with a planning platform that provides full end-to-end visibility of our supply chain including demand, supply capacity, and inventory. This tool alerts us to business impacts and priority issues, evaluating risk and mitigation options across our entire supply chain. It also increases our visibility into the materials at our inventory locations, allowing us to move goods and components more efficiently and reduce the movement of goods around the globe before products reach our customers. We are also assessing alternative transportation choices, including air, boat, or rail, to diversify our shipping options and choose ones with a lower environmental impact. In addition, our inventory positioning systems allow us to know where our supplies are in various warehouses, allowing for more efficient shipping to our customers. To address longer term impacts in our supply chain, such as material scarcity, our strategy includes product refurbishment and recovery and reclamation services that allow us to take back used equipment for further use. Our refurbishment service extends the usable life of our products by restoring them to operational condition, thereby conserving resources and reducing the need for new product manufacturing. Our equipment recovery and reclamation service allows customers to recycle their used equipment through our teams to minimize impact on landfills. This allows us to reclaim the materials for future products and mitigate impacts from raw material and component shortages.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Ciena has identified an increased demand in our customer markets for low-carbon products and hardware that reduce power and space requirements in telecommunications networks. In order to capitalize on this opportunity, Ciena has invested 2.5B over the last four years to deliver innovation solutions that prioritize energy efficiency and space optimization while delivering increased network capacity. An example of this innovation is our recently introduced our WaveLogic 6 coherent optical technology which delivers up to 1.6 Tb/s of capacity, twice that of the previous generation while reducing power per bit by 50%. In addition to the lower energy consumption of WaveLogic 6 Extreme (WL6e), the smaller size results in fewer emissions from transportation and less installation space required. WL6e also fits in existing chassis, allowing for re-use of previously installed infrastructure and reducing the need for additional equipment and its associated environmental impacts. Our WaveLogic 6 Nano (WL6n), a pluggable form factor, also doubles the capacity of the previous generation, achieving 1,000 km distances at 800 Gb/s, while reducing required power and space. We also recognize that impending transition risks associated with stricter regulations on hazardous materials could also affect our product design, so we aim to proactively design with clean materials prioritizing recycled content where possible. Ciena will continue driving our business strategy to innovate and diversify networking solutions by fostering our R&D talent and providing consistent support and financial investment for our R&D division.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Setting meaningful environmental goals has been instrumental in helping us reduce environmental risks in our operations, including physical risk to our infrastructure, financial risks like the rising costs of energy, policy, regulatory risk, and reputational risk. Ciena's Science Based Targets guide our emissions reduction efforts, energy efficiency projects, waste procedures, and our packaging redesign. Our strategy to reduce operational emissions and waste presents cost-saving opportunities for our company. Reducing operational emissions in our facilities through energy efficiency projects, HVAC investments, lighting upgrades, and reducing our overall real estate footprint result in operational expense savings from reduced utility bills and leasing fees. Our packaging reduction goals are helping to decrease our packaging-related expenses and reduce shipping costs because of lighter and smaller materials. Packaging design is important to both Ciena and our customers and is also an opportunity for us to show added value to our customers. Ciena is also addressing other operational emissions from business travel and commuting, in addition to waste and procurement. We are improving the business travel booking experience by providing employees visibility into their travel emissions and expanding choice in selecting greener travel options. We have installed electric vehicle chargers at key office sites. Our procurement team has

updated Ciena's Supplier Requirements to include sustainability standards which we expect our suppliers to comply with. Finally, our facilities team is working to standardize waste protocol to reduce materials going to landfill across our sites.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

Revenues

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Opportunities related to climate change can positively impact our revenues. Network operators are looking to reduce energy within their networks to meet their climate goals and address rising energy costs. Our R&D financial planning is aligned to this need as we are investing to develop products and services that deliver more network capacity with less power and space requirements. We have also developed new Service offerings, including a Product Refurbishment service as well as a Product Recovery and Reclamation service, that reflect the growing importance of the Circular Economy and the need to use reclaimed and reused components and materials. Ciena invests in these services along with our innovation approach as a revenue opportunity to meet increasing customer needs.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Ciena's direct costs include those related to manufacturing Ciena products, as well as the costs for raw materials and component pieces that comprise our products. The transition risk associated with the energy transition and our markets' need for low power products has led Ciena to invest in innovating network solutions with lower power and space requirements. We regularly review direct costs related to funding R&D programs for product enhancement or new product lines. We also recognize that impending transition risks associated with stricter regulations on hazardous materials could also affect our business, so we aim to proactively design with clean materials prioritizing recycled content where possible. As our research and development teams explore opportunities to use more sustainable materials and materials with higher recycled content, we consider the potential for increased material cost. Sustainability programs also present an also opportunity for savings in direct costs. For instance, our growing product reclamation and refurbishment services could allow us to reduce material costs through the reuse of materials and components. In addition, Ciena engages with our contract manufacturers to help finance energy efficiency measures at our manufacturing plants, resulting in the benefit of lowering their operating costs due to energy reductions.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Physical and transition risks are considered in planning for Ciena's operational costs. For instance, investing in upgrades to our leased office and lab buildings help us toward our carbon reduction goals and adapt to a low-carbon economy. Most recently these upgrades have included retro-commissioning studies in our major labs which informed multiple upgrades to our lighting, building envelop, HVAC system and building automation system. To address our Scope 2 emissions, we have invested in renewable energy for our facilities, significantly increasing the percentage of power sourced from on-site solar or addressed with renewable energy certificates. Another example of incorporating climate risk into our financial planning for operating costs is our investment in on-site batteries and generators to enhance resiliency in the case of increased severe weather events due to climate change. Our sustainability team has investigated the use of biofuels for the generators and continues to explore battery expansion in our financial planning. Ciena has also invested in our supply chain with inventory positioning systems which provide efficiencies contributing toward our Scope 3 reduction goals and allows us to react to severe climate weather events in real time. This system allows full end-to-end visibility of our supply chain, including demand, supply, capacity, and inventory. It alerts us to business impacts and priority issues, evaluates climate risks, and proposes mitigation options across our entire supply chain. It also increases our visibility of the materials we have at our inventory locations, allowing us to more efficiently move goods and components to alternate locations and reduce the movement of goods around the globe before products reach our customers. Finally, we have invested in additional headcount to drive our environmental programs resulting in costs of more than 500,000.

[Add row]

(5.4) 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 | Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition |
|--|--|---|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other methodology or framework |

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

Other, please specify :Ciena tracks spend associated with climate initiatives through a project code for accounting traceability. Methodology is being enhanced over time to align to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Accounting.

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

2900000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0.2

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0.2

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0.3

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Ciena tracks spend associated with climate budgeting, projects, and initiatives through a project code for accounting traceability. We are enhancing Ciena's accounting methodology to better align to the EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Accounting. Ciena's listed spend is representative of our FY2023 spend on climate programming, headcount, consulting fees, investment in renewable energy, infrastructure projects, supply chain enhancements, and employee engagement programming. Ciena's spend towards climate initiatives represents 0.2% of our total corporate OPEX (1,521,306,000), as stated in our FY2023 Annual Report. In future years, we expect spend will need to increase to address higher costs of decarbonization initiatives and investments. We expect this spend to stay constant in the short term and increase gradually as we approach 2030.

[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

3

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

4

(5.9.5) Please explain

Our year-to-year investments on water-related infrastructure, such as low-flow features, have remained consistent from FY2022 to FY2023 and we expect to continue investing in these projects at a similar rate. Our monthly water related operating expenditures has increased by 3% from FY2022 to FY2023. We anticipate increases in monthly water costs as a result of higher prevalence of climate related risks and government regulation. Therefore, in the short-term we expect to see a 4% increase in monthly water expenditure.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Ciena does not calculate pricing on environmental externalities as part of our pricing strategy. While we recognize the importance of considering the broader social and environmental impacts of our operations, incorporating environmental externalities into pricing is a complex task for which we do not yet have the internal expertise, capabilities and resources to do so. While we do not currently include environmental externalities in our pricing, Ciena is committed to minimizing our environmental footprint and promoting sustainable practices by addressing our operational and value chain emissions. We are in the process of onboarding a third-party platform which will allow us to better quantify the carbon emissions of our supplier base. In the future, we intend to use this information to help inform our procurement team as they select suppliers and prioritize partnerships that align with our sustainability goals.

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

| | Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues | Environmental issues covered |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Suppliers | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastics |
| Customers | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastics |
| Investors and shareholders | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change |
| Other value chain stakeholders | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastics |

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

| | Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment |
|----------------|--|
| Climate change | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years |
| Water | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years |
| Plastics | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years |

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Business risk mitigation
- Leverage over suppliers
- Procurement spend
- Strategic status of suppliers

- Vulnerability of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Ciena recognizes the critical role that suppliers play in our overall sustainability efforts. To effectively manage and prioritize our engagement with suppliers, we have implemented a comprehensive supplier assessment process. We first rank suppliers based on procurement spend. Next, we assess each supplier against a matrix that measures the maturity of their sustainability program and our level of influence on the supplier. This matrix helps us determine the appropriate type of engagement based on the supplier's current practices and our ability to influence their operations. Suppliers with low maturity but a high level of influence by Ciena receive more active engagement. Our focus is on supporting these suppliers in maturing their sustainability programs by providing guidance, resources, and best practices. We work collaboratively with them to identify areas for improvement and develop action plans to enhance their environmental performance. Suppliers with mature sustainability programs and a high level of influence are engaged in sharing best practices and learning from each other's programming. Suppliers with low influence are deprioritized in the short-term, with plans to engage more thoroughly in the future. Suppliers with major vulnerabilities or associated risks are managed on a case-by-case basis.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Business risk mitigation
- Leverage over suppliers
- Procurement spend
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Vulnerability of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Ciena recognizes the critical role that suppliers play in our overall sustainability efforts. To effectively manage and prioritize our engagement with suppliers, we have implemented a comprehensive supplier assessment process. We first rank suppliers based on procurement spend. Next, we assess each supplier against a matrix that measures the maturity of their sustainability program and our level of influence on the supplier. This matrix helps us determine the appropriate type of

engagement based on the supplier's current practices and our ability to influence their operations. Suppliers with low maturity but a high level of influence by Ciena receive more active engagement. Our focus is on supporting these suppliers in maturing their sustainability programs by providing guidance, resources, and best practices. We work collaboratively with them to identify areas for improvement and develop action plans to enhance their environmental performance. Suppliers with mature sustainability programs and a high level of influence are engaged in sharing best practices and learning from each other's programming. Suppliers with low influence are deprioritized in the short-term, with plans to engage more thoroughly in the future. Suppliers with major vulnerabilities or associated risks are managed on a case-by-case basis.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Business risk mitigation
- Leverage over suppliers
- Procurement spend
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Vulnerability of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Ciena recognizes the critical role that suppliers play in our overall sustainability efforts. To effectively manage and prioritize our engagement with suppliers, we have implemented a comprehensive supplier assessment process. We first rank suppliers based on procurement spend. Next, we assess each supplier against a matrix that measures the maturity of their sustainability program and our level of influence on the supplier. This matrix helps us determine the appropriate type of engagement based on the supplier's current practices and our ability to influence their operations. Suppliers with low maturity but a high level of influence by Ciena receive more active engagement. Our focus is on supporting these suppliers in maturing their sustainability programs by providing guidance, resources, and best practices. We work collaboratively with them to identify areas for improvement and develop action plans to enhance their environmental performance. Suppliers with mature sustainability programs and a high level of influence are engaged in sharing best practices and learning from each other's programming. Suppliers with low influence are deprioritized in the short-term, with plans to engage more thoroughly in the future. Suppliers with major vulnerabilities or associated risks are managed on a case-by-case basis.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Our Supplier Requirements document includes a dedicated section on sustainability to ensure that our suppliers align to our sustainability goals and commitments. This document covers topics on climate, water, forced labor, modern slavery, conflict minerals, security, and more. While we have implemented these supplier requirements, we do not currently have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance with sustainability criteria. However, we are actively working on enhancing our procurement processes to track and monitor supplier compliance, nonconformance, and sustainability performance. Currently, we track non-compliance on a case-by-case basis and engage suppliers directly to inform them on the appropriate actions needed to meet compliance. Our procurement team is in the process of building systems within our procurement tool to effectively track and manage supplier sustainability performance. This will enable us to gather data, assess supplier compliance, and take appropriate actions to address any areas of non-compliance. By implementing these systems, we aim to strengthen our supplier management practices and ensure that sustainability considerations are consistently integrated into our supply chain.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Our Supplier Requirements document includes a dedicated section on sustainability to ensure that our suppliers align to our sustainability goals and commitments. This document covers topics on climate, water, forced labor, modern slavery, conflict minerals, security, and more. While we have implemented these supplier requirements, we do not currently have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance with sustainability criteria. However, we are actively working on enhancing our procurement processes to track and monitor supplier compliance, nonconformance, and sustainability performance. Currently, we track non-compliance on a case-by-case basis and engage suppliers directly to inform them on the appropriate actions needed to meet compliance. Our procurement team is in the process of building systems within our procurement tool to effectively track and manage supplier sustainability performance. This will enable us to gather data, assess supplier compliance, and take appropriate actions to address any areas of non-compliance. By implementing these systems, we aim to strengthen our supplier management practices and ensure that sustainability considerations are consistently integrated into our supply chain.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Supplier scorecard or rating
- Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Ciena's Supplier Requirements document includes a sustainability section that states suppliers must provide their carbon emissions data related to activities conducted on behalf of Ciena upon request. This data should be in line with industry standard practices, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. We assess this by tracking suppliers' carbon footprint disclosures in EcoVadis, as well as CDP, or through self-assessment. As of 2023, the suppliers we assess through EcoVadis account for 70% of our annual spend with direct suppliers. Of those suppliers with EcoVadis scorecards, 63% of our spend have a score within the top 50% of all suppliers assessed. Therefore, we estimate that 44% of our tier 1 supplier spend is in compliance with our environmental requirement to report emissions. We are also onboarding a third-party tool which will further help us quantify our suppliers' emissions and track their sustainability target progress. Ciena's Supplier Requirements apply to all suppliers, and we currently track non-compliance using EcoVadis ratings. In cases of noncompliance, we engage directly with suppliers to inform them of necessary actions required to meet compliance. Our procurement team is in the process of building systems within our procurement tool to effectively track and manage supplier sustainability performance. This will enable us to gather data, assess supplier compliance, and take appropriate actions to address any areas of non-compliance.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

Other, please specify :Suppliers are to report water impact through Ecovadis

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Ciena's Supplier Requirements document includes a sustainability section that states suppliers are required to align with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and adhere to the RBA Code of Conduct. We require the supplier to complete the RBA Self-Assessment Questionnaire upon request and participate in the RBA Validated Assessment Program (VAP) audits for major sites and take corrective action where identified. The RBA also has standards on water stewardship, which we assess by tracking suppliers' water efficiency and water discharge rates through EcoVadis. As of 2023, the suppliers we assess through EcoVadis account for 70% of our annual spend with direct suppliers. Of those suppliers with EcoVadis scorecards, 63% of our spend have a score within the top 50% of all suppliers assessed. Therefore, we estimate that 44% of our tier 1 supplier spend is in compliance with our environmental requirement to report emissions. Ciena's Supplier Requirements document applies to all suppliers, and we currently track non-compliance using EcoVadis ratings. In cases of noncompliance, we engage directly with suppliers to inform them of the necessary actions required to meet compliance. Our procurement team is in the process of building systems within our procurement tool to effectively track and manage supplier sustainability performance. This will enable us to gather data, assess supplier compliance, and take appropriate actions to address any areas of non-compliance.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Supplier scorecard or rating
- Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Ciena's Supplier Requirements document includes a sustainability section that states suppliers must participate in Ciena's Supplier Sustainability Engagement Program, taking necessary corrective actions and implementing decarbonization initiatives where identified. This includes providing emissions reduction data upon request to track the results of the identified decarbonization initiatives as proposed by Ciena. Ciena's Supplier Requirements document applies to all suppliers who provide contracted manufacturing services, logistics, finished goods, finished products, and raw materials to Ciena. Our procurement team partners with our sustainability team to help identify decarbonization efforts, and monitor compliance through ongoing direct engagement sessions.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :To operate an Environmental Management System (EMS) that meets the requirements of the ISO 14001 standard or equivalent.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Certification

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Ciena's Supplier Requirements document includes a sustainability section that states suppliers are to implement an Environmental Management System (EMS) that meets the requirements of the ISO 14001 standard or equivalent. Ciena's Supplier Requirements document applies to all suppliers who provide contracted manufacturing services, logistics, finished goods, finished products, and raw materials to Ciena. Our procurement team currently tracks non-compliance by monitoring the achievement of the ISO 14001 certification. Our procurement team is in the process of building systems within our procurement tool to effectively track and manage supplier sustainability performance. This will enable us to gather data, assess supplier compliance, and take appropriate actions to address any areas of non-compliance.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :To operate an Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHS) that meets the requirements of the ISO 45001 standard or equivalent.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

Certification

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Ciena's Supplier Requirements document includes a sustainability section that states suppliers must implement an Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHS) that meets the requirements of the ISO 45001 standard or equivalent. Ciena's Supplier Requirements document applies to all suppliers who provide contracted manufacturing services, logistics, finished goods, finished products, and raw materials to Ciena. Our procurement team currently tracks non-compliance by monitoring the achievement of the ISO 45001 certification. Our procurement team is in the process of building systems within our procurement tool to effectively track and manage supplier sustainability performance. This will enable us to gather data, assess supplier compliance, and take appropriate actions to address any areas of non-compliance.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :To provide, upon request, component material declarations, including, but not restricted to conflict minerals, WEEE, RoHS, and REACH reporting.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

Certification

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Ciena's Supplier Requirements document includes a sustainability section that states suppliers must provide component material declarations upon request. This includes, but is not restricted to conflict minerals, WEEE, RoHS, and REACH reporting. Ciena's Supplier Requirements document applies to all suppliers who provide contracted manufacturing services, logistics, finished goods, finished products, and raw materials to Ciena. Our procurement team currently tracks non-compliance by monitoring achievement of these certifications. Our procurement team is in the process of building systems within our procurement tool to effectively track and manage supplier sustainability performance. This will enable us to gather data, assess supplier compliance, and take appropriate actions to address any areas of non-compliance.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Ciena's Supplier Requirements document includes a sustainability section that states suppliers must align with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and adhere to the RBA Code of Conduct. We require suppliers to complete the RBA Self-Assessment Questionnaire upon request and participate in the RBA Validated Assessment Program (VAP) audits for major sites and take corrective action where identified. The RBA also includes standards on climate, and we assess this by tracking suppliers' carbon emissions through EcoVadis, CDP, and self-assessments as needed. As of 2023, the suppliers we assess through EcoVadis account for 70% of our annual spend with direct suppliers. Of those suppliers with EcoVadis scorecards, 63% of our spend have a score within the top 50% of all suppliers assessed. Therefore, we estimate that 44% of our tier 1 supplier spend is in compliance with our environmental requirement to report emissions. Ciena's Supplier

Requirements document applies to all suppliers, and we currently track non-compliance using the ratings on EcoVadis. In cases of noncompliance, we engage directly with suppliers to inform them of necessary actions required to meet compliance. Our procurement team is in the process of building systems within our procurement tool to effectively track and manage supplier sustainability performance. This will enable us to gather data, assess supplier compliance, and take appropriate actions to address any areas of non-compliance.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

Other, please specify :To assess the feasibility of committing to a Science Based Target in line with the Paris Climate Agreement.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Ciena's Supplier Requirements document includes a sustainability section that states suppliers must assess the feasibility of committing to a science-based target in line with the Paris Climate Agreement. We assess this by tracking their climate targets and carbon reduction progress through EcoVadis, CDP, and self-assessments as needed. We are also onboarding a tool called Optera, which will further help us quantify our suppliers' emissions, and track their progress towards their climate targets. Ciena's Supplier Requirements document applies to all suppliers, and we currently track non-compliance using EcoVadis ratings. In cases of non-compliance, we engage directly with suppliers to inform them of the necessary actions required to meet compliance. Our procurement team is in the process of building systems within our procurement tool to effectively track and manage supplier sustainability performance. This will enable us to gather data, assess supplier compliance, and take appropriate actions to address any areas of non-compliance.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
- Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

- Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms
- Collaborate with suppliers to develop reuse infrastructure and reuse models

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

At Ciena, we are committed to addressing carbon emissions reductions throughout our supply chain. We actively engage with our suppliers through various channels, including meetings, calls, correspondence, the RFP process, and onboarding. Additionally, we directly engage with our contract manufacturers through meetings, on-site visits, and energy audits. Within our direct suppliers, we focus our engagement of our top 100 suppliers, which represent 95% of our direct spend. We are in the process of onboarding a third-party tool that will facilitate tracking of our supplier emissions, track their progress towards climate targets, and other relevant data. This will enable us to spend more time engaging in meaningful collaborations with our suppliers, exchanging best practices on renewable energy, emissions measurement, and working together on decarbonization projects. In addition to our direct suppliers, we also engage our indirect suppliers, including IT vendors, cloud and software providers, travel partners, airlines, hotels, rental car companies, and service partners. When considering Ciena's total supplier spend, we engage with close to 70% of our suppliers by spend. These engagements have a significant impact, addressing 10% of our global Scope 3 emissions in Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services, Category 4: Upstream Transportation & Distribution, Category 6: Business Travel, and Category 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products. Additionally, our Environmental Steering Committee has set internal facing goals for supplier engagement, aiming to increase the percentage of spend with suppliers who have approved science-based targets, and we will track this in our corporate procurement tool. We also measure success by monitoring joint projects with our contract manufacturers, direct suppliers, and indirect vendors. For example, in 2023 our CMs implemented projects to improve energy efficiency in their manufacturing plants, including compressed air leak detection programming, LED upgrades, HVAC upgrades, and transitions to renewable energy. We are dedicated to engaging our suppliers to drive decarbonization through impactful and measurable projects.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

- Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)
- Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 51-75%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- None

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

At Ciena, we recognize the importance of reducing water consumption throughout our supply chain. We actively engage with our suppliers through meetings, calls, correspondence, the RFP process, and onboarding to address water consumption. We also work closely with our contract manufacturers to collect water data and ensure their adherence to sustainable water practices. As part of our supplier engagement strategy, we prioritize our key contract manufacturers and monitor their water recovery systems. In 2023, our key contract manufacturers achieved an average water recovery rate of 87% for all their plants. We encourage our contract manufacturers to pursue water-related targets and align with the Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct with respect to water management. We believe that collaboration is key to achieving meaningful results in water conservation. By working closely with our suppliers and contract manufacturers, we can exchange best practices, implement innovative solutions, and drive down water consumption across our supply chain. We measure the success of our supplier engagement efforts by utilizing tools such as EcoVadis, which includes a module on water. As of 2023, the suppliers we assess through account for 70% of our annual spend with direct suppliers. Of those suppliers with EcoVadis scorecards, 63% of our spend have a score within the top 50% of all suppliers assessed. We also track certifications required for our suppliers such as ISO 14001. We continuously evaluate the effectiveness of joint projects and initiatives aimed at reducing water consumption. In the future we plan to use our procurement tools to expand our influence and continue gathering data on the water use and impacts of our entire tier 1 supply chain.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Unknown

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

Circular economy

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- Collaborate with suppliers to develop reuse infrastructure and reuse models
- Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We actively engage our suppliers to drive the reduction of plastic waste throughout our supply chain. Our collaborative efforts focus on multiple initiatives to address plastic usage and promote circularity. One area of collaboration is with our contract manufacturers, where we work together to reduce the amount of scrap generated during the manufacturing process. By improving our processes and optimizing our production techniques, we aim to minimize waste and enhance operational efficiency. Furthermore, we proactively collaborate with our R&D team to design products that minimize plastic waste. Through innovative product design and engineering, we aim to reduce the use of plastics and increase the amount of recycled content in our plastic materials. Recently, we have identified opportunities to reuse plastic scrap in our plastic injection molded parts, allowing us to create these parts with up to 50% recycled content. In addition, we actively request that our suppliers prioritize the use of recycled plastics, contributing the circular economy and reducing the demand for virgin plastics. We also work closely with our packaging and original equipment manufacturer (OEM) suppliers to design product packaging that minimizes the use of plastics. Our goal is to achieve a minimum of 70% recycled content by weight in all of Ciena's packaging by the end of 2025. Currently, we have achieved 83.5% recycled content in Ciena's product packaging received by customers. We will continue to adhere to our Packaging Design Rules, which prioritize minimizing the use of foam, reducing size and weight, and maximizing recycled content. Through our collaborative efforts with suppliers, we are incorporating more circular practices and working to minimize plastic waste across our supply chain.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- Unknown

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

- Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We engage our suppliers to address climate change adaptation and ensure that we collectively mitigate potential risks and build resilience within our supply chain. Our engagement with suppliers begins during the Request for Proposal (RFP) and onboarding process and continues through ongoing meetings, calls, and

correspondences. When necessary, we conduct site visits to gain a deeper understanding of our suppliers' operations. We work closely with our contract manufacturers to discuss potential climate risks associated with their global operations. These discussions include exploring potential physical and transition risks and understanding their long-term plans to adapt and mitigate these risks. By understanding their strategies and approaches, we can align our efforts and collaborate on resilience-building initiatives. To measure success, we utilize annual Business Continuity Plan (BCP) questionnaires to assess our suppliers' responses and preparedness for climate-related risks. Additionally, we evaluate their ongoing decarbonization efforts during site visits to ensure progress is being made towards reducing their environmental impact. For our remaining direct and indirect suppliers, we assess their approach to climate risk through public-facing disclosures and communications. We actively seek information on their strategies, targets, and initiatives related to climate change adaptation. Through meetings and discussions, we gain insights into their efforts, share best practices, and collaborate on areas of mutual interest. By engaging our suppliers on the topic of climate change adaptation, we foster a collaborative approach to addressing potential risks and building resilience within our supply chain.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- Unknown

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Waste and resource reduction and improved end-of-life management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Innovation and collaboration

- Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

At Ciena, we actively engage with our suppliers on waste reduction to help improve the emissions associated with our products and broader supply chain. We collaborate closely with our contract manufacturers to reduce the amount of scrap generated during the manufacturing process. Through process improvements and optimization of production techniques, we aim to minimize waste and enhance overall operational efficiency. Our contract manufacturers have been excelling in this area, with diversion rates ranging from 89-94% in 2023. In addition to working with our contract manufacturers, we also engage our direct suppliers on waste reduction efforts. We request that our suppliers provide annual reports on the emissions associated with Scope 3 Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations, allowing us to identify collaboration opportunities for waste reduction and implement sustainable waste management practices. To measure the success of our supplier engagement efforts, we utilize tools such as EcoVadis, which includes a module on waste management. As of 2023, the suppliers we assess through EcoVadis account for 70% of our annual spend with direct suppliers. We track their performance and evaluate their waste management practices, and monitor certifications required for our suppliers, such as ISO 14001, which demonstrates their commitment to environmental management systems. Through these engagement efforts and tracking mechanisms, we aim to drive continuous improvement in waste reduction across our supply chain.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

51-75%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Ciena recognizes the importance of engaging our customers on the topic of climate and the environment. The customers we engage make up over 55% of our Scope 3 emissions, largely impacting our Category 11: Use of Sold Products emissions. Given the materiality of this category, it is crucial for us to understand the ambitions and goals of our customers in addressing climate-related challenges. Engaging our customers on the topic of climate is valuable because our customers are also pursuing ambitious sustainability goals, and we see these partnerships as mutually beneficial to drive decarbonizing efforts across our value chains. By actively listening to their feedback and understanding their specific requirements, we can factor this information into our product and service designs and innovations. This collaborative approach ensures that our offerings align with our customers' energy reduction objectives, enabling them to optimize their networks.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Ciena actively engages with customers on the topic of climate through events and conferences, engagement in the RFP process, and in meetings both virtually and in person. We regularly meet directly with over 30 of our key customers to collaborate on supporting their energy reduction goals and climate targets. During these meetings we share best practices, discuss potential mitigations to climate risks, and share information about our products and their sustainability features. We also provide insights about our internal sustainability programs and highlight how we are decarbonizing our operations and supply chain. Through these discussions, we actively listen to our customers and work to align our programming with their goals and climate targets. We measure the success of these engagements through actionable collaborations. We work with customers to develop public-facing case studies and communications that showcase our joint efforts. We also contribute to each other's Earth Day events, further amplifying our shared commitment to sustainability. Additionally, we share carbon emission data and respond to questionnaires to enhance transparency and enable our customers to monitor and analyze their environmental impact. Most importantly, our products enable our customers to optimize their networks by deploying our energy-efficient products and services, thereby supporting their climate targets.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Ciena Employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Ciena recognizes the role that our employees play in addressing water conservation and driving environmental sustainability. Engaging our employees on the topic of water is driven by our commitment to responsible water management and the understanding that their actions directly impact our water usage in our leased offices and labs. We recognize that each employee at Ciena can be a champion for sustainability and contribute to reducing our environmental impact. Through engagement and education, we encourage employees to embrace water-saving practices in their daily work and personal lives. Engaging employees on the topic of water raises awareness and helps foster a culture of sustainability and empowers individuals to take action. We provide resources and opportunities for employees to contribute their ideas to drive water conservation efforts throughout the organization.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

At Ciena, we understand the role our employees play in driving positive environmental change. Therefore, we involve our employees on the topic of water by providing them with knowledge, resources, and opportunities to incorporate sustainable practices into their roles. We engage our employees through various channels, including townhall meetings, internal communication platforms, team meetings, one-on-one discussions, and focus groups. These avenues enable us to share information, provide updates on our sustainability initiatives (including water projects), and encourage open dialogue on water-related topics. Additionally, we actively engage employees in water-focused activities during Earth Month, which includes a month-long campaign with environmental volunteer events and donation opportunities worldwide. To assess the effectiveness of our employee engagement efforts, we conduct an annual pulse survey. This survey allows us to gather feedback and evaluate employee knowledge and understanding of our sustainability initiatives. In 2023, our employee survey, which covered sustainability and inclusion topics, revealed that 99% of our employees perceive Ciena as a socially responsible workplace.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Ciena recognizes the importance of engaging our investors and shareholders on the topic of climate. We believe that open and transparent communication with our investors is essential to building trust, fostering long-term relationships, and ensuring alignment on sustainability goals. To actively engage our investors, we have proactively reached out to our top investors, representing approximately 54% of our outstanding shares, to discuss our sustainability goals, programs, and policies. These engagements provide an opportunity for us to share information about our environmental initiatives, including our efforts to reduce carbon emissions and enhance the sustainability features of our products and services. During these discussions, we actively solicit feedback from our investors on our reporting and targets. Their insights and perspectives are invaluable in helping us refine our sustainability strategy and ensure that our goals are aligned with their expectations. By engaging with our investors on the topic of climate, we demonstrate our commitment to transparency, accountability, and responsible environmental stewardship. Awareness of our sustainability programming is important for our investors as it allows them to assess the long-term value and resilience of our business through the context of market opportunities in a low-carbon economy as well as against potential climate risk. By engaging with us on climate-related topics, investors can gain a deeper understanding of our approach to managing these environmental risks and opportunities. This awareness enables them to make informed investment decisions and evaluate our performance through an environmental, social, and governance (ESG) lens.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

At Ciena, we actively engage our investors on the topic of climate and a wide range of environmental issues. We provide educational and informational sessions with the aim to foster transparency, align our sustainability efforts with their expectations, and drive long-term value creation. We engage with our investors through various channels, including meetings, investor and quarterly calls, investor roadshows, quarterly earnings calls, as well as analyst calls and events. During these engagements, we discuss a range of climate topics, including our approach to addressing climate risks and opportunities, the sustainability of our products and services, our supply chain responsibility, and our performance against our science based targets. We measure the success of our engagements by actively soliciting feedback from investors during these sessions, allowing us to gain valuable insights and perspectives on our reporting, targets, and strategy. Their feedback helps us examine our approach and ensure that we are addressing their expectations and concerns. In addition to direct engagement, we also provide comprehensive information through our reporting, including our annual sustainability report and other ESG disclosures. These materials serve as a valuable resource for investors to assess our performance, understand our sustainability goals and progress, and evaluate our commitment to responsible business practices.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Ciena Employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our employees play a critical role in helping us address climate change and drive towards our sustainability goals. Many of our employee activities have a direct impact on our Scope 3 emissions, particularly in Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations, Category 6: Business Travel, and Category 7: Employee Commuting. By engaging employees, we aim to raise awareness about the environmental impact of these activities and empower them to make more sustainable choices. Our Environmental Policy underscores our belief that environmental sustainability can be a catalyst for innovation and unlock long term value creation for our stakeholders, while also serving to inspire employees to take action in their daily roles. We regularly engage our employees through events, volunteer opportunities, communications, and learning and development programs. In 2023 our CEO announced our science-based targets at an all-company virtual event, underscoring the importance and part we all have a part to play in reaching our targets. Engaging employees on the topic of climate is not only about raising awareness but also about fostering a culture of sustainability.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We are committed to engaging our employees on climate change and empowering them to contribute to our sustainability goals. We recognize that our employees play a crucial role in driving positive environmental change and we strive to provide them with the knowledge, resources, and opportunities to build sustainable practices into their roles. We engage our employees through townhall meetings, internal communications, team meetings, group volunteer opportunities, one-on-one discussions, and focus groups. These avenues allow us to share information, provide updates on our climate initiatives, and encourage open dialogue on climate-related topics. A key initiative is our annual Earth Month campaign where we host environmental volunteer events as well as a virtual event that enables people to learn about our progress and how they can get involved. As part of our ongoing engagement efforts, we communicate our SBT goal progress, and we celebrate and recognize teams that are actively working on decarbonization projects. To measure the success of our employee engagement efforts we conduct an annual employee pulse survey specifically focused on sustainability. This survey allows us to gather feedback and assess employee understanding of our sustainability initiatives. In 2023 our employee survey found that 99% of our people feel Ciena is a socially responsible workplace and we saw a 5-point increase in people's awareness of Ciena's sustainability programs and practices.

[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

- Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Data sharing initiative to enhance carbon emission data transparency across value chain. Ciena to provide proportional emissions for the customer's annual carbon emissions calculations within Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services. Customer to share Scope 2 renewable energy certificate information to measure against Ciena's Scope 3 Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- No

(5.12.11) Please explain

The potential estimated lifetime CO2e savings resulting from collaboration between Ciena and the customer are currently not quantified. The actual outcomes will depend on the progress made by both parties in achieving climate targets, investing in renewable energy, and decarbonizing operations. This collaboration would bring several benefits, including improved data accuracy in reporting for both parties and the potential for joint partnerships in renewable energy initiatives.

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

- No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Ciena R&D Team already working towards product innovations to accommodate lower power use and lower carbon impact.

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

At Ciena, we highly value the support and collaboration of our customers who participate in the CDP supply chain membership. We engage with them regularly on various sustainability topics to ensure alignment within our supply chain. While we appreciate the guidance provided by our CDP supply chain membership customers, it is important to note that we already have established programming and science-based targets in place that are aligned with their supplier engagement guidance. As a result, our engagement sessions with these customers typically focus on sharing best practices, exchanging data, and aligning priorities to drive collective progress in our industry. During these sessions, topics that commonly arise include product innovation for energy efficiency, supply chain engagement, direct operations and energy use at our sites, employee engagement, and packaging. These discussions allow us to share insights, learn from each other's experiences, and identify opportunities for further improvement. Looking ahead, one area of engagement that we are actively pursuing is the embodied carbon of our products. We recognize the importance of considering the entire lifecycle of our products, including their carbon footprint from raw materials extraction to disposal. We are exploring the incorporation of Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) to better understand and address the embodied carbon of our products. This will enable us to align with the priorities of our customers and further enhance our sustainability performance. Through ongoing engagement with our CDP supply chain membership customers and other key stakeholders, we remain committed to advancing sustainability in our operations, products, and supply chain. By collaborating and sharing knowledge, we can collectively drive positive change and address the evolving sustainability challenges of our industry.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Ciena uses the Operational Control Approach to create our Scope 1, 2 and 3 boundaries. Ciena defines operational control as having the authority to introduce and implement operating policies within our properties, entities and business units, and in our activities. The reporting boundary for Scopes 1 and 2 include all relevant data streams such as natural gas, fugitive emissions, refrigerants, fuel, combustion, rental cars, fleets, diesel fuel, purchased electricity, and renewable electricity. We apply climate emissions calculations for facilities where Ciena holds operational control. These include leased properties as well as dedicated third-party workspaces. We exclude use of third-party shared workspaces as well as licensing sites, which consist of a PO Box or mailing address for legal and taxation purposes. Licensing sites do not contain headcount or any functional office or lab space where Ciena maintains operational control. We track square footage changes, facilities openings and closings, and transfers to third-party shared workspaces monthly and account for these changes in our emissions calculations. Once a site closes, we remove it from the reporting boundary for the following year. Our Scope 3 reporting boundary includes all categories that are applicable to our business and operations at Ciena, specifically Categories 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, and 12. We report and account for all category data streams, and where actual or primary data is not available, we calculate estimates to ensure a thorough inventory. Ciena continuously performs ongoing data quality assessments with the goal to improve data quality over time and reduce dependency on estimate-based or spend-based calculations.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Ciena uses the Operational Control Approach to determine our water boundary. Ciena defines operational control as having the authority to introduce and implement operating policies within our properties, entities and business units, and in our activities. Water impact data is collected and applied for facilities where Ciena holds operational control. We exclude third-party shared workspaces as well as licensing sites, which consist of a PO Box or mailing address for legal and taxation purposes. Licensing sites do not contain headcount or any functional office or lab space where Ciena maintains operational control. We track square footage changes, facilities openings and closings, and transfers to Memberships are tracked monthly and accounted for in water calculations. We include rolling sites that are active for some portion or the entire reporting year in the boundary for that fiscal year. Once a site closes it is removed from following year's reporting boundary.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Ciena uses the Operational Control Approach to create our plastics boundary. Ciena defines operational control when it has the authority to introduce and implement operating policies within our properties, entities and business units, and in our activities. Plastics occur marginally in Ciena's hardware products and our packaging which are captured through Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services as well as our Scope 3 Category 12: End of Life Treatment of Products. We also capture plastics in waste streams at our offices and labs, which is included in our Scope 3 Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations section. Waste data calculations are applied at facilities where Ciena holds operational control. We exclude third-party shared workspaces as well as licensing sites, which consist of a PO Box or mailing address for legal and taxation purposes. Licensing sites do not contain headcount or any functional office and lab space where Ciena maintains operational control. Facility openings, closings, square footage changes, and transfer to shared workspaces are tracked monthly and accounted for in emissions calculations. The reporting boundary includes rolling sites that are active for some portion or the entire reporting year. Once a site closes it is removed from following years reporting boundary.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Ciena uses the Operational Control Approach to create our biodiversity boundary. Ciena defines operational control when it has the authority to introduce and implement operating policies within our properties, entities and business units, and in our activities. Biodiversity data is applied at facilities where Ciena holds

operational control over a property, including any dedicated spaces at third-party shared workspaces. We exclude memberships for third-party workspaces as well as licensing sites, which consist of a PO Box or mailing address for legal and taxation purposes. Licensing sites do not contain headcount or any functional office or lab space where Ciena maintains operational control. Facility openings, closings, square footage changes, and transfer to shared workspaces are tracked monthly and accounted for in emissions calculations. The reporting boundary includes rolling sites that are active for some portion or the entire reporting year. Once a site closes it is removed from following years reporting boundary.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

(7.1.1) 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?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

Yes, an acquisition

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Tibit Communications; Benu Networks

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Ciena Corporation completed the acquisitions of Tibit Communications and Benu Networks in November of 2022. Tibit Communications based in Petaluma, California, specializes in next generation, pluggable Passive Optical Network (PON) technologies, while Benu Networks, headquartered in Burlington, Massachusetts, focuses on cloud-native software solutions, including broadband network gateways for advanced subscriber management. These acquisitions enhance Ciena's existing broadband access solutions portfolio and strengthen its expertise in the field. These acquisitions have enhanced Ciena's existing broadband access solutions portfolio and strengthened its expertise in the field, while providing a disruptive, smaller form factor solution for broadband applications. Neither of these acquisitions were large enough to trigger emissions recalculations or require a new baseline for our corporate Science Based Targets. The facilities absorbed through the mergers were added to our emissions as they are now considered within our operational control boundary.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

- Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Since 2023, we updated our calculation methodology and have improved our data quality automation and quality controls process to reflect our commitment to continuous improvement. We made two changes to our calculations this year. First, we incorporated calculations for work-from-home emissions for our remote employees, which fall under Category 7: Employee Commuting emissions, as we have a significant number of hybrid workers in our employee base. Second, in Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products we revised our assumption regarding the treatment of our products after their useful life. Previously, we assumed a 50% split between landfill and recycling. However, based on valuable feedback from our customers we now recognize that 100% of our product waste is more likely directed towards recycling. We have adjusted our emissions calculations accordingly to reflect this change. We will continue to calculate our packaging emissions under the assumption of a 50% split between landfill and recycling. There have been no modifications to our emissions boundary or other significant changes this year. However, we made notable progress in Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services where we were able to gather more direct data from our suppliers. This enhanced data collection allows for a more accurate assessment of the emissions associated with our supply chain. Furthermore, we have taken significant steps to improve our data automation processes and implement a comprehensive controls system. These measures ensure the highest level of data integrity for our emissions data reinforcing our commitment to transparency and reliability.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

- No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

In line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the SBTi Target Validation Protocol, Ciena has set a significance threshold of 5%. If Ciena's total base year emissions (MTCO_{2e}) surpass a cumulative change of 5% or more due to material organizational changes, the company will restate our base year and targets.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

IEA CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

Other, please specify :Canada National Inventory Report

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Ciena's FY2023 Scope 2 inventory includes market-based and location-based emissions. Data streams include purchased electricity and renewable energy for market-based emissions. This includes onsite solar, utility-sourced renewable energy, and renewable energy certificates. Ciena's reporting boundary for Scope 2 emissions includes all sites where Ciena holds operational control and excludes Membership sites that offer shared workspaces for our employees to use; they are not owned or operated by Ciena. The updated boundary captures 100% of Ciena's global electric emissions and includes our most up-to-date estimation methodologies and emission factors.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) 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?

Select from:

No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5060.3

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our base year Scope 1 emissions encompass all applicable data streams including natural gas, refrigerant leakage, diesel generation, and fleet emissions resulting from use of rental cars. The site boundary includes all sites where Ciena holds operational control, no site exclusions applied. Emissions from locations where we lack operational control, such as memberships for third-party shared workspaces, are not included in Scope 1 but are captured in our Scope 3 emissions. In 2022 we

recalculated our base year emissions as part of our comprehensive data enhancement for the submission of our Science Based Targets. We have strong confidence in the accuracy of our data and calculation methodology for our base year and we have set a significance threshold of 5% for any restatements and target adjustments resulting from material organizational changes.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

15405.6

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our base year Scope 2 location-based emissions encompass all applicable data streams for purchased electricity in our portfolio. The site boundary includes all leased sites where Ciena holds operational control with no site exclusions applied. Memberships for third-party shared workspaces are not included in Scope 2, but are captured in our Scope 3 emissions. In 2022, we recalculated our base year emissions as part of a comprehensive data enhancement process in order to submit our Science Based Targets for validation. We are confident in the accuracy of our data and calculation methodology for the base year and we have set a significance threshold of 5% for any restatements and target adjustments resulting from material organizational changes.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

16138.2

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our base year Scope 2 market-based emissions encompass all applicable data streams including purchased electricity, onsite renewable energy, utility-sourced renewable energy, and renewable energy purchased as renewable energy certificates. The site boundary includes all sites where Ciena holds operational control with no site exclusions applied. Memberships for third-party shared workspaces are not included in Scope 2, but are captured in our Scope 3 emissions. In 2022, we

recalculated our base year emissions as part of a comprehensive data enhancement process in order to submit our Science Based Targets for validation. We are confident in the accuracy of our data and calculation methodology for the base year and we have set a significance threshold of 5% for any restatements and target adjustments resulting from material organizational changes.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

354462.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our base year Scope 3 Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services emissions encompass all applicable data streams including all direct and indirect spend. In 2022, we recalculated our base year emissions as part of our comprehensive data enhancement process in order to submit our Science Based Targets for validation. We are confident in the accuracy of our data and calculation methodology for the base year and we have set a significance threshold of 5% for any restatements and target adjustments resulting from material organizational changes.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Ciena Corporation's contract manufacturers own the property, plants and equipment used to manufacture Ciena Corporation's products. Thus, Ciena Corporation does not own capital goods under this category.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7528.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our base year Scope 3 Category 3: Fuel and Energy Related Activities emissions encompass all applicable data streams, including impacts from purchased electricity, natural gas, gasoline, and diesel. The site boundary includes all sites where Ciena holds operational control with no site exclusions applied. We make calculations to account for WTT emissions. In 2022, we recalculated our base year emissions as part of our comprehensive data enhancement process in order to submit of our Science Based Targets for validation. We are confident in the accuracy of our data and calculation methodology for the base year and we have set a significance threshold of 5% for any restatements and target adjustments resulting from material organizational changes.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34935.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our base year Scope 3 Category 4: Upstream Transportation Distribution emissions encompass all applicable data streams including all logistics emissions from shipping our products to our customers. We make calculations to account for both WTT and TTW emissions. In 2022, we recalculated our base year emissions as part of our comprehensive data enhancement process in order to submit our Science Based Targets for validation. We are confident in the accuracy of our data and calculation methodology for the base year and we have set a significance threshold of 5% for any restatements and target adjustments resulting from material organizational changes.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

384.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our base year Scope 3 Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations emissions encompass all applicable data streams including all waste collected at our global leased offices and labs. In 2022, we recalculated our base year emissions as part of our comprehensive data enhancement process in order to submit our Science Based Targets for validation. We are confident in the accuracy of our data and calculation methodology for the base year and we have set a significance threshold of 5% for any restatements and target adjustments resulting from material organizational changes.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12526.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our base year Scope 3 Category 6: Business Travel emissions encompass all applicable data streams including hotel stays, air travel, personal car travel, and rail travel. In 2022, we recalculated our base year emissions as part of our comprehensive data enhancement process in order to submit our Science Based Targets for validation. We are confident in the accuracy of our data and calculation methodology for the base year and we have set a significance threshold of 5% for any restatements and target adjustments resulting from material organizational changes.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12639.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our base year Scope 3 Category 7: Employee Commuting emissions encompass all data accounting for the commuting habits of Ciena's entire global employee base. In 2022, we recalculated our base year emissions as part of our comprehensive data enhancement process in order to submit our Science Based Targets for validation. We are confident in the accuracy of our data and calculation methodology for the base year and we have set a significance threshold of 5% for any restatements and target adjustments resulting from material organizational changes.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Ciena does not lease any assets not already accounted for in Scope 1 and 2, thus this category is not applicable.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All outbound logistics are paid for by Ciena and thus this category is not applicable.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Ciena's products go out as finished and complete goods, and therefore do not involve further processing after sale.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1845706.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our base year Scope 3 Category 11: Use of Sold Product emissions encompass the use of all power consuming components for each product sold by Ciena in the base year. In 2022, we recalculated our base year emissions as part of our comprehensive data enhancement process in order to submit our Science Based Targets for validation. We are confident in the accuracy of our data and calculation methodology for the base year and we have set a significance threshold of 5% for any restatements and target adjustments resulting from material organizational changes.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

10/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

605.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our base year Scope 3 Category 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Product includes all emission from end-of-life treatment for each product sold by Ciena in the base year. The methodology assumes 50% of weight is recycled and 50% is landfilled. In 2022, we recalculated our base year emissions as part of our comprehensive data enhancement process in order to submit our Science Based Targets for validation. We are confident in the accuracy of our data and calculation methodology for the base year and we have set a significance threshold of 5% for any restatements and target adjustments resulting from material organizational changes.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Ciena does not lease any property to a third party, thus this category is not included in emission calculations.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Ciena does not franchise its business, thus this category is not included in emission calculations.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Ciena has no applicable investments for inclusion, thus this category is not included in emission calculations.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable, all upstream emissions are accounted for.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*Not applicable, all downstream emissions are accounted for.
[Fixed row]*

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2110.01

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Our FY2023 Scope 1 inventory includes fleet (rental car) emissions, natural gas, diesel combustion, and refrigerant leakage emissions. The site boundary includes all sites where Ciena holds operational control, with no site exclusions applied. Memberships for third-party shared workspaces are not included in Scope 1, but are captured in our Scope 3 emissions. We check direct invoice data for quality control for our metered sites and fleet data. Where metered utility data is unavailable, we estimate consumption using our known data to create intensity metrics per square foot. We differentiate intensity metrics based on usage patterns, given that many of our facilities have both office and lab spaces. Each data stream runs through our automated data warehouse and calculation tool to reduce errors, and each step undergoes several time-stamped quantitative and review controls to ensure data integrity. We apply updated emissions factors annually, and our third-party assurance provider thoroughly examines our data and attests to its verification with limited assurance in line with ISO 14064-3:2019.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14311.72

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

31.78

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our FY2023 Scope 2 inventory includes purchased electricity, onsite renewables, utility-sourced renewables, and purchased renewable energy certificates for market-based emissions. The site boundary includes all sites where Ciena holds operational control with no site exclusions applied. Memberships for third-party shared workspaces are not included in Scope 2, but are captured in our Scope 3 emissions. We collect and check direct invoice data for quality control for our metered sites. Where metered utility data is unavailable, we estimate consumption using our known data to create intensity metrics per square foot. We differentiate intensity metrics based on usage patterns, given that many of our facilities have both office and lab spaces. Each data stream runs through our automated data warehouse and calculation tool to reduce errors, and each step undergoes several time-stamped quantitative and review controls to ensure data integrity. We apply updated emissions factors annually, and our third-party assurance provider thoroughly examines our data and attests to its verification with limited assurance in line with ISO 14064-3:2019.

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

370021

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Supplier-specific method
- Hybrid method
- Spend-based method

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

10

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our FY2023 Scope 3 Category 1 inventory includes all upstream cradle-to-gate emissions to run Ciena's business. The data streams include our contract manufacturers actual emissions, cloud provider actual emissions, some direct supplier actual emissions, direct spend data spend to create Ciena's products, and indirect spend data spend to run Ciena's business operations. Category 1 also includes the emissions from memberships to third-party shared workspaces where Ciena does not have operational control. We collect actual emissions data annually from some of our key suppliers, including our contract manufacturers, who provide the Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions associated with manufacturing our products. Direct data from our suppliers accounts for 10% of our emissions in this category. Where actual emissions data is unavailable, we estimate using spend-based emissions factors. Our Procurement team assigns emissions factors to all spend categories based on their knowledge of the product or services purchased. Each data stream runs through our automated data warehouse and calculation tool to reduce errors, and each step undergoes several timestamped quantitative and review controls to ensure data integrity. Updated emissions factors are applied annually, and our third-party assurance provider thoroughly examines our data and attests to its verification with limited assurance in line with ISO 14064-3:2019.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Ciena Corporation's contract manufacturers own the property, plants and equipment used to manufacture Ciena Corporation's products. Thus, Ciena Corporation does not own capital goods under this category.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6222

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

Fuel-based method

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

90

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our FY2023 Scope 3 Category 3 inventory includes all upstream emissions related to the production of fuels and energy purchased and consumed by Ciena in the reporting year. This category captures the emissions that occur before the electricity is consumed or fuel is used, and the emissions associated with the grid losses. We calculate well-to-tank (WTT) emissions using IEA based WTT emission factors for the respective reporting years. The WTT emission factors report the Scope 3 emissions of extraction, refining, and transportation of primary fuels before their use in the generation of electricity. The transmission and distribution (T&D) loss adjustments report the Scope 3 emissions associated with grid losses, which are the electricity losses that occur between the point of generation and the end user. For fuel and energy-related activities, we receive 90% of the data for electricity, natural gas, and diesel from direct sources, including utility providers or metered landlord invoices. We estimate the remaining 10% of consumption using energy intensity per square foot metrics, with differentiation between office and lab sites. Each data stream runs through our automated data warehouse and calculation tool to reduce key errors, and each step undergoes several timestamped quantitative

and review controls to ensure data integrity. Updated emissions factors are applied annually, and our third-party assurance provider thoroughly examines our data and attests to its verification with limited assurance in line with ISO 14064-3:2019.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

19361

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our FY2023 Scope 3 Category 4 inventory includes emissions from all of our seven logistics partners who have provided primary data. Shipping emissions from our logistics partners is calculated using shipment weight along with distance travelled (e.g. ton-km) with methodology accounting for well-to-wheel (WTW) emissions. Each data stream runs through our automated data warehouse and calculation tool to reduce key errors, and each step undergoes several timestamped quantitative and review controls to ensure data integrity. Updated emissions factors are applied annually, and our third-party assurance provider thoroughly examines our data and attests to its verification with limited assurance in line with ISO 14064-3:2019.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

261

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Average data method

Waste-type-specific method

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

84

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our FY2023 Scope 3 Category 5 inventory includes emissions from third-party disposal and treatment of waste generated in all sites where Ciena holds operational control, as well as all e-waste captured through our IT Hardware Asset Management program. The emissions calculation for waste generated from Ciena's operations consists of product waste and waste generated at sites. The waste is subcategorized further based on its nature and disposal method. Where metered waste data is available in our waste management tracker (84% of emissions) annual volumes in lbs. for recycled content, landfill, paper, e-waste, and other waste are logged. We categorize waste volumes by waste treatment method, and each group is mapped to a product material that is representative of that category. The type of waste material and the method of waste treatment are used to assign the respective emission factors from the EPA. For facilities where the waste data was not available, we estimate waste volumes based on the site classification (lab vs non-lab), and the average waste per square foot intensity factor is derived from known actual data and is applied to the estimated site's square footage. The e-waste captured through our IT Hardware Asset Management program is collected by a third-party for refurbishment, resale, or recycling. The data for this e-waste is managed through their dashboard and incorporated into our annual reporting. Each data stream runs through our automated data warehouse and calculation tool to reduce key errors and each step undergoes several timestamped quantitative and review controls to ensure data integrity. Updated emissions factors are applied annually, and our third-party assurance provider thoroughly examines our data and attests to its verification with limited assurance in line with ISO 14064-3:2019.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9868

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

Distance-based method

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

96

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our FY2023 Scope 3 Category 6 inventory includes emissions for travel by rail, air, personal car, and hotel stays. Emissions are calculated accounting for both well-to-tank (WTT) and tank-to-wheel (TTW) emissions with primary source data from our third-party travel partner accounting for 96% of the emissions in this category. Business travel itineraries for rail, air, and other modes of transport provide the total distance travelled by the passenger. We apply EPA emission factors to travel categories based on distance. For air travel, we categorize flights as short, medium, or long-haul trips depending on the length of the shortest leg of travel, resulting in the correct assignment of emission factors for distance-based emissions calculation. For hotel stays, we multiply number of night stays by respective emission factors, which vary by country. We extract personal car mileage numbers from Ciena's financial reimbursement records for business travel and account for 4% of emissions in this category. Each data stream runs through our automated data warehouse and calculation tool to reduce key errors, and each step undergoes several timestamped quantitative and review controls to ensure data integrity. Updated emissions factors are applied annually, and our third-party assurance provider thoroughly examines our data and attests to its verification with limited assurance in line with ISO 14064-3:2019.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3856

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Distance-based method
- Other, please specify :Security badge access data

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

88

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our FY2023 Scope 3 Category 7 inventory includes emissions for employee commuting as well as work from home emissions. Emissions for commuting are calculated accounting for both well-to-tank (WTT) and tank-to-wheel (TTW) emissions with primary source coming from our security badge data system which tracks entry into our key sites. We validated security badge data to isolate one unique entry per employee per site per day, and an assumed average commute distance in a car to estimate the total emissions. For the remaining sites where security badge access data is not available, we applied the average days-per-employee-per-year to estimate commuting emissions for those employees. For our work from home emissions, we identified the number of employees who are designated as remote workers in our human resources system. Our team then makes assumptions on the energy used to power equipment as well as heating and cooling accommodations for a home office. Next, we apply country specific emissions factors to account for electricity and gas used by each employee. Our estimated commuting numbers and estimated work from home emissions account for 12% of our emissions, whereas primary data from our security badge system accounts for 88% of our emissions in this category. Each data stream runs through our automated data warehouse and calculation tool to reduce key errors and each step undergoes several timestamped quantitative and review controls to ensure data integrity. Updated emissions factors are applied annually, and our third-party assurance provider thoroughly examines our data and attests to its verification with limited assurance in line with ISO 14064-3:2019.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Ciena does not lease any assets not already accounted for in Scope 1 and 2, thus this category is not applicable.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All outbound logistics are paid for by Ciena and thus this category is not applicable.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Ciena's products go out as finished and complete goods, and therefore do not involve further processing after sold.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :The typical power is listed for each product that was shipped in the reporting year. This is multiplied by its runtime and lifetime, then multiplied against its shipped location's country-specific electric emission factor.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our FY2023 Scope 3 Category 11 inventory includes the emissions for the electricity consumed during the lifetime of our hardware products. Ciena's hardware products directly consume electricity during use. For each product shipped in a reporting year, we list the typical power needed to run each product. This typical power is a design attribute listed in our system of record. In our calculations, we assume Ciena's products run continuously throughout their determined lifetime. We then multiply the lifetime energy consumption by the country-specific emission factor depending on the shipment location of the product. We calculate use of sold product emissions using internal product specifications and purchasing data; therefore, we presently do not seek input from suppliers or other value chain partners for this calculation. In line with our continuous improvement strategy, we will engage customers in the future to investigate electricity sourcing (i.e. renewables) as it pertains to running Ciena's products. Each data stream runs through our automated data warehouse and calculation tool to reduce key errors and each step undergoes several timestamped quantitative and review controls to ensure data integrity. Updated emissions factors are applied annually, and our third-party assurance provider thoroughly examines our data and attests to its verification with limited assurance in line with ISO 14064-3:2019.

End of life treatment of sold products**(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

876

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our FY2023 Scope 3 Category 12 inventory includes emissions from the end-of-life treatment and disposal of products sold by Ciena in the reporting year. This category includes end-of-life emissions, which are calculated by taking the total quantity of products shipped in a particular year in units are multiplied by the weight of the product in that respective year in short tons and then multiplied by the respective material breakdown to assign emission factors for the end-of-life treatment. We also measure packaging weight and material composition to calculate the end-of-life emissions for the corresponding packaging delivered with our products. Based on valuable feedback from our customers, we adjusted our assumptions to calculate that 100% of our products are recycled. For our packaging emissions, we continue to assume a split of 50% landfill and 50% recycled treatment at the end of life. Ciena captures the end-of-life emissions for products that are returned through our Equipment Refurbishment and Recovery and Reclamation services. We account for products that are refurbished and resold and include the remaining recycled scrap materials in our Category 5 Waste emissions. We calculate end-of-life emissions using internal product specifications and supply chain data; therefore, we presently do not seek input from suppliers or other value chain partners for this calculation. In line with our continuous improvement strategy, we will engage customers in the future to investigate the end-of-life treatment of Ciena products and additional data streams. Each data stream runs through our automated data warehouse and calculation tool to reduce key errors and each step undergoes several timestamped quantitative and review controls to ensure data integrity. Updated emissions factors are applied annually, and our third-party assurance provider thoroughly examines our data and attests to its verification with limited assurance in line with ISO 14064-3:2019.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Ciena does not lease any owned properties, thus this category is not included in emission calculations.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Ciena does not franchise its business, thus this category is not included in emission calculations.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Ciena has no applicable investments for inclusion, thus this category is not included in emission calculations.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable, all upstream emissions are accounted for.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable, all downstream emissions are accounted for. C5.3

[Fixed row]

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

| | Verification/assurance status |
|--|--|
| Scope 1 | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place |

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

- Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

- Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 4

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 5

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 6

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Employee commuting

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 7

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 8

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

8175.92

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

96

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY2023, we succeeded in sourcing 99.4% of our total electricity consumption from renewable energy. This resulted in an absolute decrease of 8,175 MTCO₂e, which represents 96% reduction in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions YOY.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1100

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

12

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY2023, our sustainability team completed multiple infrastructure projects to address our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. These projects resulted in a total reduction of 1100 MTCO2e within our global portfolio. Key initiatives include a campus-wide retro-commissioning study at our Ottawa campus which identified 72 projects. Within the FY23 reporting year we began implementing the phase 1 projects which included adjusting temperature setpoints, exhaust air recovery, and fan scheduling that reduced 24 MTCO2e. We also implemented free cooling settings (14 MTCO2e), a boiler upgrade (2.5 MTCO2e), window film (3 MTCO2e), and LED Lighting with motion sensors (17.3 MTCO2e). Finally, we reduced the size of our real estate portfolio to adapt to our hybrid workforce, thereby reducing our environmental footprint by 1039 MTCO2e.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

227

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY2023, Ciena acquired Tibit Communications Inc. and Benu Networks, which added three sites to our portfolio. This resulted in an increase of 227 MTCO₂e to our portfolio which represents an 3% increase from last year. We will assess these sites for energy efficiency opportunities now that they are included in our site decarbonization strategy.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

481

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY2023, we increased electricity use at our labs to accommodate the research and development efforts to create our newest generations of Ciena's products. This totals to an increase of 481 MTCO₂e, representing 5% of our total Scope 1 & 2 YOY change.

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1478.75

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0.39

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0.47

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

630.41

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.14

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

57.05

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.33

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

203.01

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.12

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12.39

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

25.08

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1127.21

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1419.73

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.57

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.53

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.05

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.1

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.97

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.05

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.05

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.12

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.46

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.03

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.41

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.54

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75.87

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7969.93

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.28

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.96

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.96

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

140.27

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.74

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

457.36

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19.6

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.6

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.67

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.07

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.37

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.68

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.18

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.03

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.11

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.11

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.47

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.86

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.06

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.98

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.39

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73.09

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

657.04

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10.72

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

743.97

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3340.49

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.95

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.17

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

| | Activity | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
|-------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Row 1 | Refrigerant Leakage | 630.42 |
| Row 2 | Diesel | 52.4 |
| Row 4 | Natural Gas Consumption | 746.9 |

| | Activity | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
|-------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Row 5 | Rented Vehicles | 680.3 |

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

By facility

By activity

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Argentina- Buenos Aires

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

57.05

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Australia- Sydney

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

200.93

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Brazil-Sao Paulo-1383 Av. Chucri Zaidan

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.21

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Brazil-Sao Paulo-Av das Nacoes Unidas

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.26

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Canada-Montreal

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.21

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.57

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Canada - Ottawa- Building C

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

262.84

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Canada-Ottawa-Building B

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

579.36

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Canada-Ottawa-Building A

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

568.6

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Canada - Quebec

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.72

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

China - Shanghai

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.05

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.1

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Colombia - Bogota

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.05

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.05

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

France-Boulogne

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.46

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.03

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Germany - Friedrichshafen

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.54

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

India - Bengaluru

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

India Gurgaon Plot 13

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1196.2

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

India Gurgaon Plot 14

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6664.05

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

India Mumbai Santacruz

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

52.43

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

India Mumbai Santacruz Shop 2

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.15

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

India Noida Logix City Center

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.34

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

India- Pune Panchshil Park

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

33.66

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Israel Tel Aviv

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.96

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Japan Kanto

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

140.27

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Korea-Gangnam

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.18

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Melbourne - 60 Albert

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.08

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.12

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mexico-Mexico City

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

425.45

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mexico - Zapopan

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

31.91

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19.6

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Netherlands - Schiphol

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.67

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.07

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

New Zealand - Auckland

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.37

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Russia - Moscow

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.11

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.11

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Singapore - Asia Square

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.86

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.06

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Spain Madrid Pinar

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.39

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

UK - Belfast

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.97

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

UK - Edinburgh

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

171.09

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

UK - London Worship Street

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

41.81

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

UK-London-Stapleton House

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

361.55

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

UK-London-The bard

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.44

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10.72

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

UK-Reading

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

59.18

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 38

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-AZ-Gilbert

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.06

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 39

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-CA-Petaluma-1383

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

93.46

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 40

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-CA-Petaluma-1385

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

191.78

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 41

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-CA-Petaluma-1465

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

324.23

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 42

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-CA-San Jose - 3939 First St

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

222.27

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 43

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-CA-San Jose - 50 West San Fernando

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.77

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 44

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-CO-Broomfield

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.84

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 45

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-FL-Miramar

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.55

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 46

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-MA-Burlington

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

209.24

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 47

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-MA-Mansfield

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.36

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 48

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-MD-Hanover 7031

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

110.64

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 49

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-MD-Hanover 7035

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

744.35

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 50

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-NY-New York - 1350

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.35

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 51

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-NY-Pittsford - 1250 Pittsford

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

79.12

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 52

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-TX-Austin-10801 N MoPac

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 53

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-TX-Plano-1255

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.66

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 54

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-GA-Alpharetta

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

167.43

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 55

(7.20.2.1) Facility

US-Santa Clara-Comstock

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1168.81

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 56

(7.20.2.1) Facility

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.17

Row 57

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Brazil - Sumare- Condominio CLA Sumare

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.61

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

[Add row]

(7.20.3) 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) |
|-------|---|--|--|
| Row 1 | <i>Electricity consumed at Office sites</i> | 1487.88 | 31.21 |

| | Activity | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|-------|--|--|--|
| Row 2 | <i>Electricity consumed at Lab sites</i> | 12823.84 | 0.57 |

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2110.01

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14311.72

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31.78

(7.22.4) Please explain

All emissions are accounted for under Ciena Corporation's consolidated accounting group, which encompasses 100% of Ciena's business activities. Ciena does not have additional entities outside of what is captured in their annual financial statements.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Ciena does not have additional entities outside of what is captured in their annual financial statements.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.001

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.02

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.001

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.15

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.001

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.001

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 5**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.13

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

23.91

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.13

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

162.18

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased

Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.13

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.36

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

4495.77

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

 No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 9**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7.26

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

153.14

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7.26

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1038.72

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7.26

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.31

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7.26

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

28794.67

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 13

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2.82

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

59.55

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2.82

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

403.91

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2.82

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.9

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2.82

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11197

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2.17

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 18

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

14.72

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 19

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.03

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased

Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 20

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

407.95

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased

Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 21

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

223.51

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

 No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 22**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

10.59

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1516.02

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 23

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

10.59

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3.37

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 24

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

10.59

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

42026.32

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 25

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.85

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

39

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

3

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 26

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.85

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

264.53

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 27

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.85

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.59

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 28

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1.85

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

7333.27

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 29

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.15

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.11

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 30

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.15

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

21.1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 31

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.15

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.05

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 32

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.15

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

584.83

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 33

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1034.14

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 34

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 35**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

15.58

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 36

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

194446.52

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 37

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.87

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

18.33

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased

Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 38

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

124.31

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 39**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.87

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.28

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 40

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.87

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3445.93

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 41

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.99

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

20.9

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 42

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.99

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

141.77

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 43

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.99

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.31

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 44

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.99

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3930.08

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 45

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.04

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.77

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 46

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.04

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.21

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 47

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.04

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.01

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 48

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.04

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

144.3

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 49

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7.7

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

162.47

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 50

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7.7

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1101.98

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 51

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7.7

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2.45

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 52

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7.7

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

30548.53

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 53

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

12.8

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

270.04

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 54

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

12.8

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1831.63

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 55

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

12.8

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

4.07

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 56

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

12.8

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

50775.46

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 57

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.43

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

9.16

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 1 emissions is natural gas to heat select buildings in our global leased portfolio. The remaining emissions are from fleet emissions from rental cars, refrigerant leakage, and diesel emissions to fuel our on-site backup generators.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 58

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.43

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

62.12

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 location-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 59

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.43

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.14

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 2 market-based emissions is from purchased electricity used for lighting, HVAC, and powering equipment and data centers within our office and lab sites across our global leased portfolio. This also includes our on-site renewable energy, renewable energy sourced from our utility providers, and purchased renewable energy certificates.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Row 60

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Other unit, please specify :Percentage Revenue

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0.43

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1722.15

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of our Scope 3 emissions is Category 11: Use of Sold Products, which makes up over 80% of our Scope 3 emissions. Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services makes up 15% of our emissions, and the remaining impact of comes from Categories 3, 4, 5, and 12.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We allocate our customers' proportional emissions based on the market value of the products they purchased in reference to our overall Scope 1, 2, and relevant 3 emissions. We apply percentage of revenue to our emissions values which we calculate in line with the GHG Protocol. Because our various product lines are all manufactured within the same contract manufacturing facilities, we assume our customers emissions are dispersed uniformly across our Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We currently are limited in providing physical allocation of emissions for our categories, but we are actively pursuing data collection processes and supplier engagement programming to be able to provide this level of detail in the future.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

No published information referenced; all calculations are derived from Ciena's publicly stated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Ciena will continue to review opportunities to simplify the emissions capture allocation by customer, in line with the possible enablement through tools and product level carbon foot printing to assist in this effort.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Ciena plans to invest in data software solutions to provide customer-level shipping logistics emissions data. We will also be assessing other data/software solutions and supplier engagement programming to provide customers transparency to Ciena's portion of their Scope 3 emissions, including purchased goods & services, waste generated in operations, and end-of-life treatment of sold products.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(7.30) 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) | Select from: |

| | Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year |
|--|---|
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4312.88

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

4312.88

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

87000.93

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

545.77

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

87546.7

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

39.18

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

39.18

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

87040.11

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4858.65

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

91898.76

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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 | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not Applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not Applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not Applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not Applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

209.6

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

209.6

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Ciena consumes diesel fuel to run electric generators for backup electricity reserves at our critical Lab sites. Our sustainability team is assessing the opportunity to retrofit our generators to consume biofuels in the near future.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4103.28

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

4103.28

(7.30.7.8) Comment

A few of Ciena's sites consume natural gas to run boilers for heat generation. Ciena is assessing the opportunity to electrify these systems in the coming years.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not Applicable

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4312.88

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

209.6

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

4103.28

(7.30.7.8) Comment

*Ciena consumes natural gas to run boilers for heat generation and consumes diesel for the purpose of running electric generators for backup electricity reserves at our critical lab sites. Our facilities team is looking for opportunities to electrify our heating systems and convert to using biofuel to run our generators in the near future.
[Fixed row]*

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

248.78

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

248.78

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

39.18

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

39.18

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

4103.28

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

4103.28

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) 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 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Argentina

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Other biomass

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

184.5

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Argentina

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Argentina Biogas RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for Argentinian Scope 2 emissions (184.5 MWh). The RECs were sourced by gas from organic waste digestion using internal combustion engine CHP technology and are dispersed to the following site: Argentina Libertador.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind, and biomass.

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

308.46

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Australia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Utility-sourced Mixed RECs accounting for 100% of electricity use for Sydney Australia – 1 Innovation Road Scope 2 emissions (308.46 MWh). Sourced through a combination of solar, wind and biomass.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind, and biomass.

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

3

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Australian LGC

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

Select from:

Australia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Australian Mixed Renewable RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for Australian Scope 2 emissions (3 MWh). The RECs were sourced through a combination of solar, wind and biomass and are dispersed to the following site: Melbourne – 60 Albert Rd.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

186.83

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Brazilian Solar RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for Brazilian Scope 2 emissions (186.83 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following sites: Sao Paulo – Chucri Zaidan, Sao Paulo – Sumare, Rochavera Morumbi A, and Rochavera Morumbi B.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

56816.63

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Canada

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Canadian Wind RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for North American Scope 2 emissions (56,816.63 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following sites: 385 Terry Fox-Ottawa, Canada; 385 Terry Fox-Ottawa, Canada; 5050 Innovation Dr-Ottawa, Canada; 505 Parc Tech-Quebec City, Canada; 2351 Alfred Nobel-Montreal, Canada.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

5

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.14.10) Comment

China Wind RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for Chinese Scope 2 Emissions (5 MWh). The RECs were allocated to China -Shanghai BEA Finance Tower site.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

25

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

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

Select from:

France

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

France Wind RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for French Scope 2 emissions (25 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following site: France Boulogne.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

1.62

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

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

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

France Wind RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for German Scope 2 emissions (1.62 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following site: Germany Friedrichshafen.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

39.18

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Indian REC

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

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

On-site solar at the India Gurgaon campus generated electricity that directly powered the buildings on site (39 MWh).

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, solar, and hydroelectricity.

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

11083

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Indian REC

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

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Indian Mixed Renewable RECs for FY2023 to account for Scope 2 emissions (11083 MWh). The RECs were sourced by wind, solar, and hydroelectricity and are allocated to following sites: India Bengaluru, India Gurgaon Plots 13 and 14, India Mumbai Santacruz, India Noida Logix Center, India Pune Panchsil Park.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Israel

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

32

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Israel

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Israel Solar RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for Israel Scope 2 emissions (32 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following site: Israel-Tel Aviv.

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

301.66

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

NFC – Renewable

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

Select from:

Japan

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Japan Solar RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for Japanese Scope 2 emissions (301.66 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following site: Tokyo (Marunouchi).

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

9

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.14.10) Comment

China Wind RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for South Korean Scope 2 emissions (9 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following site: Korea-Gangnam.

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

1074

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Mexico

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Mexico Wind RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for Mexican Scope 2 emissions (1,074 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following site: Mexico City; Guadalajara – Zapopan.

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

2

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

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

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

France Wind RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for Netherlands Scope 2 emissions (2 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following site: Netherlands – Schiphol.

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

New Zealand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Hydropower, wind, solar.

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

2.71

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

NZECS

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

Select from:

New Zealand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

New Zealand Mixed Renewable RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for New Zealand Scope 2 emissions (2.71 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following site: New Zealand-Auckland Commercial Bay.

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar, wind, hydropower.

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

36

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Singapore

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Singapore Mixed Renewable RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for Singapore Scope 2 emissions (36 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following site: Singapore-Asia Square.

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

2.7

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

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

Select from:

Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

France Wind RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for Spain Scope 2 emissions (2.7 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following site: Spain-Madrid.

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

2079.13

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Utility-sourced REGOs sourced for 100% of electricity consumptions at the following sites: 87 Park House-Belfast, UK; 43-51 Worship Street-London, UK; Stapleton House- London, UK. Sourced through a mix of wind (2079 MWh).

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Wind

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

1172

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- REGO

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

Select from:

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

United Kingdom REGOs purchased for FY2023 to account for UK Scope 2 emissions (1,172 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following sites: UK London-Bard, UK-Edinburgh, UK-Reading.

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

3836.07

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Utility-sourced renewable energy credits sourced 100% of electricity use for three sites in the United States including 3939 First Street -San Jose, CA (982 MWh), 7035 Ridge Rd -Hanover, MD (2485 MWh), and 7031 Ridge Rd -Hanover, MD (369 MWh). Sourced through United States wind projects.

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

9835.37

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

US-REC

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

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

United States Wind RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for U.S. Scope 2 emissions (9,835.37 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following site: Denver-Broomfield, Burlington-Middlesex, Mansfield-Chauncy St., Phoenix- Gilbert Rd., Miramar, Comstock-Santa Clara, Petaluma 1465, Petaluma 1385, Petaluma 1383, San Jose, New York, Rochester-Pittsford, Plano, Austin-MoPac, Alpharetta.

Row 23

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

5

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Vietnam Wind RECs purchased for FY2023 to account for Vietnam Scope 2 emissions (5 MWh). The RECs were dispersed to the following site: Vietnam-Hanoi.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

184.5

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

184.50

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

311.64

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

311.64

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

186.83

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

186.83

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

57257.81

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

57257.81

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5.17

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5.17

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.3

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.30

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25.49

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25.49

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.62

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1.62

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11121.88

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

39.18

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11161.06

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31.55

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

31.55

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

301.66

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

301.66

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1122.09

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1122.09

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.25

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2.25

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.71

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2.71

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.4

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9.40

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.29

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.29

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36.16

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

36.16

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.7

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2.70

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3305.08

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3305.08

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13671.44

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13671.44

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5.31

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5.31

[Fixed row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000003744

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

16421.73

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

4386549165

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

8.28

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in revenue

Other, please specify :Reduction of real estate portfolio to accommodate increase in remote working and reduce environmental impact of direct operations.

(7.45.9) Please explain

Between FY2022 and FY2023, Ciena's Scope 1 & 2 location-based emissions increased by 11%. In 2023, our real estate team oversaw a considerable decrease in the square footage of our facilities. As we embrace hybrid workstyles, our real estate team conducts studies to understand the occupancy rates in our office spaces and identify opportunities to optimize our footprint. Based on these findings, we- reduced our office footprint by 22% in 2023. We also completed numerous energy efficiency projects at our primary sites with a focus on increasing metering and enhancing our building and energy infrastructure. Despite these efforts, we still saw an absolute increase in our electricity emissions due to increased power demands needed to test, develop and deploy our newest generations of hardware products in our labs. We anticipated these increases and have a Lab Sustainability Workstream that is working to strategically reduce our lab related emissions over time. Our revenue increased by 21% since last year, which results in an overall decrease in revenue intensity by 8.3%.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

4.88e-7

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

2141.8

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

4386549165

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

83.44

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- Change in renewable energy consumption
- Other emissions reduction activities
- Change in revenue
- Other, please specify :Reduction of real estate portfolio to accommodate increase in remote working and reduce environmental impact of direct operations.

(7.45.9) Please explain

Between FY2022 and FY2023, Ciena's Scope 1 & 2 market-based emissions decreased by 80%. A key reason for this is that in 2023, we achieved our goal to use 100% renewable energy in our facilities. Many of our offices in the United States, United Kingdom, and Australia receive utility-sourced renewable energy, and our office in Gurugram, India has a solar photovoltaic (PV) plant from which it receives a portion of its energy. We purchase Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) from wind, solar, biomass, and hydro sources for locations where there is no direct access to renewable energy. In 2023, we used 87,040 MWh of renewable energy, which accounted for 99.4% of our total electricity consumption. Additionally, our real estate team oversaw a considerable decrease in the square footage of our facilities. As we embrace hybrid workstyles, our real estate team conducts studies to understand the occupancy rates in our office spaces and identify opportunities to optimize our footprint. Based on these findings, we reduced our office footprint by 22% in 2023. We also completed numerous energy efficiency projects at our primary sites with a focus on increasing metering and enhancing our building and energy infrastructure. We saw an absolute increase in our electricity consumption due to increased power demands needed to test, develop and deploy our newest generations of hardware products in our labs. We anticipated these increases and have a Lab Sustainability Workstream that is working to strategically reduce our lab-related emissions over time. Our revenue increased by 21% since last year, which results in an overall decrease in revenue intensity by 83%.

Row 3

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0166

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

16421.73

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

- square foot

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

- Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

28

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

- Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- Other emissions reduction activities
- Other, please specify :Reduction of real estate portfolio to accommodate increase in remote working and reduce environmental impact of direct operations.

(7.45.9) Please explain

Between FY2022 and FY2023, Ciena's Scope 1 & 2 location-based emissions increased by 11%. We completed numerous energy efficiency projects at our primary sites with a focus on increasing metering and enhancing our building and energy infrastructure. Despite these efforts, we still saw an absolute increase in our electricity emissions due to increased power demands needed to test, develop and deploy our newest generations of hardware products in our labs. We anticipated these increases and have a Lab Sustainability Workstream that is working to strategically reduce our lab-related emissions over time. In 2023, our real estate team oversaw a considerable decrease in the square footage of our facilities. As we embrace hybrid workstyles, our real estate team conducts studies to understand the occupancy rates in our office spaces and identify opportunities to optimize our footprint. Based on these findings, we reduced our office footprint by 22% in 2023. These factors combined resulted in a 49% increase in our square footage intensity.

Row 4**(7.45.1) Intensity figure**

0.00209

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

2141.8

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

square foot

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1022132.18

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

75

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

Other, please specify :Reduction of real estate portfolio to accommodate increase in remote working and reduce environmental impact of direct operations.

(7.45.9) Please explain

Between FY2022 and FY2023, Ciena's Scope 1 & 2 market-based emissions decreased by 80%. This was driven by our achievement of our goal to use 100% renewable energy in our facilities in 2023. Many of our offices in the United States, United Kingdom, and Australia receive utility-sourced renewable energy, and our office in Gurugram, India has its own solar photovoltaic (PV) plant from which it receives a portion of its energy. We purchase Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) from wind, solar, biomass, and hydro sources for locations where there is no direct access to renewable energy. In 2023, we used 87,040 MWh of renewable energy, which accounted for 99.4% of our total electricity consumption. We completed numerous energy efficiency projects at our primary sites with a focus on increasing metering and enhancing our building and energy infrastructure. We saw an absolute increase in our electricity consumption due to increased power demands needed to test, develop and deploy our newest generations of hardware products in our labs. We anticipated these increases and have a Lab Sustainability Workstream that is working to strategically reduce our lab-related emissions over time. In 2023, our real estate team oversaw a considerable decrease in the square footage of our facilities. As we embrace hybrid workstyles, our real estate team conducts studies to understand the occupancy rates in our office spaces and identify opportunities to optimize our footprint. Based on these findings, we have reduced our office footprint by 22% in 2023. These factors combined resulted in a 73% decrease in our square footage intensity.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Other, please specify :Capacity delivered in Gigabits per second

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.04

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

2425246

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

69089000

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

16.8

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In 2023, Ciena received approval of our Scope 3 intensity-based Science Based Target which states our ambition to reduce the emissions per capacity of our shipped products in gigabits per second by 71.3% by FY2030, compared to FY2019 levels. Our total Scope 3 emissions have increased by 33% since FY2022. Additionally, our capacity metric has increased by 59% since FY2022 due to increased sales of high-capacity products, which enable our customers to deliver more data across networks faster while using less power. This has resulted in a 16.8% decrease in our carbon per capacity intensity metric, bringing us closer to attaining our FY2030 Scope 3 Science Based Target.

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

Absolute target

Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Ciena Corporation Certificate_SBT.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/25/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1

Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

10/31/2019

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

5060

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

16138

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

21198.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

10/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

80.6

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4112.412

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

2110.02

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

31.78

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

2141.800

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Achieved**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

In 2023, Ciena received approval from the Science Based Target initiative for our absolute Scope 1 and 2 target. The target pushes us to reduce Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 80.6% by FY2030 compared to FY2019 levels includes all Scope 1 and 2 emissions across our entire organization. The boundary includes all emission-related activities at all sites within Ciena's real estate portfolio where we hold operational control, as well as our fleet data. There are no exclusions to our boundary.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our objective is to significantly decrease our operational emissions in a meaningful way to reduce our environmental impact, improve operational efficiency, and align to our corporate values. Our target pushes us to decrease energy consumption, improve our global real estate strategy, and reduce our reliance on fossil fuels. These actions come with the benefit of both optimizing our operations as well as positively impacting our bottom line. Furthermore, as we work towards our Science Based Target, we aim to invest in the resiliency of our building attributes and infrastructure. By implementing measures to manage the risks associated with climate change, such as extreme weather events, we can ensure the long-term sustainability and resiliency of our operations.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

 No**(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target**

Ciena has achieved our Scope 1 and 2 Science Based Target by implementing a range of initiatives to effectively decarbonize our operations. These efforts include significant investments in infrastructure projects aimed at improving energy efficiency, operational and strategic alignment with our lab teams, and transitioning to renewable energy sources. To enhance energy efficiency in our facilities, we have undertaken various projects resulting in a total reduction of 1100 MTCO₂e in FY23 across our global portfolio. Key initiatives include a campus-wide retro-commissioning study at our Ottawa campus which identified 72 projects. Within the reporting year, we began implementing the phase 1 projects, which included adjusting temperature setpoints, exhaust air recovery, and fan scheduling (24 MTCO₂e). We also implemented free cooling settings (14 MTCO₂e), window film (5 MTCO₂e), and LED lighting with motion sensors (17.3 MTCO₂e). Finally, we reduced the size of our real estate portfolio to adapt to our hybrid workforce, thereby reducing our environmental footprint (1039 MTCO₂e). We established a dedicated Lab Sustainability Team tasked with addressing operational choices within our labs. This team prioritizes establishing best practices to minimize energy consumption in our labs, focusing on decommissioning unnecessary equipment and implementing remote testing capabilities, allowing our global teams to operate equipment on lower

emission grids. For instance, our Ottawa, Canada campus, powered predominantly by hydroelectricity, hosts equipment that can be remotely accessed by our teams in Gurgaon, India where energy emissions are much higher. We made strategic investments in on-site solar installations, utility-sourced renewables, and renewable energy certificates (RECs) for each of our global sites. These initiatives facilitated our successful transition to 100% renewable energy, reducing our reliance on fossil fuels and significantly lowering our carbon footprint. Through these combined efforts, we prematurely achieved our Scope 1 and 2 absolute Science Based Target. As we move forward, we will continue to explore innovative solutions to enhance energy efficiency in our labs, expand our on-site renewable energy usage, and drive sustainable practices across our operations.

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Ciena Corporation Certificate_SBT.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

07/25/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 11: Use of sold products
- Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Metric tons of CO2e per capacity shipped in Gigabits per second (Gbps).

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

10/31/2019

(7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.015601

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000331

(7.53.2.18) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.001538

(7.53.2.19) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000017

(7.53.2.20) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000551

(7.53.2.21) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000556

(7.53.2.25) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.081237

(7.53.2.26) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000027

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0998580000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0998580000

(7.53.2.36) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.38) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.39) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.40) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.41) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.42) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.46) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.47) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

10/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

71.3

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0286592460

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

(7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.005356

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00009

(7.53.2.65) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.00028

(7.53.2.66) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000004

(7.53.2.67) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000143

(7.53.2.68) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000056

(7.53.2.72) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.029162

(7.53.2.73) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000013

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0351040000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0351040000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2023, Ciena received approval from the Science Based Target initiative for our Scope 3 intensity target. The target pushes us to reduce our total Scope 3 emissions per unit of capacity shipped across our hardware products in Gigabits per second (Gbps) by 71.3% by FY2030 compared to FY2019 levels. Our target includes 100% of our organization wide Scope 3 emissions across every category and is representative of all operational and value chain emissions pertinent to Ciena's business. There are no exclusions to our boundary.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Our objective is to significantly decrease Ciena's operational and value chain emissions in a meaningful way to reduce our environmental impact, improve operational efficiency, and align to our corporate values. Our target pushes us to innovate and build our products to deliver more capacity across our hardware while requiring less energy to do so. The capacity shipped metric is primarily tied to Category 11 Use of Sold Products (81.4%), with additional influence on the emissions in Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services (15.6%). Building our target around this metric enables us to meet our customers needs as they set their own sustainability targets, as well as reduce their operational cost to run their networks. Furthermore, by including all Scope 3 emissions in our target, we are empowering our internal teams to meaningfully reduce emissions across other categories such as business travel, commuting, waste, purchased goods and services, and upstream transportation and distribution. This target not only has the capability to reduce our internal operating costs, it also serves as a competitive advantage as we bring greener and less environmentally impactful products to the market.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We plan to achieve our Scope 3 Science Based Target by innovating to reduce environmental impact while increasing the capacity delivered across our systems in Gigabits per second (Gbps). Gbps is a unit used in telecommunications to describe the data-transfer rate, that is the average number of bits, characters, symbols, or data blocks per unit time passing through a communication link in a data-transmission network. To achieve our Scope 3 Science Based Target, we pursue innovative designs that enable our customers to maximize capacity while minimizing energy consumption, material use, and physical space. Specifically, we work to reduce the power per bit needed to run our hardware, reduce the physical product footprint, use fewer and cleaner materials in the manufacturing process, decrease waste through circular design principles, and reduce shipping and packaging-related emissions. We also aim to minimize the need to travel to network sites for maintenance through remote software solutions. We further address our other relevant Scope 3 categories through robust supplier engagement programming, green commuting options and EV charging, expansion of our global waste program, and visibility and incentives for green travel options. In 2023, we made progress in our goal, particularly in the launch of our WaveLogic 6 solutions, which enables network providers to scale their infrastructure while reducing energy consumption. WL6 offers up to 1.6 Tb/s of capacity, doubling the previous generation, while reducing power per bit by 50%. This not only lowers energy use but also results in smaller size, reducing emissions from transportation and installation space requirements. In routing and switching, our WaveRouter coherent metro router provides twice the power

efficiency for the same routing capacity as alternative options. It offers optimized air cooling, distributed powering system, and the option of passive direct attach copper cabling, which uses zero power and requires fewer materials. We also expanded our supplier engagement programming, provided green rideshare incentives to our employees, expanded our IT e-waste collection program, and installed additional EV charging stations in our offices. We aim to continue investing in our R&D capabilities to drive sustainable designs as well as reducing carbon across our entire value chain.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

11/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Site/facility

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

Other, energy productivity, please specify :% Renewable Energy

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

10/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

10/31/2023

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

99.4

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

99.4000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Ciena's 100% Renewable energy target is target is part of the Carbon Neutral by end of FY2023 goal which includes emissions reduction efforts.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

Science Based targets initiative - approved other

Other, please specify :Carbon Neutral by end of FY2023

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Ciena Corporation Certificate_SBT.pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2020 Ciena committed to sourcing 100% renewable energy for the sites that fall within our carbon neutral boundary. We committed to being carbon neutral by the end of FY2023 compared to a 2019 baseline across certain Scope 1, 2, and 3 operational emissions. This included Scope 1 & 2 emissions for our facilities boundary which includes key sites with over 100 headcount or a lab facility (excluding MoD or Demo labs which do not contribute significant emissions). This original boundary only included the scopes and categories that were known in our previous 2019 baseline, though we did surpass this goal and have decided to include the additional facilities and categories that we measured in our FY2022 inventory expansion exercise.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

The objective of this target is to significantly decrease our operational emissions in a meaningful way to reduce our Scope 2 emissions and contribute to the progress of our Scope 1 & 2 Science Based Target. We aim to build this programming in order to accelerate the transition to renewable energy across global electricity grids, and we see this as an investment in the long-term resiliency of the energy grid. Our target pushes us to increase our on-site solar panel capacity as well as judiciously choose energy supply structures that incorporate renewable energy. This helps our facilities reduce reliance on fossil fuels which can experience price and supply volatility due to geopolitical and economic factors.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Ciena has achieved our 100% renewable energy target by implementing a range of initiatives to source our energy from green sources. We first prioritized optimizing our on-site solar, with plans to expand in the future. Our office in Gurugram, India has its own solar photovoltaic (PV) plant from which it receives a portion of its

energy (39 MWh). Many of our offices in the United States, United Kingdom, and Australia receive utility-sourced renewable energy. Finally, in order to achieve our goal, we purchase Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) from wind, solar, biomass, and hydro sources for locations where there is no direct access to renewable energy. In 2023, we used 87,040 MWh of renewable energy, which accounted for 99.4% of our total electricity consumption. Going forward, we commit to maintaining our 100% renewable energy sourcing goal with the aim to increase the number of additional projects that are sourcing our global energy needs.

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Resource consumption or efficiency

Percentage of packaging from recycled or certified sustainable sources

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

10/31/2022

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

10/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

70

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

83.5

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

119.2857142857

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Ciena's packaging goal is to have a minimum of 70% recycled content by weight in all packaging by the end of FY2025. This target contributes to our decarbonization efforts for our intensity-based Scope 3 Science Based Target. Emissions for Ciena's packaging are measured in Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services as well as Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products. By reducing emissions in our packaging, we will be contributing to the decarbonization of our total Scope 3 emissions which are included in our target boundary.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

Science Based targets initiative - approved other

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Ciena Corporation Certificate_SBT.pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Ciena set a packaging goal in FY2023 to have a minimum of 70% recycled content by weight in all packaging by the end of FY2025. This target applies to all Ciena-designed packaging, and we work with our Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) to adhere to our Packaging Golden Design Rules by minimizing the use of foam, reducing size and weight, and maximizing recycled content. There are no exclusions to our goal boundary.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

The objective of this target is to reduce the environmental impact of Ciena's hardware packaging by decreasing waste, conserving resources, and lowering the carbon footprint from both end-of-life treatment and product transportation emissions. This target contributes to our decarbonization efforts for our intensity-based Scope 3 Science Based Target. Emissions for Ciena's packaging are measured in Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services as well as Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products. By reducing emissions in our packaging, we are contributing to the decarbonization of our total Scope 3 emissions which are included in our target boundary.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Our goal is to use a minimum of 70% recycled content by weight in all of our packaging by the end of 2025. As of the end of 2023, our product packaging received by customers contained 83.5% recycled content by weight. We achieved this by working with our suppliers to purchase more recycled materials, such as cardboard, and by redesigning high-use packaging to reduce the overall weight and size of boxes. In addition, we are working towards packaging that is as close to 100% recyclable as possible. Our teams design our product packaging in alignment with our Packaging Design Rules, minimizing the use of foam, reducing size and weight, and maximizing recycled content. To achieve our goal, we have been switching to recyclable materials and removing non-recyclable content, such as Polyurethane (PU) foam. For example, we introduced new packaging for our O-NID device that includes an all-cardboard box (1.07 kg), recyclable vinyl bags (0.02 kg), and recyclable paper as filler material (0.23 kg), thereby increasing recyclability and decreasing waste. As we approach FY2025, we continue to redesign high volume boxes and align all new designs to our sustainable standards.

Row 4

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

10/31/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Site/facility

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Net emissions target

Other net emissions target, please specify :Carbon Neutral by the end of FY2023

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

10/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

96995.0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

10/31/2023

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Achieved**(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?**

Our carbon neutral strategy is driven first by emissions reduction initiatives for our key facilities, as well as strategic programming to reduce emissions at our contract manufacturing plants. Additionally, the goal includes emission reduction programming for our waste, business travel, and employee commuting categories. These decarbonizing efforts will contribute to the emission reductions we also aim to achieve through our submitted Science Based Targets.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

 No, it's not part of an overarching initiative**(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

In 2020 Ciena committed to being carbon neutral by end of FY2023 compared to a 2019 baseline across certain Scope 1, 2, and 3 operational emissions. This included Scope 1 & 2 emissions for our facilities boundary which includes sites with over 100 headcount or a lab facility (excluding MoD or Demo labs which do not contribute significant emissions). Our Scope 3 boundary included contract manufacturing emissions from Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services, Category 4 Upstream Transportation and Distribution, Category 5 Waste Generated in Operations, Category 6 Business Travel, and Category 7 Employee Commuting. This boundary included the scopes and categories that were known in our previous FY2019 baseline and excluded the additional facilities and categories that we measured in our FY2022 inventory expansion exercise.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

The objective of Ciena's FY2023 carbon neutral goal was to begin our journey in driving decarbonization across our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. This target was set to drive progress in decarbonizing our site emissions, reducing energy use on site, and facilitating the transition to renewable energy. Additionally, the goal enabled Scope 3 emission reductions, with a particular focus on reducing business travel emissions of our employees, as well as reducing the transformational emissions

associated with the production of our products in the hands of our contract manufacturers. As our program matured, we set new Science Based Targets which align with the latest climate science and take into account our operational footprint and emissions from the production, distribution, and use of our products in networks.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

In 2023, we achieved our goal to be carbon neutral across our Scope 1 and 2, and certain Scope 3 operational emissions, including those from contract manufacturing, upstream transportation and distribution, waste, business travel, and employee commuting. We achieved this goal through a mixture of operational efficiencies, renewable energy, and the purchase of quality carbon offsets for emissions that we could not reduce through other means. In previous years we executed various decarbonization projects in our facilities and operations including energy efficiency projects, waste reductions, and infrastructure projects such as HVAC upgrades, building controls re-programming, LED upgrades, EV charging stations, and more. In FY2023, we completed projects that resulted in a total reduction of 1,100 MTCO_{2e} across our global portfolio. Key initiatives included a campus-wide retro-commissioning study at our Ottawa campus which identified 72 projects. Within the reporting year we began implementing the phase 1 projects which included adjusting temperature setpoints, exhaust air recovery, and fan scheduling (24 MTCO_{2e}). We also implemented free cooling settings (14 MTCO_{2e}), window film (5 MTCO_{2e}), and LED lighting with motion sensors (17.3 MTCO_{2e}). Finally, we reduced the size of our real estate portfolio to adapt to our hybrid workforce, thereby reducing our environmental footprint by 1039 MTCO_{2e}. In addition to addressing our site operations, we focused on increasing the percentage of renewable energy used to power our sites by expanding our on-site solar capacity, sourcing renewable energy from our utility providers, and purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) from wind, solar, biomass, and hydro sources. To address certain Scope 3 emissions, we created programming to reduce emissions from business travel and commuting by enabling visibility to our employees' travel emissions, as well as increasing access to electric vehicle charging at our key sites. We also engaged our contract manufacturers to improve energy efficiency at our manufacturing sites. To address the remaining Scope 3 emissions, Ciena purchased quality carbon offsets hosted in regions where our company operates. In line with guidance from the Science Based Targets initiative, we will reduce our investment in carbon offsets going forward and prioritize funding for further decarbonization of our Scope 1 and 3 emissions.

[Add row]

(7.55) 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.

Select from:

Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO_{2e} savings.

| | Number of initiatives | Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Under investigation | 42 | `Numeric input |
| To be implemented | 42 | 114 |
| Implementation commenced | 80 | 1552 |
| Implemented | 9 | 1100 |
| Not to be implemented | 3 | `Numeric input |

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

24

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

21255

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

47380

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Our Ottawa campus buildings were assessed in a thorough retro-commissioning study investigating energy savings opportunities for all HVAC infrastructure, building automated systems, setpoints, and lab operations. The study identified 72 potential projects; of these we implemented four of our phase 1 low-cost-no-cost projects during the FY2023 reporting year. These projects included adjustments to temperature setpoints, exhaust air recovery, and fan scheduling. Combined they resulted in 960 MWh of energy savings, which translates to 24 MTCO₂e. The retro-commissioning study had an initial investment of 47,380 and has a potential cost savings of 21,255 in the first year, resulting in a payback period of 2.23 years. We continue to monitor these changes and plan to execute the remaining projects from the study in FY2024.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

- Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

14

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- Voluntary

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

11955

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

6560

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Our facilities team installed window film on all external windows for all three Ottawa campus buildings. The window films help reduce solar heat gain and decrease the energy needed to cool the building. This project has approximately 72MWh worth of annual energy reductions which translates to 5 MTCO₂e. The project cost 6,560 in initial investment and has a potential cost savings of 1,595 per year, resulting in a payback of around 4 years. We will continue to assess other sites in our portfolio that would benefit from solar window film projects.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

- Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

17.3

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- Voluntary

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

13750

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

43000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In FY2023, we installed LED lighting for Building A in our Ottawa Campus, thereby completing the full LED retrofit of our Ottawa campus. We also installed motion sensors, reducing approximately 621 MWh worth of annual energy reductions which translates to 17.3 MTCO_{2e}. The project cost 43,000 in initial investment and has a potential cost savings of 13,750 per year, resulting in a payback of around 3 years. We are continuing to assess other locations for LED upgrades.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Solar shading

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_{2e} savings (metric tonnes CO_{2e})

5

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- Voluntary

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

1595

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

8730

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Our facilities team installed window film on all external windows for all three Ottawa campus buildings and at our Quebec City site. The window films help reduce solar heat gain and decrease the energy needed to cool the building. This project has approximately 95 MWh worth of annual energy reductions which translates to 5 MTCO₂e. The project cost 8,730 in initial investment and has a potential cost savings of 2,120 per year, resulting in a payback of around 4 years. We will continue to assess other sites in our portfolio that would benefit from solar window film projects.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

- Site consolidation/closure

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1039

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- Voluntary

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

250710

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In FY2023, our real estate team conducted thorough studies to understand occupancy rates in our office spaces and identified opportunities for optimization. As a result of these efforts, we have successfully reduced our office footprint by 22%, resulting in 1039 MTCO2e and over 250k in savings. Ciena continues to intentionally size our real estate portfolio to accommodate hybrid and remote working for our employees, ensuring that all new sites meet the energy efficiency and sustainability standards determined by our green leasing standards.

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Ciena's Real Estate team holds a dedicated budget for energy efficiency projects at our sites. Projects funded by this budget include HVAC projects, renewable energy investments, energy efficient lighting upgrades, energy audits and retro-commissioning studies, electrification projects, building envelope improvements, and expansion of digital metering and tools to improve visibility and energy efficiency in our Lab spaces.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Ciena's various business units hold dedicated budgets and funds available to be put towards decarbonizing and sustainable initiatives including projects addressing our business travel, sustainable packaging, logistics emissions, waste management, commuting (electric vehicle charging stations), procurement choices (materials purchased for offices & IT hardware), improvement of tools and software for climate data monitoring, and investment in high quality renewable energy. Additionally, our Environmental Steering Committee hosts a Sustainability Accelerator Fund, which provides kick starter funding to decarbonization projects across various teams where they might not have originally had enough budget. This fund helps expedite our decarbonization efforts and ensures long-term measurability and accountability for project execution.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Within our Research and Development teams, we invest heavily to deliver product innovation that enables our customers to operate their networks more efficiently. Over the past three years we have invested 1.9B in R&D, and we intend to continue investing to create products that reduce energy and space requirements in networks. We also allocate a dedicated budget to innovate our software solutions, providing enhanced analytics, automation, and planning capabilities to optimize our customers' networks. For instance, across our WaveLogic portfolio, we estimate that the GHG reduction in the form of emissions avoided from the second generation of our WaveLogic portfolio to our most recent generation is more than 4.5 million MTCO_{2e}. This means that with every successive generation, we have continued to reduce the power needed to run the product, thereby avoiding the release of 4.5 million MTCO_{2e} into the atmosphere from our customers' networks, compared to if they were still using the same product version from ten years ago.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our leaders play a visible role in sustainability and aspects of sustainability programming are integrated into significant communications and events such as our corporate all hands meetings, functional summits, business reviews, and other events and channels. Ciena's ESG Communications team frequently writes articles celebrating and recognizing teams and individuals who have executed operational improvements, initiatives and projects with a sustainability impact. We also host an annual Earth Day event where we highlight sustainable progress made by various teams at Ciena. By empowering and incentivizing our employees to look at every job through the lens of sustainability, we are increasing awareness and identifying more opportunities to execute projects that reduce our Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions. Additional employee engagement includes a library of educational sustainability videos in Ciena's Learning & Development hub, which helps employees identify potential sustainability projects in their work. Learning modules include the following topics: Carbon neutrality, Circular economy, Design IT & Telecom hardware sustainability, Introduction to Environmental Sustainability, Greenhouse gas emissions, NetZero emissions, Science based targets, Scope 1, 2, & 3 emissions, Sustainable packaging, and Sustainable supply chain.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Lower return on investment (ROI) specification

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Ciena's Real Estate team, as well as other divisions across the company, do not hold an ROI threshold as a barrier to executing energy efficiency or decarbonizing projects. We assess projects by their impact and ability to reduce emissions in support of our FY2030 Science Based Targets.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Multiple high-level leaders across various divisions of the company are members of the Environmental Steering Committee, which drives sustainable programming to support our climate goals. The year-end bonus structures for these leaders are assessed with the consideration of sustainability initiatives in their respective business units. This helps hold our leaders accountable to delivering sustainable outcomes with the help of their teams. Additionally, Ciena hosts our Bravo awards system which is used to recognize team members across the organization who have helped execute decarbonization projects or further our sustainability strategy.

Row 8

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Environmental regulation is increasing across various jurisdictions, and we expect that our domestic and international operations will be subject to additional environmental compliance requirements, which could require us to incur additional costs. Proposed reporting requirements from the Securities and Equities Commission (SEC), California SB253 & SB261, as well as the new Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD) requirements within the European Union (EU) are major drivers for continuing to execute and accurately measure our decarbonizing projects and strengthen our governance practices. Single use plastic policies and guidelines emerging in countries like the UK, Canada, India, and the EU have propelled Ciena to prioritize redesigning our packaging. Our annual sustainability budgeting includes funding for disclosure-related improvements, tools, and consultations from third-party to ensure preparedness for these requirements.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

- No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Heat

- Other, please specify :Optics and flexible line elements

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Ciena's coherent optical technology drives infrastructure scalability while reducing energy consumption for our customers, enabling them to reduce their Scope 1 & 2 emissions. In 2023, we introduced WaveLogic 6 (WL6), delivering up to 1.6 Tb/s of capacity, twice that of the previous generation, with a 50% reduction in power per bit compared to WaveLogic 5e. WL6 Extreme (WL6e) offers lower energy consumption and a smaller size, resulting in fewer emissions during transportation and requiring less installation space. WL6e is compatible with existing chassis, enabling infrastructure re-use and reducing the need for additional equipment. Additionally, our WaveLogic 6 Nano (WL6n) pluggable form factor doubles the previous generation's capacity, achieving 1,000 km distances at 800 Gb/s while reducing power and space requirements. This innovation delivers more capacity over longer distances (150X more capacity from 2010 to 2021) while using less space and power use in their networks. Additionally, WaveLogic 5 Extreme (WL5e) increases fiber capacity three times while reducing power per bit by 80% and space needed by 85% compared to the previous generation. Through our continuous innovation, WaveLogic products have allowed customers to avoid 4.5 million metric tons of CO2e from 2012-2021.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

- Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

- Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Product power consumption per gigabit of capacity delivered.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

This scenario measures the power consumption per gigabit for the Optical portfolio between product generations from 2012 to 2021.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

4500000

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Avoided emissions for our coherent optic technology are calculated by assessing the typical power drawn by each product family over generations. Ciena measures the capacity delivered by that system, which we define in terms of the bi-directional data rate (in Gbps) of interface ports shipped. Over generations, we determine how much carbon would be required to power older systems to deliver the same amount of capacity, and this yields the carbon avoided by innovating for systems which can deliver more capacity using less power. We calculate these values assuming typical power consumption and the metrics are based on the actual volume of all products shipped over time to our customers.

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

12

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

- No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

- Other, please specify :Optics and flexible line elements

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Ciena's Routing & Switching products provide significant energy savings for our customers, enabling them to reduce their Scope 1 & 2 emissions. Our new generations of equipment are smaller and are designed for scale and extensibility, which means fewer materials are mined to create the products, shipping emissions are reduced due to decreased weight, and end-of-life waste is minimized. Reduced space and decreased cooling demand further benefit our customer's facilities emissions. In 2023, we launched WaveRouter, a coherent metro router that offers twice the power efficiency compared to alternative options while providing the same routing capacity. WaveRouter's design allows for flexible deployment, optimizing power and cooling structures. With optimized air cooling and a distributed powering system, it reduces energy consumption. WaveRouter also offers optional passive direct attach copper (DAC) cabling, which requires zero power and uses fewer materials. Our acquisition of Tibit in 2023 expanded our portfolio of next-generation passive optical network (PON) solutions. Our PON Transceivers increase network capacity for residential and enterprise use cases while reducing power use and physical footprint. Our latest technology delivers a 70% improvement in power efficiency and a 75% improvement in footprint compared to previous-generation products. We estimate that our routing and switching innovation has helped avoid more than 550,000 MTCO_{2e} from 2014-2021.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

- Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

- Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Product power consumption per gigabit of capacity delivered.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

This scenario measures the power consumption per gigabit for the Routing & Switching portfolio between product generations from 2014 to 2021.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

550000

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Avoided emissions for our routing and switching technology are calculated by assessing the typical power drawn by each product family over generations. Ciena measures the capacity delivered by that system, which we define in terms of the bi-directional data rate (in Gbps) of interface ports shipped. Over generations, we determine how much carbon would be required to power older systems to deliver the same amount of capacity, and this yields the carbon avoided by innovating for systems which can deliver more capacity using less power. We calculate these values assuming typical power consumption and the metrics are based on the actual volume of all products shipped over time to our customers.

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

68

Row 4

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

- No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

- Other, please specify :Software in support of optics and flexible line elements

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Ciena's software offerings empower network operators to optimize their networks and reduce carbon impact. For example, Blue Planet Intelligent automation supports network operators in decarbonizing by leveraging virtualized services and Cloud-based network functions to reduce truck rolls, minimize discrete network devices, and optimize energy usage, resulting in fewer materials, waste, emissions, and energy consumption. Our Navigator Network Control Suite offers a comprehensive solution for network visualization and optimization. It includes the Navigator Multi-Layer Controller, Emulation Cloud, and integrated Navigator Intelligent Apps. These tools enable network planning, analytics, software control, and automation, optimizing network performance and reducing energy use. Emulation Cloud provides a virtual lab for integration testing, eliminating the need for extra hardware, power, and resources. Navigator IA utilizes AI-driven analytics to maintain network efficiency. Within our Liquid Spectrum applications, we enhance visibility into customers' photonic networks to increase capacity and reduce power per bit. The Channel Margin Gauge application unlocks latent capacity, while PinPoint OTDR enables remote fiber fault location, reducing travel emissions. Our PlannerPlus tool automates capacity management and integrates sustainability into network design. In 2023, we enhanced PlannerPlus to provide customers with insights into typical network power consumption and emissions.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

- No

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

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

 Yes**(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.****Row 1****(7.79.1.1) Project type**

Select from:

 Wind**(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity**

Select from:

 Emissions reduction**(7.79.1.3) Project description**

Cancelled 19,938 MTCO₂e (5-0-CER) of carbon offsets through Brazilian Wind. Project name & Registry: Santa Clara Windfarms, CDM CoA 5495. Purchased CERs from the Swiss Emissions Trading Registry via The Clean Development Mechanism.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

19938

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

We are not aware of additional issues the program is required to address.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

This project results in the reduction of emissions because the energy produced by these renewable energy projects reduces the amount of energy that must be procured from other projects using fossil fuels.

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Cancelled 37,511.69 MTCO₂e (5-0-CER) of carbon offsets through Brazilian Wind. Project name & Registry: Santa Clara Wind Farms, CDM CoA 5495. Purchased CERs from the Swiss Emissions Trading Registry via The Clean Development Mechanism.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

37511.69

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

We are not aware of additional issues the program is required to address.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

This project results in the reduction of emissions because the energy produced by these renewable energy projects reduces the amount of energy that must be procured from other projects using fossil fuels.

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Cancelled 2,746 MTCO₂e (5-0-CER) of carbon offsets through Brazilian Wind. Project name & Registry: Delta 3 Wind Power Plant CPA, CDM PoA 7156. Purchased CERs from the Swiss Emissions Trading Registry via The Clean Development Mechanism.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

2746

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

- CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

We are not aware of additional issues the program is required to address.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

This project results in the reduction of emissions because the energy produced by these renewable energy projects reduces the amount of energy that must be procured from other projects using fossil fuels.

Row 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

- Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Cancelled 104.31 MTCO₂e (5-0-CER) of carbon offsets through Brazilian Wind. Project name & Registry: Omega Wind Power Plant CPA, CDM PoA 7156. Purchased CERs from the Green-e Climate Ecomix via The Clean Development Mechanism.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

104.31

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

We are not aware of additional issues the program is required to address.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

This project results in the reduction of emissions because the energy produced by these renewable energy projects reduces the amount of energy that must be procured from other projects using fossil fuels.

Row 5

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Cancelled 350 MTCO₂e (5-0-CER) of carbon offsets through Brazilian Wind. Project name & Registry: Santa Clara Windfarms, CDM CoA 5495. Purchased CERs from the Swiss Emissions Trading Registry via The Clean Development Mechanism.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

350

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

No

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

We are not aware of additional issues the program is required to address.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

This project results in the reduction of emissions because the energy produced by these renewable energy projects reduces the amount of energy that must be procured from other projects using fossil fuels.

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metered utility bills from local water providers.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Ciena has access to metered water data for 7% of our sites. Ciena's sites are leased, and our water consumption is typically included in our landlord billing. In rare cases where we have access to metered tracking of our water use, Ciena monitors usage trends. However, in most cases our water expenditure is a flat rate and is controlled by the landlord. In FY2024 and FY2025, Ciena plans to assess additional opportunities to install water metering in cases that would provide financial benefits, or the ability to track and reduce water usage significantly in our office sites.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

All direct water use is drinking water quality and provided by local water providers.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

All direct water use is drinking water quality and provided by local water providers.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metered utility bills from local water providers.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Ciena has access to metered water data for 7% of our sites. Ciena's sites are leased, and our water consumption is typically included in our landlord billing. In rare cases where we have access to metered tracking of our water use, Ciena monitors usage trends. However, in most cases our water expenditure is a flat rate and is controlled by the landlord. In FY2024 and FY2025, Ciena plans to assess additional opportunities to install water metering in cases that would provide financial benefits, or the ability to track and reduce water usage significantly in our office sites.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

All direct water discharge is typical wastewater and is managed by local water providers.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

All direct water discharge is typical wastewater and is managed by local water providers.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

All direct water discharge is typical wastewater and is managed by local water providers.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

All direct water discharge is typical wastewater and is managed by local water providers.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

All direct water discharge is typical wastewater and is managed by local water providers.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Ciena does not have substantial amounts of water consumption outside of drinking water.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Some of Ciena's sites recycle water for irrigation; however, these sites do not have metered water.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Some of Ciena's key lab sites have fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all workers; however, these services are not separately metered from the site water consumption in totality.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

35.07

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Facility closure

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Ciena tracks actual water withdrawals where metered water is available; 7% of our sites have access to water metering in our global site portfolio. For the remaining 93% of sites, we estimate water withdrawal using square footage and CBECs office building water use intensity metrics. Between FY2022 and FY2023, our annual water withdrawal decreased by 66.8%. This reduction can be attributed to our concerted efforts in reducing our office footprint in North America and South America during this period. It's important to note that water usage within our facilities is primarily for drinking and sanitary purposes. To address water conservation, we have proactively installed low-flow water fixtures in the majority of our facilities. Additionally, we are currently in the process of installing low-flow water fixtures and flow meters at our remaining facilities. This will provide us with valuable data to monitor and optimize our water usage further. Our five-year forecast projects lower water volumes as a result of these water conservation projects and further optimization of our real estate portfolio. Looking ahead, we will be implementing comprehensive guidelines for our facilities managers, focusing on water usage and conservation practices. These guidelines will serve as a framework to ensure consistent and efficient water management across all our facilities globally. Our ongoing commitment to reducing water usage aligns with our corporate-wide Environmental Policy and our broader sustainability objectives and ensures responsible resource management within our organization.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility closure

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Ciena tracks actual water withdrawals where metered water is available; 7% of our sites have access to water metering in our global site portfolio. For the remaining 93% of sites, we estimate water withdrawal using square footage and CBECs office building water use intensity metrics. Between FY2022 and FY2023, our annual water withdrawal decreased by 66.8%. This reduction can be attributed to our concerted efforts in reducing our office footprint in North America and South America during this period. It's important to note that water usage within our facilities is primarily for drinking and sanitary purposes. To address water conservation, we have proactively installed low-flow water fixtures in the majority of our facilities. Additionally, we are currently in the process of installing low-flow water fixtures and flow meters at our remaining facilities. This will provide us with valuable data to monitor and optimize our water usage further. Our five-year forecast projects lower water volumes as a result of these water conservation projects and further optimization of our real estate portfolio. Looking ahead, we will be implementing comprehensive guidelines for our facilities managers, focusing on water usage and conservation practices. These guidelines will serve as a framework to ensure consistent and efficient water management across all our facilities globally. Our ongoing commitment to reducing water usage aligns with our corporate-wide Environmental Policy and our broader sustainability objectives and ensures responsible resource management within our organization.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Ciena does not have material amounts of water consumption outside of drinking water. Therefore, we do not measure annual water consumption for the current or previous reporting periods.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

19.67

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility closure

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

56.09

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

- WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

At Ciena, we have a global real estate portfolio that allows us to accommodate our global customers and provide products and services closer to them. We understand the importance of sustainable water management and are committed to minimizing our impact on water resources. According to our assessment using the WRI Aqueduct water risk atlas, 56% of the volume of water withdrawn from our offices is located in areas of high water stress. To address this challenge, our real estate team conducts thorough studies to understand occupancy rates in our office spaces and identify opportunities for optimization. As a result of these efforts, we successfully reduced our office footprint by 22% in 2023. This reduction not only allows us to operate more efficiently but also contributes to a decrease in our global water usage. To further support our water conservation goals, we invest in low-flow water fixtures across our facilities. By implementing these fixtures, we aim to reduce water consumption for drinking and sanitation purposes. Our ongoing commitment to reducing water usage aligns with our corporate-wide Environmental Policy and our broader sustainability objectives and ensures responsible resource management within our organization.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

We conducted a risk assessment to understand the water-related risks and opportunities in our direct operations and these factors are not deemed substantive or material to our operations. Our water usage is primarily limited to drinking and sanitation purposes within our facilities. We remain committed to continuously improving our water conservation efforts. At a facility level, we continue to assess additional opportunities to install low-flow fixtures and implement water metering systems. At this given time, we do not plan to reassess the water risks, opportunities, dependencies and impacts in our direct operations unless there is a material change in our site portfolio or business strategy that would warrant a reassessment of our material risks.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

During our 2024 climate risk assessment we evaluated our upstream suppliers' water risk in the context of scarcity and drought. While we do not hold material water risk in our direct operations, we acknowledge that our contract manufacturers and direct suppliers may have higher water usage rates and impacts. To ensure comprehensive risk mitigation, we work closely with these partners to understand their climate risk assessments and business continuity plans (BCPs). By collaborating with them, we aim to identify opportunities to enhance their water management practices and further mitigate potential water-related risks that may arise in their operations. In future years we plan to continue assessing the water risks and opportunities upstream value chain, and to work collaboratively with our partners to manage this risk.

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

4390000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

125178215.00

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

In future years we anticipate our total water withdrawal efficiency will continue to trend favorably and decrease. With the growth of digital demand, we expect our business to grow in future years. With this growth, we will continue to optimize our real estate and eliminate redundant office space, thereby reducing our water withdrawal volumes. We are also implementing measures to reduce water use on-site. This includes the installation of low-flow fixtures and water metering.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

No

(9.13.2) Comment

Ciena is committed to sourcing all of the components we use in our products in an ethical and socially responsible way. Ciena adheres conformity to the European Union (EU) Directive 2011/65/EU: Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS), the China RoHS Directive SJ/T 11364-2014, and the Taiwan's Marking of Presence Inspection Standard (Section 5 of CNS 15663(2013.7)).
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

| | Products and/or services classified as low water impact | Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact | Please explain |
|--|--|---|---|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided | <i>Water is not material to our products during the use of their lives.</i> |

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Explanation provided - Ciena water usage is not for commercial purpose.

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

Ciena's water usage as part of our direct operations is very nominal or negligible. Water use is not a material issue to our business. With limited resources, we are working to create other targets and goals aligned with our materiality assessment that addresses other areas of our sustainability program and the impact of our business on the environment. While we do not plan on setting corporate water goals, Ciena will continue to identify opportunities to meter our office water use and implement water conservation measures in our facilities for the purpose of being good stewards of the environment. Furthermore, we will continue our supplier engagement efforts to work towards reducing our indirect water use through the manufacturing of our products by our contract manufacturers.

[Fixed row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic packaging

(10.1.3) Please explain

By the end of 2025, Ciena aims to achieve a target of 70% recycled content by weight in all our packaging.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to Ciena's business.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

In FY2023, Ciena sold hardware products that contain on average less than 3% of mixed plastics by weight. Our R&D team works proactively to reduce plastic waste in our product designs, and has recently identified opportunities to reutilize plastic scrap in our plastic injection molded parts, aiming to create these parts with up to 50% recycled content. We also engage our suppliers to increase the percentage of recycled plastics in our purchased parts and components.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

At Ciena, we utilize durable plastic goods in our offices and labs, including certain components in our IT hardware. To ensure proper handling of plastics on-site, our office and lab locations have established recycling processes and partnerships with local recycling vendors to ensure proper end-of-life treatment. In addition, our IT team oversees our IT hardware takeback program. We collaborate with third-party vendors who specialize in the collection, recycling, or refurbishment of electronic waste. This ensures that our hardware is responsibly managed and if possible, given a second life. To accomplish this, we onboarded a new e-waste vendor, streamlining our global electronic waste collection process and providing more comprehensive reporting. This allows us to track and monitor the disposal and recycling of our electronic waste and plastics on a global scale.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to Ciena's business.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to Ciena's business.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Ciena's hardware packaging incorporates plastics in the form of foam and ESD bags. In FY2023, 37% of the weight of Ciena's hardware packaging consisted of plastics. In FY2023, we set an external-facing goal to utilize 70% post-consumer recycled content by weight in all our packaging by the end of FY2025. Our strategy to reach this goal is guided by our Packaging Design Rules. These rules prioritize minimizing the use of plastic foam, reducing size and weight, and maximizing the incorporation of recycled content. By adhering to these guidelines, we aim to further reduce the environmental impact of our packaging materials and have already achieved 83.5% recycled content in our Ciena-designed packaging portfolio. We are continuing to prioritize the design rules in our new generation packaging, and we are also working closely with our original equipment manufacturer (OEM) suppliers to design out plastics in packaging for products they deliver directly to our customers.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to Ciena's business.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to Ciena's business.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to Ciena's business.

[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Durable goods and durable components sold

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

93

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

% virgin fossil-based content

(10.4.3) % virgin fossil-based content

100

(10.4.7) Please explain

In FY2023, Ciena shipped 3,620 Metric tonnes of products. Of this 2.6% of the material content includes various resins and mixed plastics, resulting in 93 Metric tonnes of plastic content in the durable goods that we commercialize and sell to the public. We proactively collaborate with our R&D team to reduce plastic waste in our designs. Through innovative product design and engineering, we aim to minimize the use of plastics and increase the amount of recycled content in our plastics. Recently, we have identified opportunities to reutilize plastic scrap in our plastic injection molded parts, allowing us the potential to create these parts with up to 50% recycled content in the future.

Durable goods and durable components used

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

30

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

None

(10.4.7) Please explain

At Ciena, we utilize durable plastic goods in our offices and labs, including certain components in our IT hardware. At end of life, our IT team oversees our IT hardware takeback program. We collaborate with third-party vendors who specialize in the collection, recycling, or refurbishment of electronic waste. This ensures that our hardware is responsibly managed and if possible, given a second life. In FY2023, our IT e-waste accounts for approximately 4 Metric tonnes of plastic. Actively within our operations, our employees use IT hardware that accounts for about 30 Metric tonnes of plastic.
[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

423

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

None

(10.5.7) Please explain

In FY2023, Ciena's packaging totaled 1,154 Metric tonnes in weight to carry our products. Of that weight, an average of 37% of our packaging content was made of plastics. Since last year, we have improved our data collection, giving us greater visibility to the percentage of plastics in our packaging. Additionally, we set an external-facing goal to utilize 70% post-consumer recycled content by weight in all our packaging by the end of FY2025. Our strategy to reach this goal is guided by our Packaging Golden Design Rules. These rules prioritize minimizing the use of plastic foam, reducing size and weight, and maximizing the incorporation of recycled content. We also aim to increase the recyclability of our packaging by eliminating the use of Polyurethane (PU) foam and switching to recyclable Polyethylene (PE foam).

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

% technically recyclable

(10.5.1.3) % of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable

14

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

With our external-facing goal to utilize 70% post-consumer recycled content by weight in all our packaging by the end of FY2025, our new designs prioritize minimizing the use of plastic foam, reducing size and weight, and maximizing the incorporation of recycled content. We also aim to increase the recyclability of our packaging by eliminating the use of Polyurethane (PU) foam and switching to recyclable Polyethylene (PE) foam. In FY2023, we measured that 14% of the foam shipped in our packaging was constructed of recyclable Polyethylene (PE) foam. As we near our FY2025 packaging goal, we aim to measure an increase in recyclability as we move farther away from Polyurethane (PU) foam.

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

Land/water management

Education & awareness

Other, please specify :Employee volunteer events focused on preserving ecology and biodiversity

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

| | |
|--|---|
| | Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance? |
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

At Ciena, we are committed to responsible environmental practices and the preservation of biodiversity. None of our sites are located near legally protected areas, and we ensure that all our leased office locations are placed in high population zones where we adhere to all local environmental and biodiversity regulations. We prioritize the use of existing infrastructure to minimize the impact of new construction and ensure compliance with applicable environmental standards. This approach allows us to mitigate potential disruptions to biodiversity. In addition to our responsible site selection and infrastructure practices, we have implemented biodiversity programming at Ciena. Our Ciena Cares program enables our employees to volunteer for clean-up events and donate to organizations dedicated to preserving the environment. In Hanover, Maryland, United States, our teams maintain a garden sponsored by Ciena to protect the local environment in which our headquarters are located. Also, two key sites host beehives to promote pollination and ecological health in surrounding areas. We are dedicated to reforestation efforts. For every new employee who joins our company, we plant an indigenous tree through TreeNation, contributing to the restoration and preservation of natural habitats.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

At Ciena, we are committed to responsible environmental practices and the preservation of biodiversity. None of our sites are located near UNESCO Heritage Sites, and we ensure that all our leased office locations are placed in high population zones where we adhere to all local environmental and biodiversity regulations. We prioritize the use of existing infrastructure to minimize the impact of new construction and ensure compliance with applicable environmental standards. This approach allows us to mitigate potential disruptions to biodiversity. In addition to our responsible site selection and infrastructure practices, we have implemented biodiversity programming at Ciena. Our Ciena Cares program enables our employees to volunteer for clean-up events and donate to organizations dedicated to preserving the environment. In Hanover, Maryland, United States, our teams maintain a garden sponsored by Ciena to protect the local environment in which our headquarters are

located. Also, two key sites host beehives to promote pollination and ecological health in surrounding areas. We are dedicated to reforestation efforts. For every new employee who joins our company, we plant an indigenous tree through TreeNation, contributing to the restoration and preservation of natural habitats.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

At Ciena, we are committed to responsible environmental practices and the preservation of biodiversity. None of our sites are located near UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves, and we ensure that all our leased office locations are placed in high population zones where we adhere to all local environmental and biodiversity regulations. We prioritize the use of existing infrastructure to minimize the impact of new construction and ensure compliance with applicable environmental standards. This approach allows us to mitigate potential disruptions to biodiversity. In addition to our responsible site selection and infrastructure practices, we have implemented biodiversity programming at Ciena. Our Ciena Cares program enables our employees to volunteer for clean-up events and donate to organizations dedicated to preserving the environment. In Hanover, Maryland, United States, our teams maintain a garden sponsored by Ciena to protect the local environment in which our headquarters are located. Also, two key sites host beehives to promote pollination and ecological health in surrounding areas. We are dedicated to reforestation efforts. For every new employee who joins our company, we plant an indigenous tree through TreeNation, contributing to the restoration and preservation of natural habitats.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

At Ciena, we are committed to responsible environmental practices and the preservation of biodiversity. None of our sites are located near Ramsar sites, and we ensure that all our leased office locations are placed in high population zones where we adhere to all local environmental and biodiversity regulations. We prioritize the use of existing infrastructure to minimize the impact of new construction and ensure compliance with applicable environmental standards. This approach allows us

to mitigate potential disruptions to biodiversity. In addition to our responsible site selection and infrastructure practices, we have implemented biodiversity programming at Ciena. Our Ciena Cares program enables our employees to volunteer for clean-up events and donate to organizations dedicated to preserving the environment. In Hanover, Maryland, United States, our teams maintain a garden sponsored by Ciena to protect the local environment in which our headquarters are located. Also, two key sites host beehives to promote pollination and ecological health in surrounding areas. We are dedicated to reforestation efforts. For every new employee who joins our company, we plant an indigenous tree through TreeNation, contributing to the restoration and preservation of natural habitats.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

At Ciena, we are committed to responsible environmental practices and the preservation of biodiversity. None of our sites are located near Key Biodiversity Areas, and we ensure that all our leased office locations are placed in high population zones where we adhere to all local environmental and biodiversity regulations. We prioritize the use of existing infrastructure to minimize the impact of new construction and ensure compliance with applicable environmental standards. This approach allows us to mitigate potential disruptions to biodiversity. In addition to our responsible site selection and infrastructure practices, we have implemented biodiversity programming at Ciena. Our Ciena Cares program enables our employees to volunteer for clean-up events and donate to organizations dedicated to preserving the environment. In Hanover, Maryland, United States, our teams maintain a garden sponsored by Ciena to protect the local environment in which our headquarters are located. Also, two key sites host beehives to promote pollination and ecological health in surrounding areas. We are dedicated to reforestation efforts. For every new employee who joins our company, we plant an indigenous tree through TreeNation, contributing to the restoration and preservation of natural habitats.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

At Ciena, we are committed to responsible environmental practices and the preservation of biodiversity. None of our sites are located near areas important for biodiversity, and we ensure that all our leased office locations are placed in high population zones where we adhere to all local environmental and biodiversity regulations. We prioritize the use of existing infrastructure to minimize the impact of new construction and ensure compliance with applicable environmental standards. This approach allows us to mitigate potential disruptions to biodiversity. In addition to our responsible site selection and infrastructure practices, we have implemented biodiversity programming at Ciena. Our Ciena Cares program enables our employees to volunteer for clean-up events and donate to organizations dedicated to preserving the environment. In Hanover, Maryland, United States, our teams maintain a garden sponsored by Ciena to protect the local environment in which our headquarters are located. Also, two key sites host beehives to promote pollination and ecological health in surrounding areas. We are dedicated to reforestation efforts. For every new employee who joins our company, we plant an indigenous tree through TreeNation, contributing to the restoration and preservation of natural habitats.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

| | |
|--|---|
| | Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party |
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Consolidation approach

All data points in module 6

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Ciena receives third-party limited assurance in line with ISO 14064-2:2019 for all Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions data. Our third-party assurance provider thoroughly examines all raw data, data flows, calculation methodologies, and finalized outputs to arrive at their verification attestation. Ciena also shares our data controls matrix which outlines each data check for every data stream, along with the timestamped approvals by various data owners.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Deputy General Counsel & Head of Sustainability Strategy and Operations

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

General Counsel

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

