

Medium- to Long-term Environmental Targets and Performance



Medium- to Long-term Environmental Targets

We have established a medium- to long-term environmental plan starting from fiscal 2018 and ending in fiscal 2030, and are promoting activities based on this.

In particular, we have formulated targets for reducing greenhouse gases that are based on the following.

- Response to sustainable development needs shared by the international community with 2030 as the target year established in the SDGs approved at the UN Summit in September 2015.
- Response to the greenhouse gas reduction target for fiscal 2030 indicated in the Japanese government's INDC in COP21.
- Response to the Act on the Rational Use of Energy and the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.

In addition, we are focusing our efforts on the reduction of greenhouse gas (CO₂ emissions) linked with the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)'s Commitment to a Low Carbon Society, which we have participated in through the Japan Chemical Industry Association. Furthermore, as we have done in the past, the amount of material loss (waste and valuable materials) generated is suppressed. By controlling it, we will improve the resource utilization rate and promote the effective use of raw materials. We will also set targets for reducing chemical substance emissions and systematically promote efforts to reduce environmental impact.

Initiatives at Business Sites in Japan

We saw reductions that were over and above our expectations in light of the impact that the coronavirus pandemic had in terms of bringing economic activity to a standstill at the end of fiscal 2019. For fiscal 2020, we expect to see increases over fiscal 2019 based on the expected recovery in production activities and the emission factors of our power suppliers.

Regarding material loss, we are promoting measures to detect and cut down on waste at our plants through MFCA^{*1} activities at each

of our business sites. We saw a slight increase in material loss due to the effects of the import restrictions on waste plastics in China and Southeast Asia in fiscal 2019. However, we will institute further measures to reduce the amount of losses that arise, and we expect this to once again begin declining starting from fiscal 2020.

As for emissions of chemical substances, we had business sites that saw temporary increases in their atmospheric emissions for reasons such as the start of new businesses. These sites achieved substantial reductions by introducing exhaust combustion equipment. We are also making progress on treating the substances subject to the PRTR Act found within said emissions of these same business sites, achieving substantial reductions of 5.5 tons versus the previous year. For fiscal 2020, we will proceed with increasing our efficiency in treating this, and expect to be able to reduce this still further.

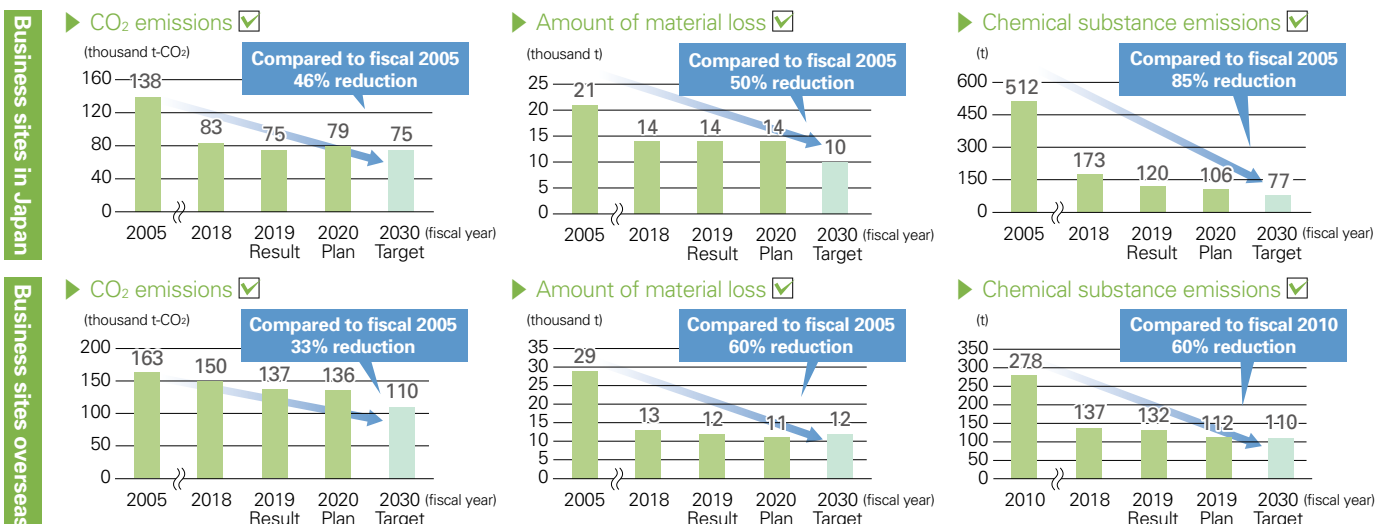
*1 See the glossary on page 108.

Initiatives at Overseas Business Sites

CO₂ emissions at overseas business sites fell significantly compared to the previous fiscal year due partially to the results of Energy conservation activities at each business site, but also as a result of the coronavirus. For fiscal 2020 our aim is to recover our production activities while at the same time promoting further reductions.

As for the occurrence of material loss, this was similarly impacted, and thus fell. Moving forward, we will perform monitoring to ensure that no waste arises when our production activities recover via MFCA activities in aiming to reduce this further.

We reduced emissions of chemical substances compared with last year by operating the exhaust combustion equipment introduced the previous year in a more efficient manner. For the future, we will move forward in reducing our consumption to an even greater extent at each of our business sites.



* See the business sites listed on page 3 about the boundary.
 * For definitions and the calculation method of CO₂ emissions, material loss, and chemical substance emissions, refer to page 104.
 * The total of the 35 substances subject to the PRTR Act included in chemical substance emissions released by our Group's sites in Japan amounted to 5.5 tons and the total amount transferred amounted to 99 tons. For details of the transfer and release of substances subject to the PRTR Act, refer to the Data Section on page 106.