

Environmental Report



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Material Issues for Environmental Performance



Realizing a Decarbonized Society

Social Issue

The increasing intensity of harmful weather events in recent years has been attributed to rising greenhouse gas emissions. River flooding and landslides caused by heavy rains have impacted livelihoods and taken lives, and economic losses continue to rise around the world. There is now a growing crisis awareness, not only in international political arenas such as the United Nations, but also in the business world, and in the financial sector in particular.

In 2015, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the COP21 Paris Agreement were adopted as stepping stones in solving these problems. The objective of the Paris Agreement is to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. To achieve that goal, the agreement set out the target of net zero emissions of greenhouse gases by the second half of this century.

Moreover, in October 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released the Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, which is based on scientific knowledge and stresses that many of the impacts of climate change could be avoided by limiting global warming to 1.5°C instead of 2°C.

In this way, international awareness has evolved from “global warming” to “climate change,” and now to “climate crisis.” Based on this heightened understanding, Casio has revised its social mission from “helping to achieve a low-carbon society” to “helping to build a decarbonized society.”

In order to promote emissions reduction targets that are consistent with scientific knowledge concerning the achievement of decarbonization, Casio has also updated its long-term targets and calculation standards.



Importance for the Casio Group

Except for a few processes, Casio plants mainly perform final product assembly. This means there is no material or electronic component production within the Casio Group, so direct greenhouse gas emissions are relatively low. Casio's power consumption is also minimal compared to companies in other industries. Nevertheless, there is still much Casio can do to help achieve decarbonization, such as switching the Group's energy sources to green electricity. Casio can also bring about significant improvements by reducing the indirect greenhouse gas emissions that are generated in its value chain.

Casio products are an integral part of people's lives. They help to make work, learning, daily activities and hobbies more convenient and rewarding. Since the business of supplying these products to markets depends upon society remains safe and secure, the climate crisis poses a major risk to Casio's business that must be addressed.

Over its history, Casio has continued to pursue development and marketing of products that are smaller, lighter, thinner, and more energy efficient. It has also focused on delivering products that function in a wide range of usage environments. By continuing with these efforts, Casio aims to help minimize the environmental impact from the use of its products. Moreover, Casio's waterproof watches and other robust products will continue to function even in a climate crisis environment. In this respect, Casio may have even greater opportunities to support consumers going forward.

Targets and Action Plan

With the aim of helping to build a decarbonized society, Casio has been pursuing targets for greenhouse gas emissions throughout its value chain. In response to international developments, however, Casio has now revised its medium and long-term targets.

Casio had already set targets to reduce its emissions by 26% and 80% by the end of fiscal 2031 and fiscal 2051, respectively, compared to fiscal 2014. This was in line with targets set by the Japanese government. Going forward, however, Casio has raised its targets to 38% and 100%, respectively, compared to fiscal 2019.

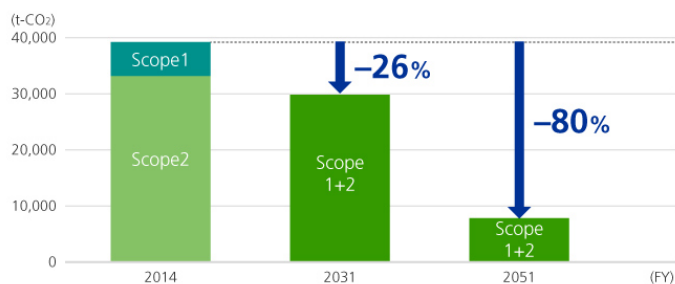
These challenging new targets are designed to help hold global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius or less. In order to ensure numerical validity during long-term target management, Casio has now adopted the market-based standard for calculating its CO₂ emission factor for electricity. This calculation standard is now being applied, starting with the fiscal 2019 results.

Historical environmental performance data based on previous reduction targets is for reference only.

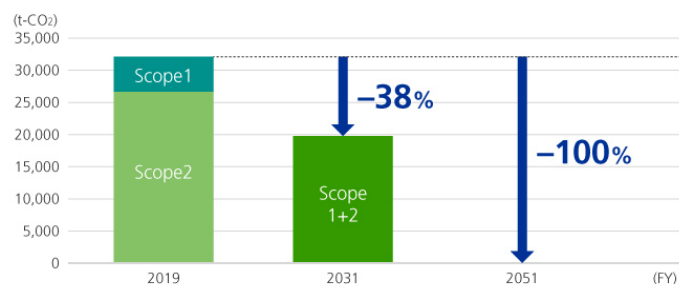
For more information on Casio's calculation method, see ["Calculation Standards" under "Environmental Performance Data."](#)

Casio has also set new targets for Scope-3 greenhouse gas emissions in the value chain: a 30% reduction in the total volume of emissions from purchased goods and services (Category 1) and the use of sold products (Category 11) by fiscal 2031, compared to fiscal 2019.

Greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan (Scopes 1 and 2) based on Casio's previous medium and long-term targets



Greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan (Scopes 1 and 2) based on Casio's new long-term targets



Medium and long-term targets and Performance

Evaluation ◎: All targets met, ○ : Most targets met, △ : Remaining issues outweigh results, × : No progress made

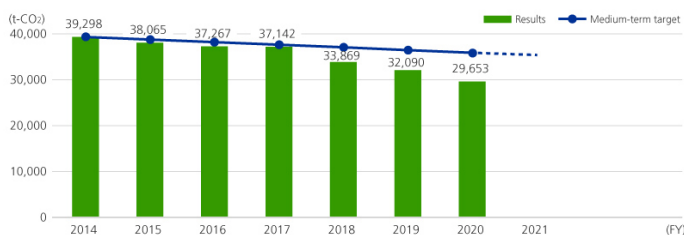
Medium and long-term targets	FY2020 Targets	FY2020 Performance	Evaluation	FY2021 Targets
Long-term target: Reduce to zero the total volume of Casio Group's greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) by FY2051.	Acquire SBT certification and join RE100	Promoted SBT certification acquisition Revised long-term CO ₂ emissions reduction targets and scenarios	△	Acquire SBT certification and join RE100
Medium-term target: Reduce the total volume of Casio Group's market-based greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) by 38% compared to FY2019 by FY2031.	Reduce the total volume of Casio Group's location-based greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) by 9.6% compared to FY2014	Reduced the greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) of Casio Group by 24.54% compared to FY2014, based on a revised calculation method (location-based standard)	Not evaluated, as the calculation method was revised during the fiscal year	Reduce the greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) of Casio Group by 6.3% compared to FY2019, based on a new calculation method (market-based standard)
Reduce the total volume of greenhouse gas emissions from purchased goods and services (Category 1) and the use of sold products (Category 11) by 30% by FY2031, compared to FY2019	Establish a supplier survey	Supplier survey was investigated with relevant departments	○	Investigate CO ₂ emissions reduction targets for suppliers

Activity Results

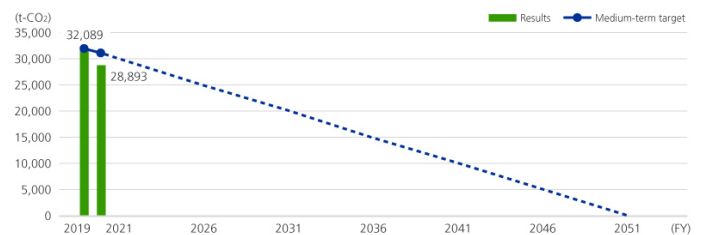
Greenhouse gas emissions in business operations (Scope 1 and 2)

When the emissions results for fiscal 2020 were evaluated using the new calculation standards for the recently revised medium and long-term targets, there was a 24.54% reduction compared to fiscal 2014. This already represents an achievement of the previous medium-term target. Going forward, in addition to practicing energy-saving activities and introducing high-efficiency equipment, Casio will also seek to use more renewable energy. It aims to acquire SBT certification and join RE100, based on efforts to achieve its new reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions.

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) calculated using the new location-based standard



Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) calculated using the new market-based standard



Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) based on the new location-based standard

		FY2014 (Base year)	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2031
CO ₂ emissions	CO ₂ emissions	39,298	38,065	37,267	37,142	33,869	32,090	29,653	-	-
	Reduction rate	-	3.14%	5.17%	5.49%	13.82%	18.34%	24.54%	-	-
Medium-term target	CO ₂ emissions	39,298	38,697	38,096	37,495	36,894	36,293	35,692	35,091	29,080
	Reduction rate	-	1.53%	3.06%	4.59%	6.12%	7.65%	9.18%	10.71%	26.00%

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) based on the new market-based standard

(t-CO₂)

		FY2014 (Base year)	FY2020	FY2021	FY2031
CO ₂ emissions	CO ₂ emissions	32,089	28,893	-	-
	Reduction rate	-	9.96%	-	-
Medium-term target	CO ₂ emissions	32,089	31,073	30,057	19,895
	Reduction rate	-	3.17%	6.33%	38.00%

Scope 3

Casio calculates greenhouse gas emissions in its own business operations (Scope 1 and Scope 2) and also emissions throughout the entire value chain, upstream as well as downstream (Scope 3) by unit of emissions. Since emissions from “purchased goods and services” (Category 1) account for 60% or more of Casio’s Scope-3 CO₂ emissions, the Casio Group will promote activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain, chiefly by encouraging its main suppliers to establish targets for greenhouse gas reduction.

› [CO₂ Emissions throughout the Entire Value Chain](#)



Building a Recycling Society

Social Issue

Rapid economic growth brings with it problems such as the depletion of natural resources, the destruction of nature due to extraction of resources, and pressure on landfill sites for waste and pollution around them, accompanying the increase in resources consumed. In this situation, the 3Rs (Reduce and Reuse waste and Recycle resources) have become increasingly important in order to utilize the world's finite resources effectively. In recent years, moreover, the low effective utilization rate for waste plastic and environmental pollution caused by ocean plastic waste have become issues of global concern. To address these issues, efforts from a life-cycle perspective must go beyond the range of a single company's business activities to include suppliers and users.



Importance for the Casio Group

When the depletion of resources becomes more serious, the cost of raw materials increases, and there are concerns that this will have a major impact on production. Moreover, as a manufacturer, it is essential to develop eco products that help to build a sustainable world, and the expectations and demands of customers are also increasing. In this situation, delays in the development could lead to the loss of support from and selection by customers. Since Casio products often contain some plastic, Casio recognizes that the use of this resource is one of the major impacts that it has on the environment. To address this impact, Casio has been working to further improve its product design by selecting materials that are easy to recycle and developing smarter product configurations. By creating new technologies and improving resource efficiency, Casio will continue to reduce its environmental impact and costs.

Waste produced in business activities could also cause environmental pollution due to landfill disposal and other issues. To address this challenge, Casio strives to achieve zero landfill for the waste produced by its business activities.

Targets and Action Plan

Casio aims to help build a recycling-oriented society and is pursuing conservation of resources and resource recycling throughout the entire value chain.

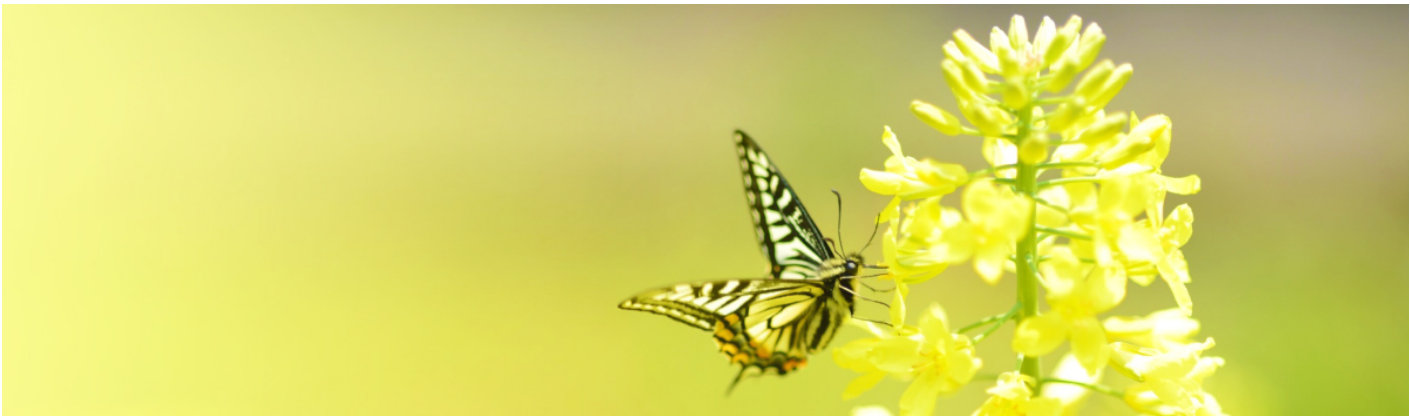
In product initiatives, the company creates eco products by focusing on environmental performance from the development and design stage through recycling after use. These eco products are compact, lightweight, have a long life, and feature a recyclable design. Products that meet Casio's own standards are certified as Casio Green Star Products and Casio Super Green Star Products.

Casio strives to reduce waste and improve the recycling rate at each business site, aiming for zero landfill disposal.

Medium and long-term targets and Performance

Evaluation ◎: All targets met, ◦ : Most targets met, △ : Remaining issues outweigh results, × : No progress made

Medium and long-term targets	FY2020 Targets	FY2020 Performance	Evaluation	FY2021 Targets
Increase Casio Green Star product sales ratio to 90% by fiscal 2026	Maintain the Casio Green Star product sales ratio at 74% or more	Casio Green Star Product sales ratio: 74%	◎	Raise the Casio Green Star product sales ratio at 76% or more
Achieve 100% recycling rate for business site waste by fiscal 2031	Achieve a recycling rate for business site waste of at least 90%	Achieved a recycling rate of 94.0%	◎	Achieve a recycling rate for Casio Group site waste of at least 95% Reduce the amount of waste generated by entire Casio Group by at least 1% compared to the previous fiscal year
-	Reduce water usage by 1% compared to FY2019	Reduced water usage by 9%	◎	Reduce water usage for Casio Group by at least 1% compared to the previous fiscal year



Living in Harmony with Nature

Social Issues

A company's relationship with biodiversity in its business operations depends on the industry it is in as well as business conditions. No matter the kind of company, however, essential benefits from the ecosystem, including oxygen, water, and food, are vital to the lives of the employees who work there and to the people who purchase and use the company's products. If ecosystem services were to deteriorate worldwide and the earth's overall biodiversity were to decline further, it would be detrimental to the daily lives of consumers and have major implications for the business operations of any company. In other words, since a company's business activities depend on human beings, there is no company for which biodiversity is totally unrelated. The most important aspect of the social challenge represented by biodiversity is the fact that many people do not fully appreciate the value and the risks of the blessings received from the ecosystem, which are taken for granted. That is why "mainstreaming biodiversity" has become an internationally critical issue.



Importance for the Casio Group

Manufacturing of Casio products consists mainly of assembling the final products. Casio does not operate businesses in the raw materials and component devices that are used in its products. For this reason, operations in the Group's plants and other sites have very few factors that directly impact biodiversity. It is clear, however, that direct impacts on biodiversity could take place in the supply chain from which Casio procures raw materials and devices. If biodiversity-associated issues within the supply chain were to occur, they would represent a risk that could interfere with Casio's business by making it difficult to procure devices and raw materials.

Furthermore, if ocean plastic pollution, which has received increasing attention in recent years, were to see no prospect for a solution and worsen, or if the bioaccumulation of hazardous substances, for example, were to be verified, it would increase the likelihood of tighter regulations on the plastics used in product bodies and packaging. That would likely make it difficult to keep using plastic materials as before, creating a risk that Casio would have to address.

Meanwhile, Casio sells the G-SHOCK and Baby-G watch brands, which stand up to use in harsh natural environments, as well as the PROTREK watch brand, which is equipped with sensors that are useful in outdoor activities. In the G-SHOCK and Baby-G lineup, Casio came out with Dolphin & Whale models, made since 1994 in collaboration with International Cetacean Education Research Centre (ICERC) Japan, with a view toward environmental protection. Casio's collaboration with ICERC Japan reached the milestone of 25 years in 2019. Under the PROTREK brand, Casio has collaborated with The Nature Conservation Society of Japan (NACS-J) since 2018 and released a Golden Eagle model, a sea turtle model, and a model dedicated to *Shijimiaeoides divinus*, which is an endangered butterfly found only in Japan. Through this collaboration, Casio has started to support efforts to protect these endangered species.

These activities involve contributions made by providing products, Casio's main business, to help raise mainstream awareness of the social challenge of biodiversity. By supporting the biodiversity conservation movement, Casio can also maintain a virtuous cycle where its good practices generate ever better business results.

Targets and Action Plan

In March 2011, Casio formulated the Casio Group Biodiversity Guidelines, under which it carries out various activities. Given that Casio operations have little direct impact on biodiversity, due to the characteristics of its business, the company established the Paper Procurement Policy in June 2015, as one way to focus on its indirect impact in the supply chain.

Going forward, Casio will introduce new biodiversity initiatives, carrying out activities with an "outside-in" approach and "multi-stakeholder partnerships" in mind, seeking to create shared value (CSV) that focuses on opportunities.

In addition, with the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity coming to an end in 2020, reviews of this past decade are being made worldwide. Casio plans to update its Biodiversity Guidelines after carefully confirming the outcome of the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 15) and ascertaining post-2020 targets, the successor of the Aichi Biodiversity targets.

Casio Group Biodiversity Guidelines

Basic Policy

The Casio Group recognizes that its existence and business activities depend on the benefits afforded by biodiversity, and that these activities also have an impact on biodiversity. Casio emphasizes biodiversity preservation activities as well as efforts to fight climate change. By including biodiversity preservation in environmental management and creating a system for implementation, the Casio Group is working to build a more sustainable world.

Specific Initiatives

1 . *Business Activities:*

Casio will help to build a more sustainable world by creating and providing products and services that encourage consumers to care more about the environment. This will be done by learning from nature and developing technologies that utilize this wisdom.

- Facilitating a paperless society
- Contributing to resource saving by developing original technology
- Developing products with care for nature

2 . *Impact Assessment:*

Casio will survey and analyze its impact on biodiversity through activities including R&D, design, procurement, manufacturing, logistics, sales, product use, disposal, and recycling, and at its office and plant locations. It will establish improvement measures and implement them starting with areas of highest environmental impact and benefit.

- Actively taking initiatives for proper procurement of parts (leather, wood, paper, etc.) and materials (mineral resources, etc.) that depend on ecosystem services.
- Conducting questionnaire surveys across the supply chain in order to check ecosystem protection efforts for parts and materials that make up products.
- Establishing impact assessment methods (checklists and indices) for the Casio Group

3 . *Information Disclosure:*

Casio will strive to improve social awareness of biodiversity, by actively disclosing the results of its environmental activities.

4 . *Community Involvement:*

Casio will actively support activities that contribute to biodiversity preservation by NPOs and NGOs, government agencies, and local citizens.

5 . *Full Employee Participation:*

Casio is aiming for activities that involve the participation of all employees, by increasing understanding of biodiversity preservation, and training employees to act on their own initiative.

Casio Group Paper Procurement Policy

Purpose: To preserve biodiversity by protecting and sustainably using the forest resources which provide the raw material for paper.

Scope: All paper products procured by the Casio Group worldwide

Policy: Casio will procure paper for use in its business activities according to the following standards:

1. Paper must be made from trees harvested in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the logging area concerned.
2. Products must not come from companies that are destroying any forest with high conservation value or that are a source of serious environmental or social issues.
3. Priority must be given to reliable certified paper or recycled paper.

Structure

In 2015, Casio identified three environmentally material issues. To address one of these, “Living in harmony with nature,” the third material issue, Casio established the “M3 committee,” which is an objective of the ISO 14001 environmental management system, in 2017. The M3 committee is driving Casio’s adoption of paper from certified forests for product catalogues used in Japan. It conducted a biodiversity survey of Casio’s main business sites in Japan, leading to the discovery of rare plants already growing on the company’s property, species found on the Red Lists published by Japan’s Ministry of the Environment. To promote the mainstreaming of biodiversity from within the company, the M3 committee carry out conservation activities emphasized employee volunteerism such as protection teams for these rare plants and the Casio Forest.

With growing public expectations for Casio to take the lead on social issues through its business activities, Casio will strive to further link its efforts for mainstreaming biodiversity to the core operations of its business divisions. The emphasis will be placed on initiatives that promote grassroots volunteerism among employees.

Medium and long-term targets and Performance

Evaluation ◎: All targets met, ◦ : Most targets met, △ : Remaining issues outweigh results, × : No progress made

Theme	Medium and long-term targets	FY2020 Targets	FY2020 Performance	Evaluation	FY2021 Targets
Living in harmony with nature	Increase the use of sustainable paper to 100% by FY2031	Ensure that 80% of product catalog paper used in Japan is paper from certified forests	Calculation currently underway	-	Ensure that 80% of product catalog paper used in Japan is paper from certified forests
		Finalize definition of “sustainable paper”	Due to difficulties in obtaining the basic information needed to define “sustainable paper,” the definition has not yet been finalized	×	Re-examine medium and long-term targets, including the definition of sustainable paper

Environmental Management

Environmental Vision and Environmental Policy

In 2012, Casio established the Casio Environmental Vision 2050, a long-term environmental management policy with a target year of 2050, and has carried out a variety of initiatives since then. During that time, the move toward decarbonization has accelerated worldwide since the Paris Agreement of 2015. Since the concept of “low-carbon” is now out of step with its long-term vision, since 2019 Casio has been pursuing the revised vision of “realizing a decarbonized society.” In fiscal 2020, Casio revised its environmental policy, establishing the new Casio Group Environmental Policy.

In line with the Environmental Vision and Environmental Policy, given below, Casio will strive to become a leading environmental company, as demonstrated by its commitment to visionary global initiatives to help build a more sustainable world.

Casio Environmental Vision 2050

With a target year of 2050, the Casio Group will create and implement its own visionary initiatives to promote the sustainable use of energy and resources and facilitate the healthy coexistence of all living things, the planet’s greatest assets.

Casio’s aim is to become a leading environmental company that contributes not only to a sound and sustainable global environment but also to the spiritual richness of people’s lives. Casio’s unique way of achieving this is by creating new value and lifestyle possibilities that give rise to markets and cultural phenomena never seen before.

To become a leading environmental company, Casio will apply its spirit of going from “0” to “1,” or creating “something” from “nothing,” to develop unique environmental initiatives and create products and services that make the most of its innovative ideas and leading technologies, focusing in particular on the following areas:

- Realizing a decarbonized society
- Building a recycling society
- Living in harmony with nature

Casio Group Environmental Policy

Basic Philosophy

In light of the intent of the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, and based on the Casio Environmental Vision 2050, the Casio Group will help build a more sustainable world by appropriately recognizing environmental challenges that Casio's business affects and attempting to solve those challenges through its main business.

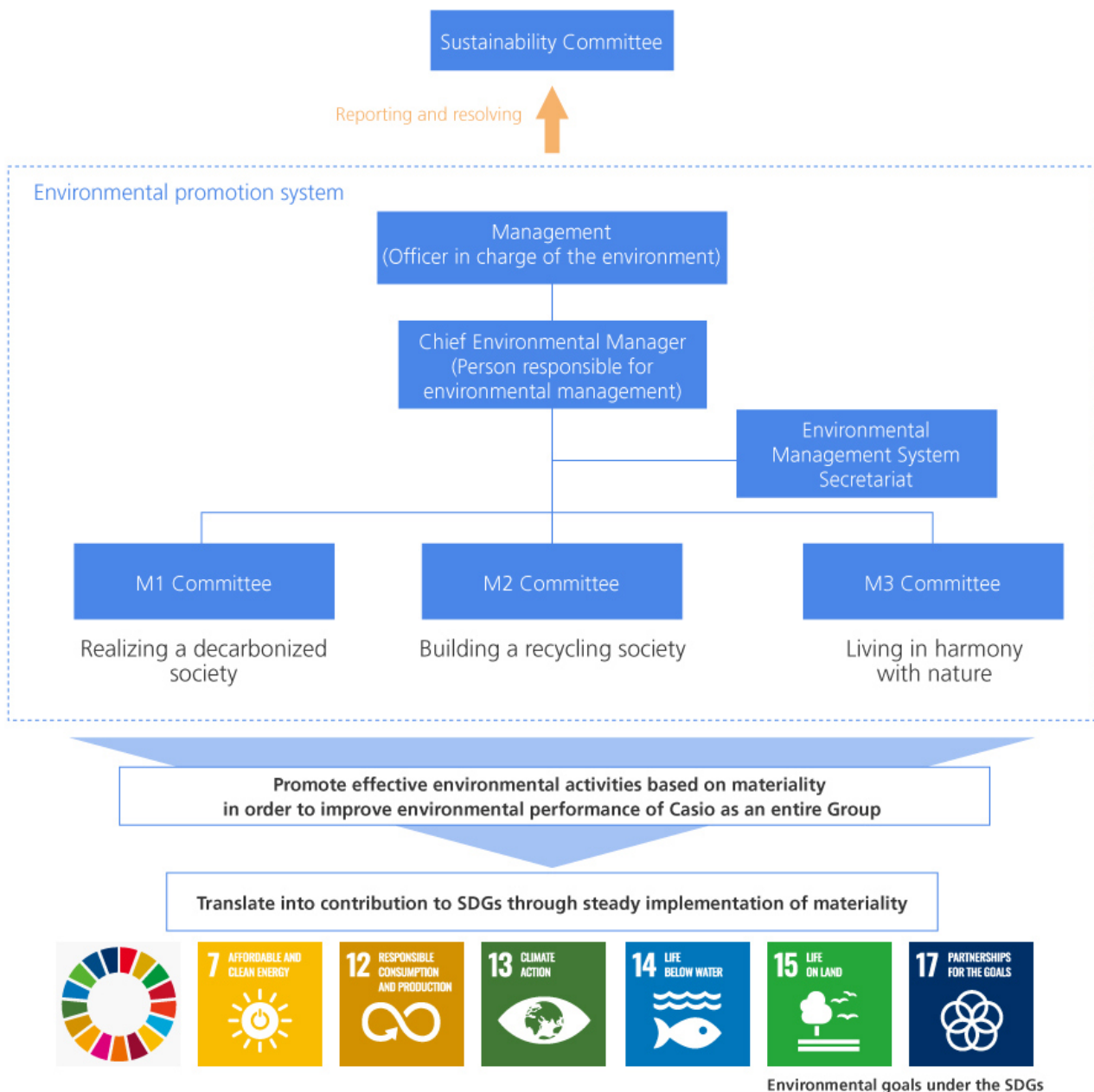
Basic Policies

1. Aiming to help build a more sustainable world, we will commit ourselves to the following objectives, which will be tackled strategically in response to requests from the international community, looking to realize them through fresh approaches by thinking outside the box, and by addressing issues throughout the entire value chain:
 - (1) Realizing a decarbonized society: Achievement of medium- to long-term goals in the reduction of GHG including CO₂
 - (2) Building a recycling society: Minimization of environmental impact throughout the value chain
 - (3) Living in harmony with nature: Minimization of negative impact to biodiversity through our main business
2. To achieve the above objectives, we will work at establishing effective and efficient organizational structures and systems that will translate into improvements in environmental performance.
3. In addition, we will steadily respond to environmental challenges, social demands, and the expectations of stakeholders.
 - (1) We will strive to prevent environmental pollution by complying with environmental laws and regulations as well as other requirements that we have agreed to.
 - (2) We will carry out activities to adapt to and mitigate climate change.
 - (3) We will engage in social contribution activities in the environmental field.
 - (4) We will participate in and contribute to environmental conservation activities in local communities.
 - (5) We will make the Environmental Policy well-known to all members of the Casio Group.
 - (6) We will make the Environmental Policy available to stakeholders.

Implementation System

In 2016, Casio started to integrate its environmental management system into a group-wide system. First, the ISO 14001 certifications for the three main sites of Casio Computer Co., Ltd.—the headquarters, the Hamura R&D Center, and the Hachioji R&D Center—were integrated under ISO 14001:2015 certification in 2017. In addition, the company established committees to handle its three areas of material environmental goals and, as necessary, set up working groups underneath them in which committee members participate and engage in activities related to their respective areas. The system was changed to a materiality-based, top-down structure rather than the previous structure, which was based on individual departments and bottom-up. Casio will continue to manage environmental activities effectively as an entire Group using ISO 14001.

In the new system, there is a concern that variations will appear between departments in the level of involvement in and awareness of the environmental management system. This is why Casio has clarified the relationship between “committee activities” and “the core business of departments.” Casio will continue working to improve the environmental performance of the entire Group while remaining aware of issues related to implementing a Group-wide environmental management system.



List of ISO 14001 Certified Sites

Certified and registered site		Date acquired	Remarks
Casio Computer Co., Ltd.	Headquarters (including seven sales sites)	December 2000	In April 2017, Casio integrated ISO 14001 certifications for these 3 sites
	Hamura R&D Center	October 2000	
	Hachioji R&D Center	October 2000	
Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	November 1997	
Casio Business Service Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	January 2000	
Casio Techno Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	May 2002	
Casio Human Systems Co., Ltd.		December 2001	
Casio Computer (Hong Kong) Ltd.		December 1999	
Casio (Thailand) Co., Ltd.		July 2012	
Casio Taiwan Co., Ltd.		December 2001	
Casio Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.		February 2002	
Casio Electronic Technology (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.		April 2002	
Casio Electronics (Shaoguan) Co., LTD.		January 2018	

* The percentage of Group employees at sites with ISO certification has reached 71%.

Environmental Education

Casio provides employees with environmental education in order to promote environmental activities smoothly. In addition to general education to raise awareness and promote understanding of the environment, each committee and working group identifies the competencies required for each activity at the beginning of the fiscal year and provides specific education in accordance with an annual plan for those who need to upgrade their competency following an evaluation of the competency of each committee member.

Environmental Action Plan (Targets and Performance)

Under its Environmental Vision 2050, Casio has established Environmental Action Plan targets from a global perspective, and is carrying out environmental activities accordingly. Here are the targets and performance for fiscal 2020, along with the targets for fiscal 2021 based on the current results.

Evaluation ◎: All targets met, ○ : Most targets met, △ : Remaining issues outweigh results, × : No progress made

Theme	Medium and Long-term Targets	FY2020 Targets	FY2020 Performance	Evaluation	FY2021 Targets
Realizing a decarbonized society	Long-term target: Reduce to zero the total volume of Casio Group's greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) by FY2051	Acquire SBT certification and join RE100	Promoted SBT certification acquisition Revised long-term CO ₂ emissions reduction targets and scenarios	△	Acquire SBT certification and join RE100
	Medium-term target: Reduce the total volume of Casio Group's market-based greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) by 38% compared to FY2019 by FY2031	Reduce the total volume of Casio Group's location-based greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) by 9.6% compared to FY2014	Reduced the greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) of Casio Group by 24.54% compared to FY2014, based on a revised calculation method (location-based standard)	Not evaluated, as the calculation method was revised during the fiscal year	Reduce the greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) of Casio Group by 6.3% compared to FY2019, based on a new calculation method (market-based standard)
	Reduce the total volume of greenhouse gas emissions from purchased goods and services (Category 1) and the use of sold products (Category 11) by 30% compared to FY2019 by FY2031	Establish a supplier survey	Continued to plan a supplier survey	○	As part of efforts to lower greenhouse gas emissions for Casio Group (Scope 3), reduce the total volume of greenhouse gas emissions from purchased goods and services (Category 1) and the use of sold products (Category 11) by 30% compared to FY2019 by FY2031

Theme	Medium and Long-term Targets	FY2020 Targets	FY2020 Performance	Evaluation	FY2021 Targets
Building a recycling society	Increase the percentage of sales accounted for by Green Star products to 90% by FY2026	Maintain the Casio Green Star product sales ratio at 74% or more	Casio Green Star Product sales ratio: 74%	◎	Raise the Casio Green Star product sales ratio at 76% or more
	Achieve 100% recycling rate for business site waste by FY2031	Achieve a recycling rate for business site waste of at least 90%	Achieved a recycling rate of 94.0%	◎	Achieve a recycling rate for Casio Group site waste of at least 95% Reduce the amount of waste generated by entire Casio Group by at least 1% compared to the previous fiscal year
	-	Reduce water usage by 1% compared to FY2019	Reduced water usage by 9%	◎	Reduce water usage for Casio Group by at least 1% compared to the previous fiscal year
Living in harmony with nature	Increase the use of sustainable paper to 100% by FY2031	Ensure that 80% of product catalog paper used in Japan is paper from certified forests	Calculation currently underway	-	Ensure that 80% of product catalog paper used in Japan is paper from certified forests
		Finalize definition of "sustainable paper"	Due to difficulties in obtaining the basic information needed to define "sustainable paper," the definition has not yet been finalized	×	Re-examine medium and long-term targets, including the definition of sustainable paper

Realizing a Decarbonized Society

Business Sites Initiatives

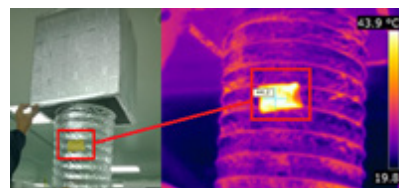
Initiatives at Casio (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Using insulation to reduce energy use

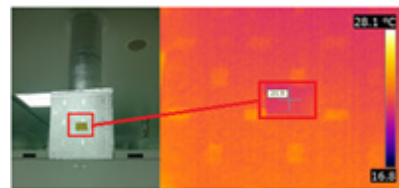
The company reduced the air-conditioning cooling load by installing insulation around the exhaust ports of the reflow system and dryer to block heat conduction. This reduced energy use by 4,651 Kwh per year.



Reflow systems insulation



Before installation
(surface temperature 44.2°C)



After installation
(surface temperature 21.9°C)

Surface temperature decreased from 44.2°C to 21.9°C.

Introducing buses to reduce CO₂ emissions

The company has 52 buses that it provides for employees to use for their daily commute. Around 2,300 employees use these commuting buses. This measure accounts for an annual reduction of CO₂ emissions of 1,664 tons.

Item		Consumption rate (km/L) ^{*1}	Distance (km) ^{*2}	Emission coefficient (kg-CO ₂ /L) ^{*3}	Amount ^{*4}	Days/year	GHG emission (kg-CO ₂ /year)	Special notes
Before introduction	Motor cycle (gasoline)	50	60	2.32166	1,840 people	264	1,353,323	
	Car (gasoline)	14.763	60	2.32166	460 people	264	1,145,874	
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	2,499,198	
After introduction	Bus (diesel)	2.6	60	2.58496	53 units	264	834,664	
Difference before and after introduction		-	-	-	-	-	1,664,534	Reduction

*1 Value published by the Ministry of Science and Technology of the Kingdom of Thailand

*2 Employees' average commuting distance (round trip)

*3 Based on the Casio Group's calculation standard (emission coefficient from Japan's Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures)

*4 The number of people commuting by motorcycle or car before introduction was calculated as 80% of all employees commuting by motorcycle and 20% commuting by car.



Commuting buses at Casio (Thailand)

Installing a unique solar system

Casio (Thailand) has installed its own photovoltaic system to take advantage of the tropical sunlight. Electric power generated by the solar panels is used to power electric roof fans to draw heat out of buildings, as well as for powering daytime lighting in a warehouse and agitating a reservoir for oxygenation.



Solar panels



Electric rooftop exhaust fans for heat discharge



Daytime warehouse lighting



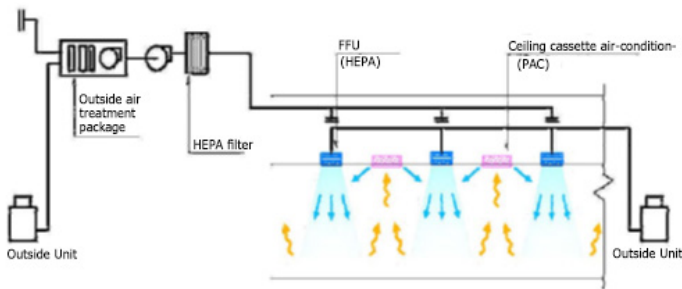
Reservoir agitator for air circulation

Initiatives at Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd.

Introducing the latest energy-saving air-conditioning systems

A new watch plant that started operations in May 2018 uses the latest energy-saving air-conditioning systems, such as an air-conditioning system with several air-conditioners with FFUs*¹ and ceiling cassettes, zoning and separate air-conditioning for clean rooms. These systems enable efficient operation according to the production situation.

*1 FFU: Fan-filter unit. A system that passes air sucked in by the fan through a filter to purify it before sending it out as clean air.



Air-conditioning system at Yamagata Casio



Clean room with latest air-conditioning system

Initiatives at Casio America

Casio America has been carrying out energy-saving measures for many years.

In 2018, the company again won an ENERGY STAR Award from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The award recognized Casio America's efforts to ascertain data on and efficiently manage electricity usage at its data center, and its initiatives to use a building management system to more effectively use cooling and heating.

This ENERGY STAR Award was the fifth the company has received, following 2012, 2013, 2016 and 2017. Casio America has also signed a contract with a retail electric power provider for 100% green electricity.

Going forward, Casio America will continue to carry out environmentally friendly initiatives to help achieve a sustainable society.



Casio America, Inc.



ENERGY STAR plaque

Initiatives at Hachioji R&D Center

The Hachioji R&D Center has installed automatic blinds and grows a green wall of vegetation at its facility to reduce CO₂ emissions. The automatic blinds calculate the location of the sun, use sensors to detect the strength of the sunlight, and open and close automatically, thereby reducing the cooling and heating load. Since 2012, the Center has also grown a green wall of vegetation as a summertime energy-saving measure in an effort to reduce the cooling load even more. Through a process of trial and error to balance watering, fertilization, and sunlight, currently, the green wall (planted with two kinds of morning glories) grew splendidly to a size of 8.5 meters wide by 10 meters tall. Local residents even stopped by to take photos of it. This initiative to grow a green wall of vegetation has entered Hachioji's Green Wall of Vegetation Contest in the "organization grouping" since 2017 and won awards two years running, including the first place award in 2017.



Green wall of vegetation at the Hachioji R&D Center



Award certificate and first place gift

Installation of LED Lighting

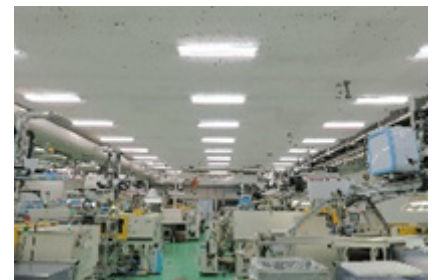
Casio is installing LED lighting at its business sites to reduce electricity consumption. Thus far, it has installed LED lighting at many Casio sites, including the Hatsudai Head Office, Hamura R&D Center, Hachioji R&D Center, Yamagata Casio, Casio Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., Casio (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Casio America, Inc., and Casio Electronics (Shaoguan) Co., Ltd., and other sites. The installed LED lighting has brought about substantial CO₂ emissions reductions.



LED lighting in Casio Electronics (Shenzhen)'s lobby



LED lighting in Casio (Thailand)'s plant



LED lighting in Yamagata Casio's plant

Logistics Process Initiatives

Casio is actively reducing its environmental impact by striving to reduce CO₂ and waste emissions arising from logistics. In order to reduce CO₂ emissions in the logistics process, Casio is promoting the following three action plans.

- *Shortening transport distances*: Promoting direct shipping to distribution centers in Japan from manufacturing sites outside Japan and direct shipping to business partners outside Japan in quantity lots
- *Promoting a modal shift*: Actively using modes of transport with low environmental impact such as rail for transport between sites
- *Improving loading efficiency and reducing transport volume*: Improving the packaging design of electronic dictionaries, musical instruments electronic cash registers, and other products, and reducing the volume of packaging

Four products obtain Eco Rail Mark certification

On February 28, 2013, Casio obtained Eco Rail Mark certification from the Railway Freight Association for four products: clocks, digital pianos, electronic keyboards and electronic cash registers.

The Eco Rail Mark indicates that a product or company is proactively addressing global environmental issues by using rail freight transport. Rail transport produces about one-eleventh of the CO₂ emissions of commercial trucking, making it an environmentally friendly method of transport with a low environmental impact.

The criteria for certification are utilization of rail for at least 30% of land freight transport for distances of 500km or more for a product, and utilization of rail for at least 15% of land freight transport for distances of 500km or more for a company.

Casio obtained Eco Rail Mark certification as a company in October 2009 and successfully obtained product certification as a result of further expanding rail transport due to the relocation, amalgamation and closure of business sites.

Casio now actively uses rail mainly for inhouse transport from its logistics center in Saitama Prefecture to distribution centers in Osaka and Fukuoka. Going forward, Casio will make active efforts to reduce environmental impact by pursuing environmentally friendly transport.



Eco Rail Mark



Promoting a modal shift to rail transport



Environmentally friendly rail containers

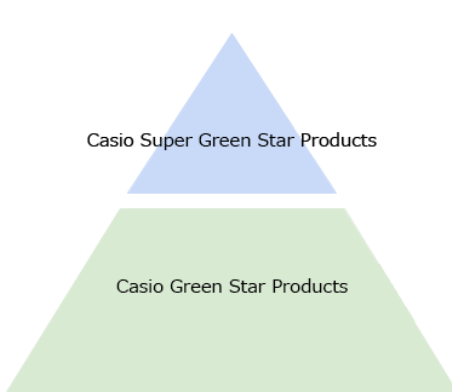
Building a Recycling Society

Developing Eco-products (Casio Green Star Products)

In order to minimize the environmental impact of its products, Casio is promoting the development of environmentally friendly products in every aspect of planning and design. In 1993, Casio began product assessment in order to systematize and promote its development of eco products. New products had to undergo a preliminary assessment for their environmental impact and meet certain criteria in order to be certified as Casio Green Products. Casio has developed many environmentally friendly products.

Since fiscal 2010, Casio has offered products that achieved outstanding evaluations under more rigorous assessments of environmental performance as Casio Green Star Products. In fiscal 2017, the Group started offering Casio Super Green Star Products, which have even greater environmental performance. Since then, Casio has been working to develop even better environmentally friendly products.

Casio Green Star Products System and Assessment Items



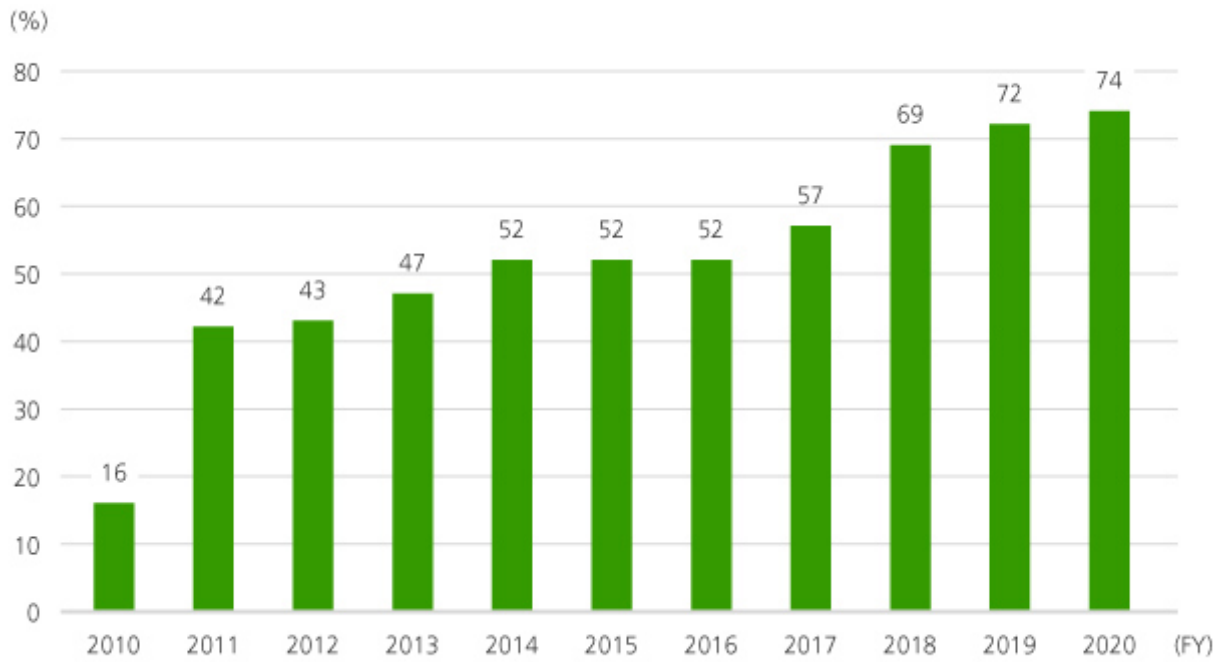
Casio Super Green Star Products	Products that have higher environmental performance
Casio Green Star Products	Products with a particularly good assessment

Product environmental assessment items	
1 . Promotes recycling	7 . Recyclability of batteries
2 . Designed for recycling	8 . Recycling label on batteries
3 . Components of products can be separated, disassembled	9 . Regulatory compliance
4 . Improved recycling	10 . Components of packaging can be separated, disassembled
5 . Improved energy efficiency	11 . Regulated use of packaging materials
6 . Regulated use of chemical substances	12 . Preserves the natural environment

Casio Green Star Product Sales Ratio

Casio is accelerating the development of environmentally friendly products, aiming to see Casio Green Star Products make up 90% of total sales by fiscal 2026. Their share of sales reached 74% in fiscal 2020, achieving the target for that year of 74% or higher. Additionally, four new models were certified as Casio Super Green Star Products, the highest rank of environmental products. Going forward, Casio will continue to develop products that are even more environmentally friendly.

Casio Green Products and Casio Green Star Products



Casio Super Green Star Products

So far, 40 product models have been certified as Casio Super Green Star Products. Some of the certified products (product series) are featured here.

FY2020



Data projector [XJ-F211WN](#)

Environmental Features

- Light flux of 14.8 lm/w
- Does not use a mercury light source



Data projector [XJ-S400U](#)

Environmental Features

- Light flux of 15.7 lm/w
- Does not use a mercury light source



Data projector [XJ-UT352WN](#)

Environmental Features

- Light flux of 13.2 lm/w
- Does not use a mercury light source



Scientific calculator [fx-9860GIII](#)

Environmental Features

- Energy consumption during use reduced by 50%
- Product size (volume) reduced by 23%
(compared to Casio's fx-9860GII model)

FY2019

Scientific Calculator * Energy consumption during use reduced by 50%



GRAPH +35 E

FY2017

Calculator * Contains at least 70% recycled plastic (percentage of gross weight of plastic)



SL-760ECO, SL-760GT



SL-305ECO, SL-300AECO



JF-120ECO



DF-120ECO



DS-2DB

Projector * Light flux of at least 12 lm/w



XJ-F10X, F100W, F20XN, XJ-F210WN



XJ-UT351W, UT351WN



XJ-V1, XJ-V10X, V100W, V110W

Casio Green Star Products

See some products that were certified as Casio Green Star Products (photos show product examples).

Calculator [JS-20WK](#)



Environmental Features

- Solar battery powered
- Contains at least 40% recycled plastic (gross weight ratio of plastic)

Electronic dictionary [XD-SX4800](#)



Environmental Features

- Transport efficiency increased by 91% by reducing packaging (compared to Casio's XD-SP6600 model)

Scientific Calculator [FX-JP900](#)



Environmental Features

- Solar battery powered
- Transport efficiency increased by 34% by reducing packaging (compared to Casio's FX-375ES model)

Label printer [EC-K10\(Lateco\)](#)



Environmental Features

- Blank space at the beginning and end of the tape reduced by 76% compared to the conventional model (compared to Casio's KL-G2 model)
- Reduced plastic waste from cartridge disposal by using a tape refill method

Electronic musical instrument [PX-S3000](#)



Environmental Features

- Energy consumption during use reduced by 36% (compared to Casio's PX-320 model)
- Loading efficiency increased by 52% in a 40 feet container

Watch [OCW-P2000/GWF-A1000](#)



Environmental Features

- Solar battery powered
- Shock-resistant structure

Handheld terminal [DT-X400](#)



Environmental Features

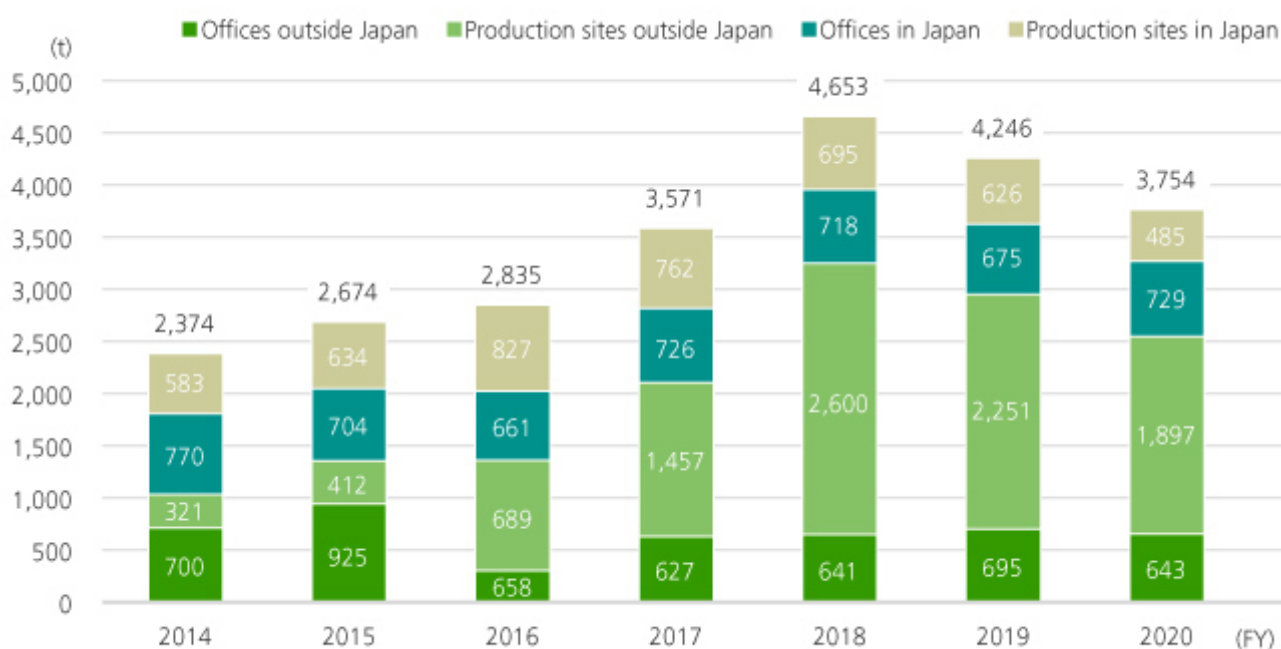
- Energy consumption during use reduced by 47% (compared to Casio's IT-G400 model)

Reducing and Recycling Waste

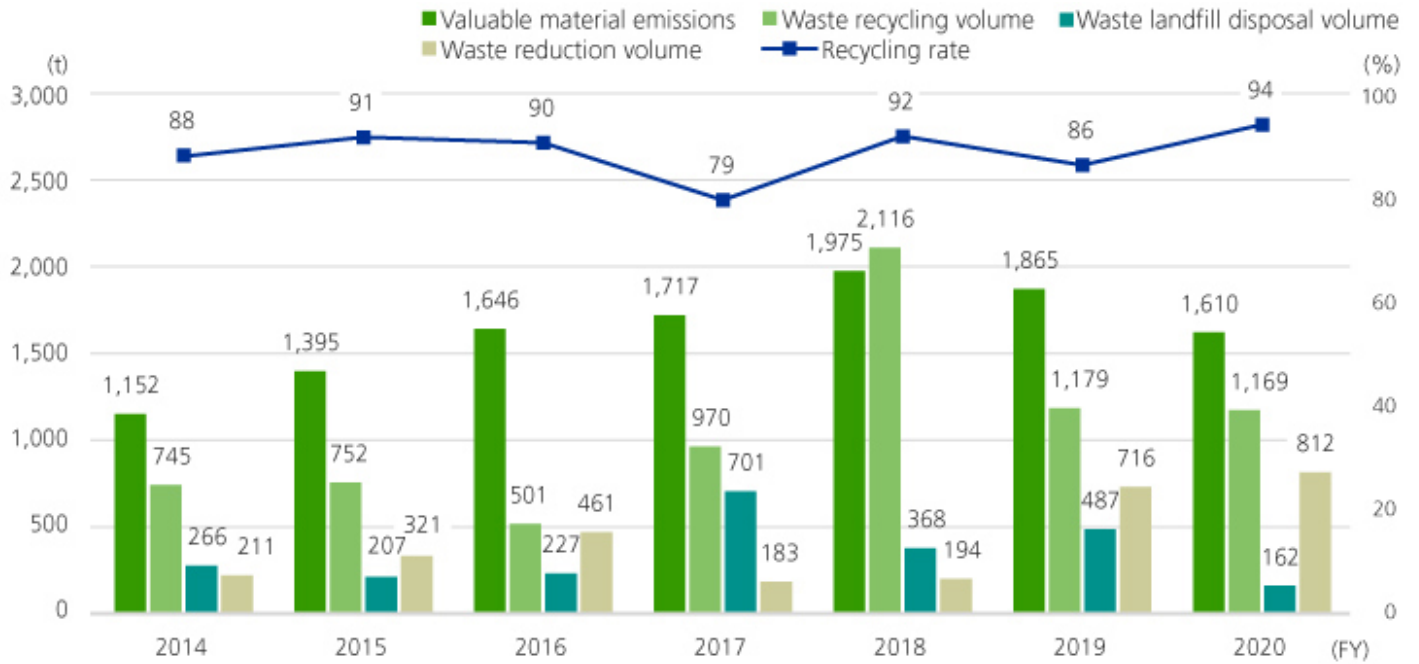
Casio is working to reduce and recycle the waste generated in its business activities. Generation of waste, etc. (total of waste and valuable material) has been on the rise since fiscal 2017, but the main reason for this is the increasing number of production sites outside Japan. In fiscal 2020, the total amount was reduced from the previous year as a result of efforts to reduce the generation of waste and improvements in the accuracy of calculation for the amount of the waste at production sites outside Japan.

In addition, Casio has set a target recycling rate of 100%, aiming for zero landfill disposal. In fiscal 2020, due to improvements in the accuracy of calculation for the amount of waste, the fiscal 2020 target of 90% was achieved. The majority of landfill disposal is non-industrial waste, and it is disposed based on the administrative management of each country or region. Going forward, however, Casio will make efforts to increase its recycling rate by considering switching to recycling consignment according to the status of recycling facilities in each area.

Generation of waste

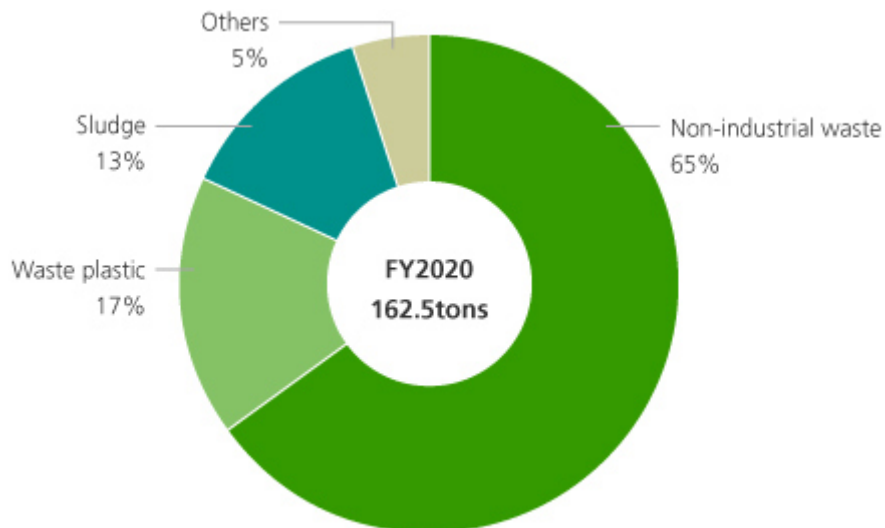


Disposal breakdown and recycling rate for generation of waste, etc.



Recycling rate = (Valuable material generated + Waste recycling volume) / (Valuable material generated + Waste recycling volume + Waste landfill disposal volume)

Breakdown of landfill disposal (by category)



Collection and Recycling

This section describes Casio's initiatives in the area of product collection and recycling.

Product recycling efforts

The collection of used products includes activities that are performed to comply with relevant laws, and activities that are performed by companies voluntarily. This section introduces Casio's voluntary used-product recycling activities.

Recycling with No Waste Disposal

Casio is recovering and dismantling used tape cartridges and ink ribbon cassettes, and utilizing the materials to make the same products again. Casio actively requests the cooperation of product users in this effort.



Product Recycling in Europe

European recycling regulations include the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive, the Battery Directive and the Packaging Directive.

These regulations provide a framework under which manufacturers collect and recycle end-of-life products and are obliged to bear the costs of doing so.

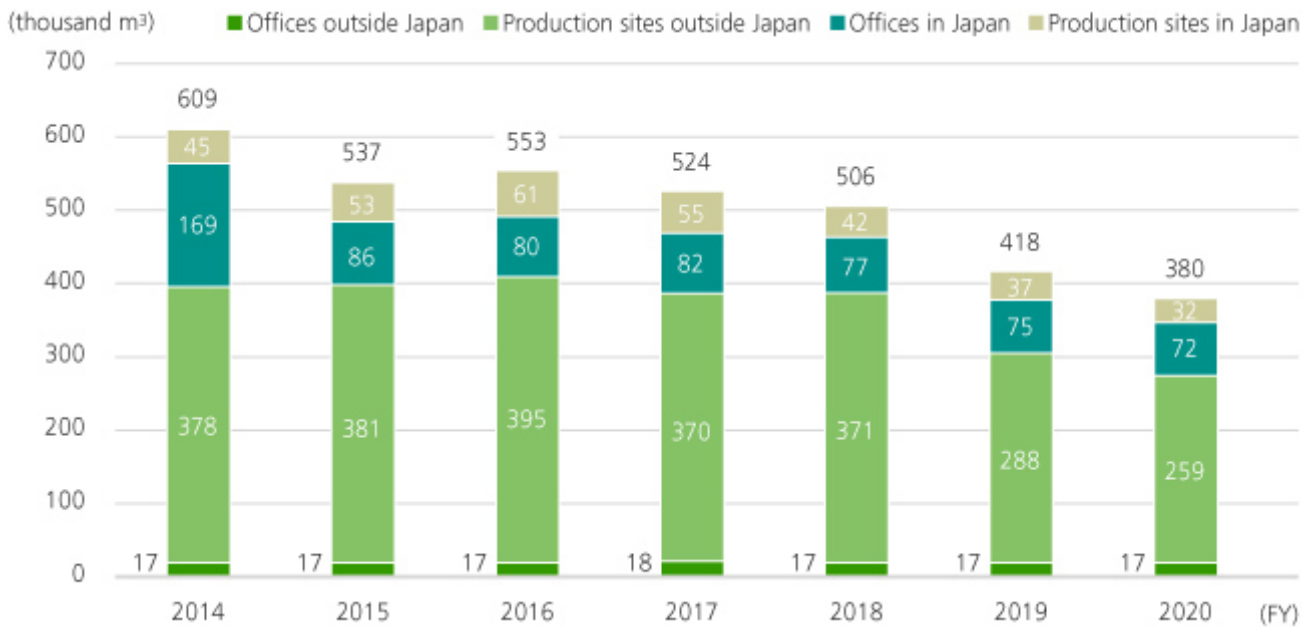
Casio fulfills its obligations by participating in collection and recycling organizations with government authorization.

Reducing water usage

Based on the characteristics of Casio's business, the majority of water usage in its business activities is used by employees, with water usage for production activities limited to such things as washing a few components. For this reason, minimization of water usage at the main sites that have continued to operate an environmental management system for many years has advanced to a certain level. Casio has therefore reached the situation where there are big fluctuations only in years with circumstances that differ from usual business activities, such as the discontinuation or new establishment of sites.

In fiscal 2020, water usage was 380,000 m³, a 9.2% reduction from fiscal 2019, driven by the establishment of targets for production sites and efforts to reduce water usage. Going forward, Casio will keep working to reduce water usage.

Changes in input of water resources



Living in Harmony with Nature

Using Sustainable Paper

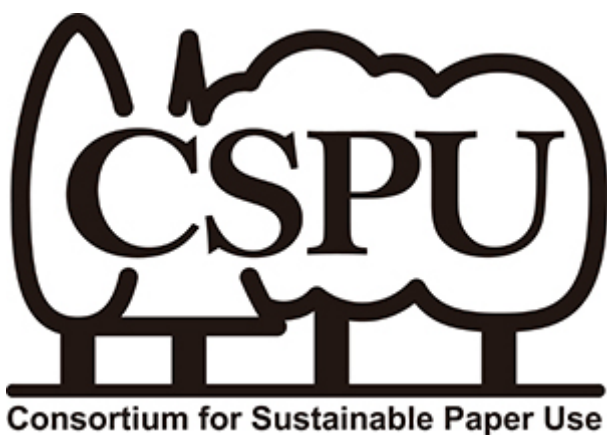
Nowadays, a variety of raw materials are used to make paper, but generally, widely available paper products are made from wood. Depending on the kind of forest from which that wood was cut, there might be adverse effects on biodiversity, such as the destruction of forests with a high conservation value as the habitat for precious wildlife, or cases that infringe on the rights of indigenous peoples.

Focusing on indirect impacts on biodiversity within the supply chain, Casio established a Paper Procurement Policy in June 2015. Based on this policy, Casio is especially committed to refraining from using paper products that come from paper manufacturers that are suspected of destruction of any forest with high conservation value or of involvement in raw material procurement that ignores the rights of indigenous peoples. Casio preferentially uses reliable certified paper to help increase the use of socially sustainable paper.

Participation in the Consortium for Sustainable Paper Use

In June 2014, Casio joined the Consortium for Sustainable Paper Use. Casio has been working hard as a dedicated member of the Consortium. The Consortium was established in November 2013 by five companies that are making progressive efforts related to their use of paper, the WWF Japan, and Response Ability, Inc, which promotes corporate sustainability. By enabling each member to promote uses of paper that are environmentally and socially responsible from their various perspectives, the Consortium hopes to expand the sustainable use of paper throughout the broader society.

The Casio Group Paper Procurement Policy, formulated in 2015, was also based on exchange of information with member companies and other such external input.



Member of Consortium

Details regarding the consortium can be found on the WWF Japan website below.

[> "Consortium for Sustainable Paper Use" WWF Japan website](#)

Paper Procurement

To make sure that it does not use paper products that are especially problematic, Casio periodically confirms that its suppliers do not use paper products from paper manufacturers that have been identified as dubious based on an independent investigation conducted by an international NGO related to the protection of wildlife. If it turns out, based on the confirmation results, that a product comes from one of the papermakers in question, Casio switches to products from a different paper manufacturer. By continuing such confirmation and switching of paper products, Casio exercises its indirect influence on the supply chain in an effort to minimize its indirect negative effects on biodiversity.

[> Paper Procurement Policy](#)

Promoting Use of Certified Paper

Since fiscal 2017, Casio has established targets for the percentage of paper from certified forests used for product catalogues and has been working hard to increase the percentage used based on environmental management systems.

Biodiversity Preservation at Business Sites

In 2017, Casio commissioned an expert outside agency (Ryokusei Research Institute Inc.) to conduct a biodiversity survey at the Group's main sites in Japan. As shown in Table 1, the results found that many species of insects and plants make their home at these sites. Most notably, Golden Orchid (*Cephalanthera falcata*), which is included on the Ministry of the Environment's species Red List, and Silver Orchid (*Cephalanthera erecta*) and stalked adder's-tongue (*Ophioglossum petiolatum*), both of which are on Tokyo's Red List of threatened species, were found at the Hamura R&D Center in Hamura, Tokyo. Rare plants and insects including the plant *Lespedeza tomentosa* Sieb. ex Maxim. and the insect *Canthophorus niveimarginatus* (Scott), which are included on Yamanashi Prefecture's Red List of threatened species, were found at the Yamanashi Office of Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd. in the city of Fuefuki. In light of these results, employee volunteers are continuing to undertake conservation activities with advice from the expert agency.

At the Hamura R&D Center, a protection team of employee volunteers has been monitoring site biodiversity throughout the seasons. They have been able to confirm several additional species, such as the Powdered Oakblue butterfly (*Arhopala bazalus*, a species in the family Lycaenidae), that were not found during a recent survey by outside experts. Although the additional species are not rare, the employees plan to further investigate and list them.



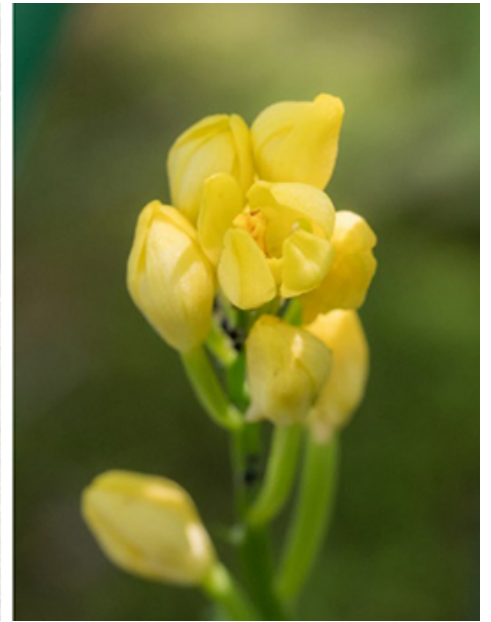
Powdered Oakblue butterfly, a species in the family *Lycaenidae*

Results of a survey of biodiversity at main business sites in Japan (Table 1)

site	Number of species		Remarkable insects and plants
	Insects	Plants	
Casio Computer Co., Ltd.			
Headquarters	55	82	
Hamura R&D Center	105	187	Plants: Golden Orchid, Silver Orchid, <i>Ophioglossum petiolatum</i>
Hachioji R&D Center	51	110	Plant: <i>Ophioglossum petiolatum</i>
Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd.			
Headquarters	82	173	
Yamanashi	91	150	Insect: <i>Canthophorus niveimarginatus</i> Plant: <i>Lespedeza tomentosa</i>
Casio Electronic Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	58	108	
Casio Business Service Co., Ltd. (Kofu)	82	160	Plant: <i>Rorippa cantoniensis</i>

> [List of plants at the Casio Group's main sites in 2017\(PDF\)](#) (PDF / 372KB)

> [List of insects at the Casio Group's main sites in 2017\(PDF\)](#) (PDF / 331KB)



Golden Orchid (*Cephalanthera falcata*)



Silver Orchid (*Cephalanthera erecta*)



Adder's-tongue (*Ophioglossum petiolatum*)



Lespedeza tomentosa / *Canthophorus niveimarginatus*

Preservation Activities at Hamura R&D Center

Two rare plants, the Golden Orchid and Silver Orchid, have been confirmed growing on the grounds of the Hamura R&D Center. A protection team of employee volunteers planned to photograph the plants again in 2020 as part of their observation of the plants' lifecycle from germination to flowering and fruiting. However, due to COVID-19 pandemic measures, access to the site has been restricted, and this curtailed the activities of the volunteers. However, it was confirmed that each previously identified individual plant is thriving, despite differences in the environments surrounding each specific habitat.



Golden Orchid on March 27, 2020



Golden Orchid on April 14, 2020



Golden Orchid on April 22, 2020



Golden Orchid (enlarged photo) on April 22, 2020

There was a plan to once again use automated time-lapse photography to capture a Golden Orchid during its predicted blooming period during a string of holidays in May 2020. However, this was not possible due to pandemic measures that prevented employee access to the site.

The protection team at Hamura R&D Center set up a camera in 2019



Preservation Activities at the Yamanashi Office of Yamagata Casio

On the advice of the expert agency, labels were used to mark protected species including the plants *Lespedeza tomentosa*, which is listed in Yamanashi Prefecture's Red Data Book, as well as *Potentilla chinensis*, Siberian *Lespedeza juncea*, *Thesium chinense*, which is the larval food plant for the insect *Canthophorus niveimarginatus*, and other grassland plants. These plants were carefully left when weeding. As a result, they grew healthier and were confirmed to have flowered and fruited.



Chinese cinquefoil



Siberian *Lespedeza juncea*

In April 2019, a protection team of employee volunteers was launched at the Yamanashi Office and began propagating individuals from seeds collected the previous fall, based on a management plan drafted by outside experts. The seeds planted in the bare earth as well as those planted in pots sprouted and grew.

> [Management plan for preservation and improvement of grassland biodiversity \(in Japanese\)\(PDF\)](#) (PDF / 2.4MB)



Planting seeds



Yamanashi protection team after planting seeds



Siberian Lespedeza juncea planted in bare earth



Siberian Lespedeza juncea planted in a pot

The grassland plants, including rare species, seen at the Yamanashi Office are thought to have been living in this location since before it became the business site's grounds. The periodic mowing conducted for grounds upkeep since the site was established is thought to have fostered a favorable habitat. Accordingly, the grounds were mowed as usual in May 2019.



Before mowing



After mowing



Before mowing



After mowing

Since then, the protected plants on the office grounds have grown and multiplied steadily. Thanks to the preservation efforts, the once-limited number of individual plants has been successfully increased. Along with preservation and improvement of biodiversity, the risk of species disappearance at this site has also been lowered. In addition, the plants were also labeled with signs to improve employee understanding, and the inclusion of updated information in this report is also helping to raise biodiversity awareness.



Lespedeza tomentosa cultivation



Siberian *Lespedeza juncea* cultivation

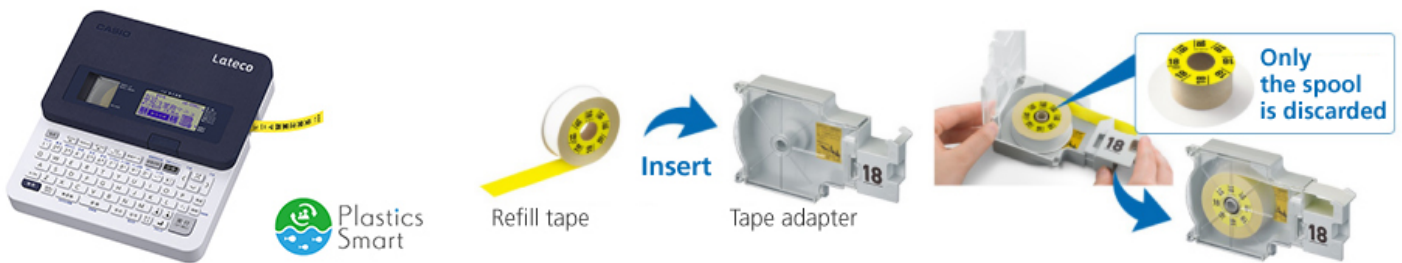
Contributing Through Casio's Business to Social Issues Related to Biodiversity

Lateco Label Writer Reduces Plastic Waste

Plastic pollution in the oceans is a global environmental issue that has been receiving a lot more international attention in recent years. For its new Lateco label writer, Casio redesigned the conventional model to minimize wasteful margins on the edge of the tape, while creating a tape cartridge that can be reused. As a result, the amount of plastic waste generated by using Lateco has been significantly reduced compared to previous Casio models. This product redesign has been well received not only by users who care about avoiding waste but also by NPOs and other community organizations that have been working for many years to reduce the amount of litter that ends up in rivers. Other appreciative stakeholders include the third-party organizations that certify compliance with the ISO 14000 environmental management standards. The product is also registered with the Plastics Smart Campaign of Japan's Ministry of the Environment.

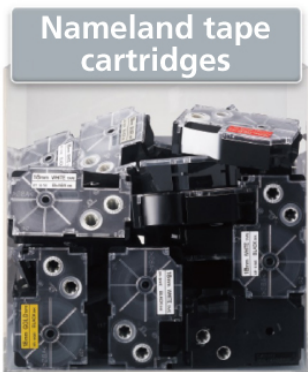
> [Lateco product information \(in Japanese\)](#)

> [Plastics Smart Campaign at Japan's Ministry of the Environment \(in Japanese\)](#)



Plastic waste is significantly reduced when changing the tape

Cartridge is reused



	Nameland tape cartridge	Lateco tape spool
1 piece	25 g	0.6 g
400 pieces	1,006 g	24 g
100 pieces	2,514 g	60 g

Plastic waste
Reduced by approx.
97%*

Conventional model waste versus Lateco

* Nameland 18-mm tape cartridge waste compared to Lateco 18-mm tape spool waste

Conventional model waste versus Lateco

Employee Volunteers Participate in Litter Cleanup Event

As part of a seminar on ocean plastic pollution sponsored by Japan's four electrical and electronic industry associations, the instructor invited Casio to share its Lateco redesign initiative as a case study.

> [The Biodiversity Working Group, The Four Electrical and Electronic Industry Associations](#)

In order to enhance employee understanding of the social issue of ocean plastic pollution via workplace activities, in December 2019, volunteers from relevant departments were invited to participate in the "Furusato Cleanup 2019 in Arakawa."

For most of the participants, it was their first time to pick up litter along a river, and many were shocked to see how much inland trash gets carried down the river and out into the sea. A considerable amount of garbage was collected by the large team of participants, and they saw the importance of continuing this cleanup activity. The employees also reaffirmed their belief in reducing plastic waste through Casio's core business activities, such as redesigning products like Lateco.

> [Furusato Cleanup \(in Japanese\)](#) ↗



Furusato Cleanup 2019 in Arakawa

Preserving Biodiversity through Collaboration with Environmental Protection Groups

Casio has developed many brands of watch products such as G-SHOCK, BABY-G, and PROTREK.

These Casio brands deliver functions, performance, and designs suited to the many diverse activities and situations in which people use their watches. Many of those envisioned situations are beautiful and sometimes harsh natural landscapes, including a wide range of land and ocean environments. In order to preserve the value of its watch brands, Casio believes in its responsibility as a manufacturer to help protect these natural environments by addressing the social issue of biodiversity preservation. Determined to help solve the issue via its main business activities, Casio has been developing collaboration watch models with environmental protection groups while also providing support for their activities.

G-SHOCK and BABY-G Collaboration Models for the “Love The Sea And The Earth” Project



“Love The Sea And The Earth” logo

Based on a theme of “Love The Sea And The Earth,” Casio has developed G-SHOCK and BABY-G brand products with environmental protection groups such as the International Cetacean Education Research Centre (ICERC Japan), Aqua Planet, Earthwatch Japan, and Wildlife Promising, and Casio also supports these groups by providing these products and sharing information.

In its collaboration with Aqua Planet, Casio acts as an official supporter of the International Year of the Reef, promoted by Japan’s Ministry of the Environment.

Casio’s support of ICERC Japan, through the ongoing creation of dolphin and whale watch models that began in 1994, reached its 26th year in 2020.



ICERC Japan: Collaboration models in 2020



Aqua Planet collaboration model in 2020



WILDLIFE PROMISING collaboration models in 2020



Earthwatch Japan collaboration model in 2020

Official Supporter of the International Year of the Reef 2018

The International Coral Reef Initiative, which is a framework for international cooperation in the preservation of coral reefs and related ecosystems, designated 2018 as the third International Year of the Reef (IYOR). In response, Japan's Ministry of the Environment, in collaboration with diverse actors, carried out activities in Japan in the name of IYOR 2018. The slogan for those activities was: "Connect, Spread, and Support Each Other."

Casio is supporting the preservation of coral reefs through its BABY-G collaboration model with Aqua Planet. Meanwhile, Yamagata Casio's underwater transceiver product, Logosease, also contributes to coral reef preservation activities. In this way, Casio acted as an official supporter, keeping in mind contribution within a multi-stakeholder partnership, as expressed by the slogan.



Casio Coral Field

In 2018, Casio began providing support for Aqua Planet, an NPO that preserves and restores coral, which is chaired by actress Ritsuko Tanaka. In January 2018, the Casio coral field was established in the seas of Ishigaki, Okinawa Prefecture, and 200 coral "seedlings" were planted with the objective for them to reproduce in three years' time.

The Casio coral field lies to the south of Ishigakijima island, Okinawa Prefecture in shallow seas about 4 meters deep at high tide. The coral coexists with a phytoplankton called zooxanthella, and coral seedlings from more than seven resilient varieties, including Acropora Copiosa Nemenzo in the genus Acropora of the family Acroporidae, were planted.

These coral seedlings were ones that had been newly collected with permission and divided seedlings cultivated in other coral fields. More than two years after planting, the mature coral is now home to small fish.



Casio Coral Field (2020)



Casio Coral Field (2018)

Talk show held to discuss the marine environment

A special event was held in June 2019 to mark the 25th anniversary of Casio's support for ICERC Japan. The company hosted a talk show and invited three guests working to protect the oceans: Nao Sagara, the representative of ICERC Japan, Ritsuko Tanaka, the chairwoman of Aqua Planet, and Ryo Minemizu, an underwater photographer. The guests talked about the problems affecting marine ecosystems today, such as plastic pollution and the impact of coral reef destruction on marine biodiversity. They also shared things that consumers can do to reduce their impact and communicated to the audience the importance of protecting the oceans.



Talk show

Contributing to Coral Reef Conservation Activities with Logosease

On October 14, 2018, WWF Japan's Coral Reef Conservation and Research Centre organized the First Kikaijima Reef Check on the island of Kikaijima in Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan. As part of its activities as an official supporter of the International Year of the Reef appointed by the Ministry of the Environment, Yamagata Casio cooperated by providing Logosease as equipment to be used during the reef check.

Reef Check is a coral reef monitoring program conducted on a volunteer basis using an internationally uniform technique to investigate the soundness of coral reefs worldwide. The purpose is to reduce the human impact on coral reefs by recording the condition of fish and other creatures living on coral reefs as well as the condition of the seafloor to assess the health of coral reefs and raise awareness about their protection.



Underwater transceiver, Logosease



[> Logosease](#)

The coral coverage at the reef check point was 51.25%, with a lot of massive coral, especially a species called hamasango, in the family Poritidae, being seen. Some 10 years ago, a variety called Araki hamasango was discovered to be 432 years old based on a core sample taken by The University of Tokyo. That coral was confirmed to be alive during this reef check and, at over 440 years old, is the oldest hamasango in Japan.

Yonemori Diving Service, which provided photos from the reef check, commented: "At first, it was hard to talk and hear with the Logosease, but we got used to them soon enough and then it became easy to hear and talk. Especially on a dive involving work, such as a reef check or a class, Logosease is really useful and, moreover, it allows us to communicate with the ship. It is a wonderful product."



In March 2019, the final debriefing session for the International Year of the Reef was held in Tokyo. Many companies and organizations that took part as official supporters, as well as groups of young people—high school and university students—reported on the coral reef conservation activities that they took during the year and received certificates of appreciation from the Minister of the Environment. While activities conducted under the name International Year of the Reef came to an end with the close of 2018, Casio will continue to support coral reef conservation.



March 2019: Presenting at the final debrief of official supporters of the International Year of the Reef and receiving a certificate of appreciation



Representatives of the companies and organizations that were official supporters



Certificate of appreciation from the Minister of the Environment

PRO TREK Collaboration Model with The Nature Conservation Society of Japan (NACS-J)

In 2018, Casio began providing support for The Nature Conservation Society of Japan (NACS-J) through its outdoor watch brand PRO TREK. By releasing watch models in collaboration with the NACS-J, Casio has been supporting the conservation of specific species.

For the first such effort, in 2018, Casio released a collaboration model with the motif of a golden eagle (listed as an endangered species (IB) in the Japanese Ministry of the Environment's *Red Data Book 2019*). In the second year, Casio debuted a collaboration model featuring the *Shijimiaeoides divina* (a butterfly listed as an endangered species (IA) in the same book). In 2020, a collaboration model was launched showcasing loggerhead turtles (listed as an endangered species (IB) in the 2020 book).



Participating in NACS-J Studies

Prompted by the start of support with the launch of The Nature Conservation Society of Japan golden eagle-themed collaboration model, Casio employees began to participate in actual protection activities. In a study conducted by NACS-J in Nagano Prefecture in May 2018, participants recorded the number of shoots on *Sophora flavescens* (a larval food plant) and how many eggs had been laid on each shoot. Although it is simple and unexciting work, the data obtained through the study forms the scientific basis for how far apart the *Sophora flavescens* can be planted. By participating in this study, Casio employees could get a feel for the kind of collaboration that is possible for them in the future to help protect the *Shijimiaeoides divina*.

Casio also collaborated in the *Shijimiaeoides Divina* Summit that NACS-J held in Tokyo in March 2019. People who are engaged in protection activities in their respective hometowns in Nagano and Kumamoto prefectures, where the two remaining habitats in Japan are located, interacted for the first time at the summit. It was also explained that promoting the pasturing of red cows as a livestock business in the Aso area protects the habitat of the *Shijimiaeoides divina*. By participating in this event, Casio could learn that consumption of red cow as a food, which seems unrelated, can contribute to protection of the *Shijimiaeoides divina*.



Counting *Shijimiaeoides divina* eggs laid on shoots of the larval food plant *Sophora flavescens*



Shijimiaeoides divina eggs



Shijimiaeoides divina



Shijimiaeoides Divina Summit

Education

Casio Forest

On August 29, 2018, Casio signed a “Tokyo Waterworks: Corporate Forest (Naming Rights)” agreement with the Tokyo Metropolitan Government’s Bureau of Waterworks. Within 2018, two activity sessions were held in Casio Forest after signing the agreement.

In the second year of activities, 2019, as the first activity of the year, in May, broad-leaf trees (Japanese maple and Mongolian oak) were planted and the “Hundred Year Forest” managed by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government’s Bureau of Waterworks was toured. The area of the water source forest managed by the Bureau of Waterworks had become deforested for a time during the confusion of the Meiji Restoration, and various forest functions declined as a result. Later, however, through the efforts of the Bureau of Waterworks, conservation activities were started, and they have continued for over 100 years. This area, covering some 24,000 hectares, plays an important role in conservation of the global environment, with functions related to various social issues such as conservation of biodiversity and absorption of CO₂ in addition to watershed protection. The part that we have agreed to look after? the Casio Forest? is no more than about one-ten-thousandth of that area. Even so, it takes a lot of hard work to manage this amount of land, bringing home the realization of just how immense is the task of managing the whole water source forest.



Planting Japanese maple and Mongolian oak



Touring the “Hundred Year Forest”

After the first task of tree planting was completed in May 2019, weeding became the main activity for maintaining the important water source that is the Casio Forest.

Weeding, which needs to be continued for several years after tree planting, is the most back-breaking work in growing a forest. It could also be described as the perfect opportunity to learn first-hand why forests across the country have become degraded. The first weeding session was planned for July 2019 as an important learning opportunity, but unfortunately it rained on the scheduled date. Instead, the volunteers built birdhouses using the wood from certified forests, an activity that had been prepared in case of rain.

When the volunteers made birdhouses in 2018, they could barely complete three. This time, however, those with experience from the previous year became the leaders, and a total of seven new birdhouses were built. The effort was further supported by an instructor from the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's Bureau of Waterworks, who gave an informative talk on why birdhouses can help protect the forest.



Nesting birds prey on harmful insects in the trees



A total of seven new birdhouses were built

By the time the birdhouses were complete, the rain had stopped and they were put aside for later installation. The short remaining time was used to gain some weeding experience.



Weeding around saplings using a scythe

The plan was to hold two activity sessions in 2019, just like in 2018, but a third session was added for November 2019. This was because the volunteers wanted to install the birdhouses they had built on the rainy day in July. They were also interested in seeing the three birdhouses that had been installed in 2018, understanding that, if birds had used them for nesting, they could be cleaned for use again.

During the visit to the Casio Forest in November, when all three birdhouses installed the previous year were opened, a large amount of nesting material was discovered. Undeterred by light rain, the participants were pleased with the high nesting rate, and completed the installation of all the new birdhouses.



Carefully opening a birdhouse



A large amount of nesting material discovered



Working together to install new birdhouses at various heights

The contributions to social issues that companies are expected to make to help achieve the SDGs must go beyond just grasping social issues as mere knowledge. To make an actual contribution, each and every employee must embrace various social issues as their own and address them earnestly. On-site experiences in the Casio Forest lead to deeper understanding of the needs and level of difficulty of social issues related to the global environment and can be used as an outside-in trigger to create new business activities that will contribute solutions. Additionally, in the near future, Casio will share these learning opportunities via multi-stakeholder partnerships related to the company and promote mutual exchange to search for solutions to complex social issues that are too difficult to solve alone.



Volunteers ready to clean old birdhouses and install new ones in the rain

Arakawa River Clean-aid

The focus on the problem of plastic waste in the oceans has been growing year by year. It has been known for a long time that plastic waste causes adverse effects, for example, when eaten mistakenly by ocean creatures. However, one cause of the increasing attention given to this problem in recent years is the fact that microplastic (less than 5 mm), created through the action of ultraviolet light and waves breaking plastic waste released into the oceans down into fine particles, could result in hazardous substances dissolved in seawater becoming concentrated up through the food chain of ocean creatures. As for methods to dispose of plastic waste, methods that rely on combustion cannot avoid the generation of CO₂, which causes concern about climate change. While the effects on human health of consuming marine products have not been elucidated in detail, if a precautionary approach is to be taken, the same as with climate change, measures must be implemented on a global scale before it is too late.

In order to deepen awareness of this social issue from the perspective of biodiversity, Casio held an investigational clean up (collecting garbage while counting each type of garbage) in the lower basin of the Arakawa River on July 12, 2018 in conjunction with classroom learning commissioned from Arakawa Clean-aid Forum (ACF), an NPO that has been working the problem of garbage in the rivers and seas for over 20 years.

In intense heat, 12 employees collected garbage washed ashore for an hour over an 85m stretch with the objective of personalizing social issues through onsite experience and exploring contributions through core business. The employees collected 34 bags (45 liters) of garbage, mainly food trays and plastic bottles. From this initiative, each participant learned the serious reality that large volumes of plastic flow into the sea via the river. Much of this garbage is used containers and packaging. As Casio uses plastic in its products and packaging materials, the company cannot claim that it is not involved in the problem of marine pollution. Spurred by this experience, Casio will continue to examine initiatives.



Classroom learning led by Kazuyuki Imamura, Executive Director of ACF



Collecting garbage while counting each type of garbage



It was tough work under the blazing sun, but that brought home the depth of the problem all the more.



In-house Lecture on the Problem of Ocean Waste

The problem of ocean waste is becoming worse around the world. To spread awareness within the company of this issue, Casio invited Professor Shigeru Fujieda of Kagoshima University's Regional Co-creation Center For Industry and Society, who has studied this problem for many years, to give a talk, entitled "Let's Think about the Problem of Ocean Waste," at a company-wide environmental conference held in May 2019. Professor Fujieda, who is also a director of the Japan Environmental Action Network (JEAN), has continued to visit various locations around Japan to investigate the sources of ocean waste. His research tracking sources of waste internationally, focusing on lighters handed out at eating and drinking establishments (with the name and phone numbers of the establishments printed on the lighters) as an original survey method, was very helpful to know as a company that conducts business globally. Professor Fujieda also stressed the importance of "knowing the problem + taking action." In light of the need to continually collect ocean waste and reduce its generation, Professor Fujieda revealed expectations on Casio, including corporate support for activities and the use of technology to contribute to solutions.



Professor Shigeru Fujieda of Kagoshima University's Regional Co-creation Center For Industry and Society



Attendees listening to the lecture

The Biodiversity Working Group, The 4 Electrical and Electronic Industry Associations

In fiscal 2017, Casio started taking part in The Biodiversity Working Group of the 4 electrical and electronic industry associations (JEMA: The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association, JEITA: Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association, CIAJ: Communications and Information Network Association of Japan, JBMIA: Japan Business Machine and Information System Industries Association).

In March 2018, the working group published a booklet, "Let's Try Biodiversity! (LTB)," for enterprises wishing to commence biodiversity conservation initiatives in the future. The working group also holds annual seminars to share information on biodiversity preservation with member companies.

As examples of its activities in fiscal 2020, the working group produced a publication to help address the problem of marine plastic pollution (LTB Pick Up! Let's Reduce Ocean Plastic Pollution by Working on Land!). It also held a practical seminar for member companies on the same issue (Learn About Biodiversity Conservation Activities: What Companies Can Do to Reduce Plastic in the Oceans). At the request of the seminar instructor, Kazuyuki Imamura, Director of the non-profit Arakawa River Clean-aid Forum, Casio gave a presentation on Lateco, a new label writer designed to reduce plastic waste. Casio employee volunteers also participated in a cleanup on the banks of the Arakawa River, which was part of the seminar program, and helped capture the event using a video drone.

Details regarding the working group can be found on the JEMA website below.

- [The Biodiversity Working Group, The 4 Electrical and Electronic industry Associations](#)
- [Let's Try Biodiversity! \(LTB\)](#)
- [Seminar to Learn About Biodiversity Conservation Activities](#)



LTB cover



Let's Reduce Ocean Plastic Pollution by Working on Land!



Presentation on Lateco at the LTB seminar



Walking along the Arakawa River with collection bags and tongs



Sorting the litter into waste-specific bags for counting and disposal



Participants from various companies and the rubbish they collected

Casio's initiatives related to biodiversity conservation were registered in a database of examples of biodiversity conservation activities produced by the Biodiversity Working Group of the 4 electrical and electronic industry associations. Along with the database, Casio's initiatives are also registered in the Nijyu-maru Project (Double 20 campaign) of the Japan Committee for the International Union for Conservation of Nature.



> [Database of examples of biodiversity conservation activities](#)

> [Nijyu-maru Project](#)

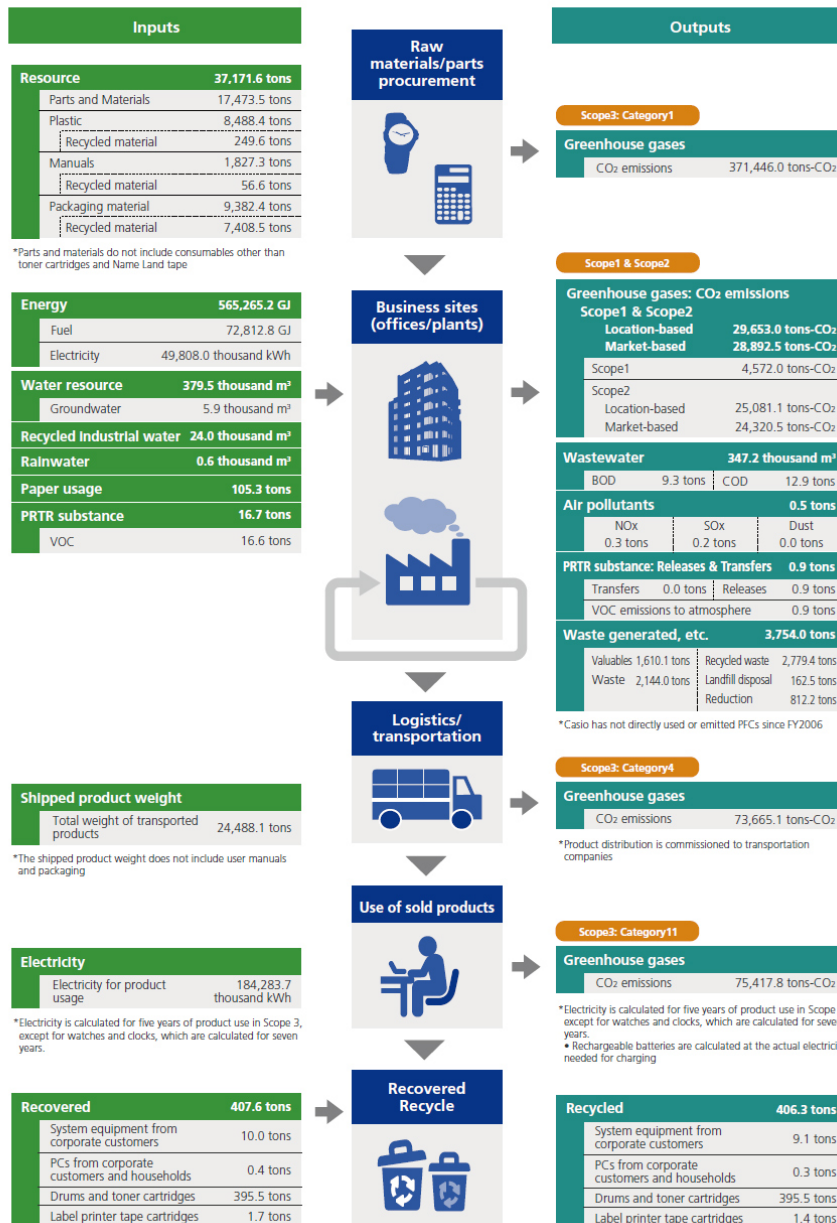
Environmental Data

Material Balance

What is a material balance?

The material balance shows the overall picture for energy and resources used in the process of Casio's business activities including R&D, design, parts procurement, manufacturing, distribution, recovery and recycling, and the energy used in the process of product use by customers (inputs) plus the environmental impacts that are produced in each of those processes (outputs).

Material balance in business activities (fiscal 2020)



[View as PDF \(472KB\)](#)

Third-party verification

In order to ensure the reliability of its environmental data reporting, in fiscal 2011 Casio began requesting third-party verification.

Casio commissioned SGS Japan Co., Ltd. to conduct the audit in fiscal 2020. The audit covered greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2 and Categories 1, 4 and 11 of Scope 3), water intake, waste and emissions of atmospheric pollutants (NOx, SOx and dust). Of the sites covered by SGS, on-site surveys were conducted at the Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd. (Yamanashi) and Hamura R&D Center.

Sites at which water usage and waste were difficult to ascertain, such as leased offices, are not included in the scope of calculation.

[> See the third-party verification statement for fiscal 2020.](#)  (PDF / 3.5MB)

Environmental Performance Data of Each Site

[> Group Companies in Japan \(243KB\)](#) 

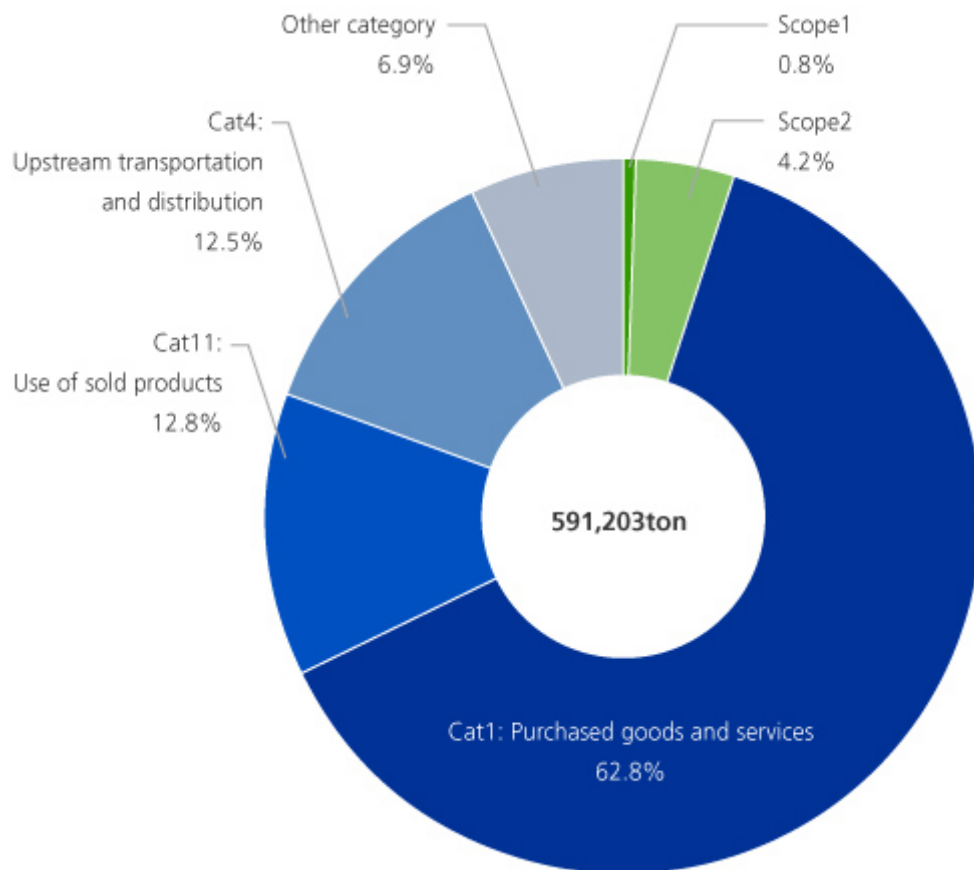
[> Overseas Group Companies \(206KB\)](#) 

CO₂ Emissions Throughout the Entire Value Chain

Casio has identified and calculated greenhouse gas emissions produced by its own business activities (Scope 1 and Scope 2) and emissions located upstream and downstream in the overall value chain (Scope 3). Casio has calculated CO₂ emissions for 11 out of 15 categories of Scope 3 CO₂ emissions, excluding four categories with little impact, with reference to the GHG Protocol, which is the international standard. Scope 3 emissions accounted for approximately 95% of all emissions in fiscal 2020, which is similar to the previous fiscal year. Within Scope 3, purchased goods and services accounted for the greatest share, about 63%.

Going forward, Casio will promote efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout the entire value chain with a particular focus on encouraging major suppliers to set targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions with regard to CO₂ emissions related to purchased goods and services.

CO₂ Emissions Throughout the Entire Value Chain



Scope/Category		CO ₂ emissions in fiscal 2020	
		t-CO ₂	Percentage
Scope 1		4,572	0.8%
Scope 2	Location-based	25,081	4.2%
	Market-based	24,321	-
Scope 3		561,550	95.0%
1 Purchased goods and services		371,446	62.8%
2 Capital goods		16,698	2.8%
3 Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2		3,991	0.7%
4 Upstream transportation and distribution		73,665	12.5%
5 Waste generated in operations		110	0.0%
6 Business travel		1,455	0.2%
7 Employee commuting		1,796	0.3%
8 Upstream leased assets		1,967	0.3%
9 Downstream transportation and distribution		-	-
10 Processing of sold products		-	-
11 Use of sold products		75,418	12.8%
12 End of life treatment of sold products		9,756	1.7%
13 Downstream leased assets		-	-
14 Franchises		-	-
15 Investments		5,248	0.9%
Total	Location-based	591,203	100.0%
	Market-based	590,443	-

* Scope 2

Location-based CO₂ emissions were calculated using the CO₂ emission factor given in the [Calculation Standards](#). To calculate the market-based CO₂ emissions for sites in Japan, the adjusted CO₂ emission factor for each electric utility was used. This is the emission factor for each electric power company as stipulated in Japan's Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. For calculation of emissions from sites outside Japan, please refer to the [Calculation Standards](#).

Environmental Performance Data

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope1 and Scope2)

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) calculated using the location-based standard

	(t-CO ₂)						
	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Scope1	6,043.2	5,729.3	5,483.1	5,678.4	5,670.1	5,268.0	4,572.0
Scope2	33,254.6	32,335.8	31,784.1	31,463.8	28,198.4	26,822.1	25,081.1
Total	39,297.8	38,065.1	37,267.2	37,142.2	33,868.6	32,090.2	29,653.0
Casio Group coverage	-	-	-	-	99.5%	99.5%	99.3%

*1 Emissions based on the new calculation standard (location-based standard). See ["Calculation Standards" in the "Environmental Performance Data"](#) section for details.

*2 No greenhouse gas emissions other than CO₂.

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) calculated using the market-based standard

	(t-CO ₂)	
	FY2019	FY2020
Scope1	5,268.0	4,572.0
Scope2	26,821.0	24,320.5
Total	32,089.0	28,892.5
Casio Group coverage	99.5%	99.3%

*1 Emissions based on the new calculation standard (market-based standard). See ["Calculation Standards" in the "Environmental Performance Data"](#) section for details.

*2 No greenhouse gas emissions other than CO₂.

(Breakdown by type of site)

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) calculated using the location-based standard

	(t-CO ₂)						
	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Production sites in Japan	8,562.8	8,522.2	8,819.8	7,778.7	6,619.9	5,887.5	4,610.7
Office sites in Japan	10,221.0	9,662.8	8,710.3	10,401.4	8,664.0	7,754.3	7,491.0
Production sites outside Japan	14,369.3	13,884.3	13,756.9	12,902.1	12,708.8	12,872.9	12,421.2
Office sites outside Japan	6,144.6	5,995.9	5,980.2	6,059.9	5,875.8	5,575.6	5,130.2

*1 Emissions based on the new calculation standard (location-based standard). See ["Calculation Standards" in the "Environmental Performance Data"](#) section for details.

*2 No greenhouse gas emissions other than CO₂.

Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) calculated using the market-based standard

	(t-CO ₂)	
	FY2019	FY2020
Production sites in Japan	6,142.7	4,876.9
Office sites in Japan	7,497.9	7,085.3
Production sites outside Japan	12,872.9	12,421.2
Office sites outside Japan	5,575.6	4,509.1

*1 Emissions based on the new calculation standard (market-based standard). See ["Calculation Standards" in the "Environmental Performance Data"](#) section for details.

*2 No greenhouse gas emissions other than CO₂.

Energy usage

Figures in parentheses () are MWh. Other figures are GJ.

		FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Fuel		96,935 (26,926)	90,796 (25,221)	86,724 (24,090)	89,821 (24,950)	90,124 (25,034)	83,424 (23,173)	72,813 (20,226)
Electricity	Non-renewable energy	559,283 (56,614)	561,198 (56,827)	573,755 (58,102)	557,631 (56,452)	534,638 (54,098)	512,236 (51,838)	478,733 (48,432)
	Renewable energy	-	-	-	-	-	15,137 (1,518)	13,719 (1,376)
Total		656,218 (83,540)	651,994 (82,048)	660,479 (82,192)	647,453 (81,403)	624,762 (79,132)	610,797 (76,530)	565,265 (70,034)
Casio Group coverage		-	-	-	-	99.5%	99.5%	99.3%

Waste related data

Generation of waste, etc.

	(t)						
	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Total discharge	2,373.5	2,674.3	2,835.1	3,570.8	4,652.7	4,245.9	3,754.0
Reduction	211.0	321.0	461.2	182.8	194.0	715.9	812.2
Landfill disposal	265.5	207.2	227.0	701.3	368.1	486.6	162.5
Recycled	1,897.0	2,146.1	2,146.9	2,686.6	4,090.6	3,043.4	2,779.4
Recycling rate	87.7%	91.2%	90.4%	79.3%	91.7%	86.2%	94.5%
Casio Group coverage	-	-	-	-	90.4%	90.2%	90.4%

Recycling rate = Recycled waste/(Recycled waste+ Landfill disposal)

(Emissions of waste, etc. by type of site)

(t)

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Production sites in Japan	582.9	634.4	827.3	761.6	694.6	625.8	484.8
Office sites in Japan	769.9	703.6	661.1	725.5	718.0	674.9	728.5
Production sites outside Japan	320.6	411.6	689.1	1,456.9	2,599.6	2,250.6	1,897.2
Office sites outside Japan	700.2	924.7	657.6	626.8	640.5	694.6	643.5

Water resources

(thousand m³)

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Tap water/industrial water	520.8	530.1	547.0	518.1	500.1	412.4	373.6
Groundwater	87.9	7.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.9
Total	608.7	537.4	552.6	523.9	506.0	417.9	379.5
Casio Group coverage	-	-	-	-	83.6%	84.6%	84.9%

(Breakdown by type of site)

(thousand m³)

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Production sites in Japan	44.9	52.9	60.9	55.1	41.5	37.3	32.2
Office sites in Japan	168.6	85.9	79.7	81.5	76.7	75.2	72.1
Production sites outside Japan	377.7	381.5	394.8	369.7	371.1	288.4	258.6
Office sites outside Japan	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.7	16.7	16.9	16.6

Usage of parts, materials, instruction manuals, packaging materials and recycle materials

(t)

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Usage of parts and materials	25,669.0	26,209.0	24,676.0	28,745.0	24,396.8	22,437.6	25,961.9
recycle materials	1,239.0	877.0	439.0	244.0	238.6	220.0	249.6
recycle rate	4.8%	3.3%	1.8%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Usage of instruction manuals	3,235.0	3,790.0	3,683.0	3,122.0	3,059.0	2,481.2	1,827.3
recycle materials	77.0	221.0	88.0	149.0	156.1	116.7	56.6
recycle rate	2.4%	5.8%	2.4%	4.8%	5.1%	4.7%	3.1%
Usage of packaging materials	12,308.0	12,148.0	11,720.0	11,821.0	11,301.0	10,481.9	9,382.4
recycle materials	9,732.0	9,457.0	9,061.0	9,173.0	8,864.0	8,340.9	7,408.5
recycle rate	79.1%	77.8%	77.3%	77.6%	78.4%	79.6%	79.0%

Scope of Data

The scope of the environmental performance data for fiscal 2020 is shown below.

Period covered: April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020

Sites covered: 73 Casio Group sites

However, sites for which it is difficult to monitor water usage and waste generation due, for example, to an office lease agreement, are not included in the scope of calculation.

Numerical data on environmental performance for each site is listed separately.

Production sites in Japan (3 sites)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd. • Yamagata Casio Co., Ltd. (Yamanashi) • Casio Electronic Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Office sites in Japan (44 sites)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (Headquarters) • Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (Hamura R&D Center) • Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (Hachioji R&D Center) • Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (32 sales sites) (Kudan, Osaka, Sendai, Saitama, Nagoya, Hiroshima, Fukuoka and other sites) • Casio Techno Co., Ltd. (Headquarters) • Casio Techno Co., Ltd. (Technical Center) • Casio Techno Co., Ltd. (West Japan Repair Center) • Casio Marketing Advance Co., Ltd. • Casio Business Service Co., Ltd. (Headquarters) • Casio Business Service Co., Ltd. (Kofu) • Casio Information Service Co., Ltd. • CXD Next Co., Ltd. • Hatsudai Estate Building • Replex Inc. <p>* Data for Casio Human Systems Co., Ltd., and Casio Communication Brains Co., Ltd. have been included in the data for the sites where they are located.</p>
Production sites outside Japan (4 sites)	<p>Asia (4 sites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio (Thailand) Co., Ltd. • Casio Electronic Technology (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. • Casio Timepiece (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. • Casio Electronics (Shaoguan) Co., Ltd.
Office sites outside Japan (22 sites)	<p>Asia (9 sites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. • Casio Computer (Hong Kong) Ltd. • Casio (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. • Casio India Co., Pvt. Ltd. • Casio (China) Co., Ltd. • Casio Taiwan Co., Ltd. • Casio Soft (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. • Casio Singapore Pte., Ltd. • Guangzhou Casio Techno Co., Ltd. <p>Europe (8 sites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio Europe GmbH • Casio Electronics Co., Ltd. • Casio France S.A. • Casio Espana S.L. • Casio Scandinavia AS • Casio Benelux B.V. • Casio Italia S.r.l. • Limited Liability Company Casio

	<p>Middle East (1 site)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio Middle East FZE
	<p>Americas (4 sites)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casio America, Inc. • Casio Canada Ltd. • Casio Mexico Marketing, S. de R. L. de C.V. • Casio Brasil Comercio De Produtos Eletronicos Ltda.

Calculation Standards

1. Overall

- (1) Items with no input, usage, handling or discharge performance have been left blank.
- (2) Figures are rounded off to the second decimal point, in the specified units (figures shown as “0.0” are less than “0.05”).
- (3) When total Casio Group annual values for VOC inputs/emissions and PRTR are 1 ton or more, data is shown separately for the individual site.

2. Inputs

- (1) Energy input amount
 - All fossil fuels and power used in business activities are totaled for sites indicated in the Scope of Data.
 - Includes fuel usage by company vehicles, but does not include energy used for contracted logistics services, commuting, and business trips.
 - Crude oil equivalent is calculated in accordance with Japan’s Act on the Rational Use of Energy.
- (2) Water resource input amount
 - Usage amounts of tap water, industrial water and groundwater are combined.
 - Sites for which it is difficult to monitor water usage due, for example, to an office lease agreement, are not included in the scope of calculation.
- (3) Paper usage amount
 - Managed and tabulated based on the purchased amounts of paper used in printers, fax machines, and copy machines each year.
 - The weight of one sheet is determined for each paper size, and weights are calculated based on the amounts purchased.
- (4) PRTR substance input amount
 - Calculated for chemical substances subject to Japan’s PRTR Act whose annual amount handled per substance is 0.05 tons or more at each site.
 - Calculated for VOC inputs subject to a follow-up survey of achievements related to the four electrical and electronic industry associations’ control of VOC emissions whose annual amount handled is 0.05 tons or more at each site.

3. Outputs

(1) CO₂ emissions

- To calculate CO₂ emissions from the use of fuel, coefficients were used based on unit calorific values by fuel type and emission factors related to the use of fuel, as stipulated by Japan's Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.

- CO₂ conversion coefficients for electricity were applied as follows.

		FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Location-based standard		IEA*1	IEA	IEA	IEA	IEA	IEA	IEA
Market-based standard	Sites in Japan	-	-	-	-	-	Emission factors for each electric power company in Japan*2	Emission factors for each electric power company in Japan
	Sites outside Japan	-	-	-	-	-	Emission factors for each electric power company (if not applicable, IEA emission factor is used)	Emission factors for each electric power company (if not applicable, IEA emission factor is used)

*1 IEA emission factors 2019

*2 Emission factors for each electric power company as stipulated by Japan's Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures

(2) Wastewater

- Calculated from amounts at sites that measure wastewater amounts. Sites that do not measure wastewater amounts but can ascertain tap water use treat the amount of tap water used as their wastewater amount.

- At sites with special facilities that fall under the Water Pollution Prevention Act and/or the Sewer Act, water quality surveys are conducted based on applicable laws, and confirmation is made that emissions are below regulatory limits. Since fiscal 2014, the applicable facilities have not been operating.

- In the case of discharge into public sewer systems, figures are shown if voluntary measurements are taken.

(3) Air pollutants

- Calculated at sites that have smoke generating facilities based on the concentration measurements and gas emissions at each facility.

- Yamagata Casio, Hamura R&D Center and Casio Electronics (Shaoguan) are included in tabulation of results.

- Concentrations of dust emissions, NO_x, and SO_x, which must be managed by law, are measured at target sites, to confirm that they are below regulation levels.

- The following substances are not used at any Casio site: dichloromethane, trichlorethylene, tetrachlorethylene, chloroform, vinyl chloride monomer, 1,3-butadiene, benzene, acrylonitrile, 1,2-dichloroethane, formaldehyde, trinickel disulfide, nickel nitrate, and acetaldehyde.

(4) PRTR

- Release and transfer quantities are calculated for each chemical substance subject to Japan's PRTR Act whose annual usage is 0.05 tons or more at each site.

- Calculated for VOC outputs to air subject to a follow-up survey of achievements related to the four electrical and electronic industry associations' control of VOC emissions whose annual amount handled is 0.05 tons or more at each site.

(5) Waste

- Waste is tabulated as the total amount of industrial waste generated when product is transferred from a Casio site to the processor, general waste derived from sites, and the quantity of valuables.
 - Sites for which it is difficult to monitor waste generation due, for example, to an office lease agreement, are not included in the scope of calculation.

(6) Base year figures

- For the evaluation of greenhouse gases and energy conservation, emissions and usage of divested businesses are excluded from data in and after the base year in accordance with the GHG Protocol.
 - For sites that were included in the scope in and after the base year due to acquisition, etc., historical data on emissions and use is only added to historical data for fiscal years in and after the base year when it is available in accordance with the GHG Protocol, which is the international standard.

4. Scope 3 calculation methods

Category 1	Purchased goods and services	Amount of activity: Amount of purchased consumables, raw materials, and packaging materials, salaries of temporary staff, purchased tap water, industrial water, and advertising expenses. Unit: Calculated by multiplying each item by the emissions unit of the purchased amount and adding together the total. Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.0 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment and CFP COMMUNICATION PROGRAM DB version 1.01.
Category 2	Capital goods	Amount of activity: Amount of capital investment by all consolidated subsidiaries. Unit: Calculated by multiplying the emissions unit corresponding to the amount of capital investment. Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.0 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.
Category 3	Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Amount of activity: Amount of purchased electricity and fuels. Unit: Calculated by multiplying the emissions unit of each type and adding together the total. Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.0 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment and CFP COMMUNICATION PROGRAM DB version1.01.
Category 4	Upstream transportation and distribution	Amount of activity: Amount of product distribution for which Casio Computer Co., Ltd. pays the burden of expense. Unit: Calculated by multiplying the weight and transportation distance by the emissions unit of each transportation type and adding together the total. (Trucks: Specific fuel consumption using the improved ton/kilo method. Trains, ships and airplanes: CO ₂ emissions output level using the conventional ton/kilo method)

Category 5	Waste generated in operations	<p>Amount of activity: Emissions of each type of waste.</p> <p>Unit: Calculated by multiplying the emissions unit of each type and adding together the total.</p> <p>Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.0 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.</p>
Category 6	Business travel	<p>Amount of activity: Number of domestic and overseas employees.</p> <p>Unit: Emissions unit per employee.</p> <p>Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.0 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.</p>
Category 7	Employee commuting	<p>Amount of activity: Transportation expenses paid to employees.</p> <p>Unit: Calculated by estimating the train/car ratio from employee commuting style, multiplied by the emissions unit of the amount of transportation expenses for each style and adding together the total.</p> <p>Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.0 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.</p>
Category 8	Upstream leased assets	<p>Amount of activity: Domestic G-SHOCK stores, sales area for digital paintings and other and number of business days.</p> <p>Unit: Calculated by determining the total sales area, and multiplying the emissions unit of the sales area. The number of business days is calculated on a pro-rate basis.</p> <p>Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.0 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.</p>
Category 9	Downstream transportation and distribution	<p>Transportation to retailers from the distribution hubs of regular sales companies is outside the scope of Casio's expense payment. Since this is difficult to ascertain and the CO₂ emissions are deemed to be fairly small compared to Category 4 upstream transportation and distribution, it is not included in calculations.</p>
Category 10	Processing of sold products	<p>Although one of our group companies provides name printing and other services, emissions of CO₂ and other substances from this business activity is included in Scopes 1 and 2.</p>
Category 11	Use of sold products	<p>Amount of activity: Electricity used by those products that produce electricity consumption, out of products sold by Casio Computer Co., Ltd. in that year.</p> <p>Unit: Use of products is calculated by multiplying the emissions unit of each product for the supported period (five years; seven years for timepieces).</p> <p>Regarding the use period, relevant industrial standards are followed. In cases when such an industrial standard does not exist, Casio defines the use period. Regarding electricity, CO₂ emissions were calculated by applying the country-specific IEA emission factors, the international standard. (In the case of countries for which factors are not available, the global average factor was used.)</p> <p>Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.0 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.</p>
Category 12	End of life treatment of sold products	<p>Amount of activity: Emissions from the product itself and container packaging materials.</p> <p>Unit: Calculated by multiplying the emissions unit of each type and adding together the total.</p> <p>Emission factor database for calculating organizational GHG emissions throughout the supply chain version 3.0 issued by Japan's Ministry of Environment.</p>
Category 13	Downstream leased assets	<p>Due to the disposal of relevant buildings, it is not subject to calculation from fiscal 2016.</p>
Category 14	Franchises	<p>The franchise formula is not used.</p>
Category 15	Investments	<p>Amount of activity: Emissions from equity method affiliates and companies which hold specific annual stocks and constructive stocks.</p> <p>Unit: Calculated by multiplying the emissions from investment destinations by the equity method ratio or the share holding ratio.</p>

Environmental Accounting

Overview of fiscal 2020 performance

In fiscal 2020, environmental accounting showed that investment in environmental conservation decreased from the previous fiscal year, and costs and the economic benefits (real effects) associated with environmental conservation measures also decreased.

Investments in environmental conservation, including energy saving systems, were valued at ¥13 million. The costs of environmental conservation included ¥508 million for recycling products, parts, and toner cartridges and other consumables and ¥382 million for energy saving, air and water pollution measures and the like, bringing the total to ¥890 million. The economic benefits associated with environmental conservation measures were ¥677 million due to real effects including business revenue from recycling activities.

Moving forward, Casio will accurately ascertain and disclose the effects of its environmental management activities from an economic perspective and will strive to engage in efficient and effective environmental conservation efforts.

Environmental conservation costs (April 2019 - March 2020)

Category by business activity		Environmental investment (¥ million)	Environmental expenses (¥ million) ^{*1}
Main initiatives			
Business area costs (costs arising in the main areas of business activity (manufacturing, processing, sales, distribution etc.))		13	271
(1) Pollution prevention cost	Preventing air and noise pollution	2	35
(2) Global environmental conservation cost	Maintenance of energy-saving systems	10	160
(3) Resource circulation cost	Processing, reducing in volume, and recycling of general and industrial waste	1	76
Upstream/downstream cost ^{*2}	Collection and recycling of products, parts, supplies	-	508
Administration cost	Secretariat operation costs, environmental information disclosure	-	108
R&D cost	R&D for reduction of environmental impact	-	-
Social activity cost	Participation in, donations to, and support for environmental conservation organizations	-	3
Total		13	890

^{*1} Depreciation costs are included in the expenses.

^{*2} Costs arising before and after the processes of the main business activities.

Economic benefits of environmental conservation (April 2019 - March 2020)

Type of benefit		Amount (¥ million)
Actual benefit (benefit that contributes to profits as a result of the promotion of environmental conservation measures) ^{*3}		
Profits	Business revenue from recycling of used products, etc.	607
Cost reduction	Cost reduction through energy saving activities	69
	Reduction of waste processing costs arising from resource saving or recycling	1
Total		677

*3 Only economic benefits that could be aggregated were included, and deemed benefits based on estimates were not included.

Environmental conservation effect

Types of environmental conservation effects	Environmental performance indicator	Unit	FY2019	FY2020	Environmental conservation effect
Environmental conservation effect relating to resources used in business activities	Water resources	Thousand m ³	418	362	56
Environmental conservation effect relating to environment impact and waste generated by business activities	CO ₂ emissions ^{*4}	Tons-CO ₂	35,796	28,598	7,198
	Waste emissions	Tons	4,244	3,754	490

*4 See ["Calculation Standards" in the "Environmental Performance Data"](#) section for the calculation of CO₂ emissions for electricity.

Scope of data compilation for accounting: Casio Computer Co., Ltd., and consolidated subsidiaries in and outside Japan.
Reference guideline: Environmental Accounting Guidelines 2005, Ministry of the Environment, Japan.

Environmental Compliance

Here is an overview of Casio's environmental compliance initiatives.

Standards Management and Audits: Regular Internal Audits and Third-party Audits

There are 13 Casio sites which have obtained ISO 14001 certification.

Of these, three sites belonging to Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (Headquarters, Hamura R&D Center, and Hachioji R&D Center) began working under integrated certification in fiscal 2018.

Each of these sites regularly implements conditions management and improvement activities by measuring concentrations of dust, SOx, and NOx in exhaust emissions, based on voluntary standards and standards established by national and local governments. They also measure wastewater quality (water containing harmful substances). Moreover, the sites measure and report usage conditions for harmful atmospheric pollutants, as well as handling quantities and atmospheric emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Further, each site trains internal environmental auditors, conducts internal audits, and also undertakes regular third-party audits by external organizations. If there is any non-conformity, corrective measures are taken in accordance with internally specified procedures and continuous improvement activities are carried out.

With a view to strengthening Casio's environmental risk management and improving its environmental performance in the future, internal environmental auditors are expected to play a role as front-line leaders of environmental compliance. Toward this end, they are enhancing their ability to perceive environmental risks, increasing their specialized knowledge of environmental laws and regulations as well as chemicals management, and also identifying issues and proposing improvements.

Compliance Audits in the Phases of Product Development, Design, and Manufacturing

In recent years, laws and regulations on the environmental performance of products have become stricter. In addition to stricter regulations in EU nations and US states, stronger laws are also being discussed and enacted in the newly emerging economies of Asia and Latin America, referencing those already established by developed countries. In some cases, the newer laws are based on the established ones, but they often have small differences in the specific requirements. It is vital for Casio to interpret these regulations properly, and make whatever product adjustments are needed.

Casio has established an Expert Sub-Committee on Environmental Law within its Product Regulation Committee. The sub-committee includes representatives from technology, development/design, procurement, sustainability, sales and service departments. It checks information on environmental laws and regulations and studies measures to ensure compliance with them. The members share information, rapidly establish reasonable response policies, and confirm response progress not only for currently established laws and regulations but also for new laws and regulations currently being considered. Through these activities, they provide support for development, design, manufacturing, and sales departments. They also share information on product regulations other than those related to the environment (such as electrical safety, radio, and wireless regulations), in an effort to comprehensively rationalize Casio's response to product regulations.

The Expert Sub-Committee on Environmental Law focuses on investigating and checking the following matters:

- Gathering and sharing legal information from and with sources such as industrial associations, sales companies in each region, information services, and other companies in the same industry
- Analyzing and interpreting legal information
- Ensuring obligations are met by manufacturing, import, export, and sales entities
- Creating development and design standards, and conducting inspections
- Improving the usage efficiency for design support tools (database of chemical substances contained in products, etc.)

Casio carries out environmental assessments of each product before new products ship to market, to check to ensure environmental design that complies not only with laws and regulations but also with Casio internal rules.

Compliance Relating to Chemical Substances Contained in Products

Countries around the world have implemented new laws pertaining to chemical substances contained in electrical and electronics products, while existing laws continue to be strengthened each year. Individual laws and regulations vary in terms of the applicable chemical substances, regulated applications, exempt applications, threshold values, scope, and requirements (content restrictions, labeling, and information provision, etc.).

Casio consolidated the requirements of various laws on chemical substances contained in products and has incorporated them into the Casio Green Procurement Standards. Then, the development and design departments established a system to ensure compliance with regulations worldwide by checking a database to see whether a part or material to be included in a product meets the Casio Green Procurement Standards.

Further, when making shipment decisions, a chemical substance audit is conducted to check compliance with chemical laws and regulations in the sales region and make sure that all the parts and materials used in a product meet the chemical substance standards.

Environmental Laws and Regulations Related to Casio Products and Green Procurement

As a company with operations around the world, Casio must comply with the laws and standards of many different countries.

This is why Casio starts with the design and procurement stages to ensure that its products comply with restrictions on specified chemical substances in parts and materials, while complying with obligations for labeling, information provision and energy-saving standards for finished products.

Covering the procurement stage, Casio has formulated Casio Green Procurement Standards to cover the legal regulations for the chemical substances contained in Casio products, and is procuring its parts and materials in accordance with those standards. To ensure that Casio products comply with the latest laws and standards around the world, the Casio Green Procurement Standards are constantly reviewed and updated. Thus, by procuring parts and materials that meet its own strict standards, Casio can be confident that its product development meets legal requirements worldwide. Casio also ensures the compliance of its products by scientifically verifying and analyzing the content of chemical substances in parts and materials used.

In the design stage, the company confirms that all parts and materials that will go into a completed Casio product meet the Casio Green Procurement Standards. Products are approved for production only after confirmation using a database of the chemical substances contained in procured materials.

Casio selects recyclable materials and provides symbol marks and the necessary information to ensure separate collection, complying with the relevant laws and standards worldwide on product recovery and recycling as well as on chemical substances contained in products.

In response to laws and regulations requiring more energy-saving designs (such as the ErP Ecodesign Directive), Casio is creating technical documents and other internal standards.

The table below shows the principal environmental laws relating to the distribution of Casio products in countries around the world.

> [Major environmental laws and regulations related to Casio products in 2020](#)  (PDF / 205KB)

As an initiative to help prevent climate change in the procurement stage, Casio requests suppliers not to use greenhouse gases in the manufacturing process, and also to ascertain and reduce their emissions of CO₂. In the development and design stages, Casio promotes product development by setting targets that surpass its competitors' products with the best energy consumption efficiency in the same category.

Compliance Relating to the Proper Collection, Recycling, and Disposal of Used Products

Countries around the world also have regulations for the collection and recycling of used electrical and electronics products, packaging materials, and batteries. Companies must comply with the requirements of each law including product design to save resources and facilitate recycling, labeling and information provision to promote user participation in the sorted collection of products for recycling, as well as information provision for proper product disposal.

Casio evaluates products in terms of resource savings, ease of dismantling, recycling potential, and recycled material content. Confirmation is also made to see whether the recycling labels and displayed information meet legal requirements worldwide.

In response to the enactment of Japan's Small Electronic Devices Recycling Act in April 2013, Casio has put together a project team including employees involved in every product category (such as designers), aiming to ensure products being developed are easily recyclable. Casio is asking intermediate processors and metal smelters who recycle used small household appliances to participate in interviews regarding dismantling methods and other issues. The lessons learned are being incorporated into product environmental assessments, helping Casio to develop products that are easy to recycle.

Compliance Relating to Power Consumption

There are also regulations on power consumption and efficiency for electrical and electronics products including external power supplies and chargers, based on product categories and power source types. Companies must also meet various requirements relating to power consumption and efficiency, including regulations that require the meeting of minimum standards and those that mandate the display of power consumption information. Casio confirms the applicable regulations for each of its products, and carries out product development and design to meet the requirements. Approval applications and reports are made to the relevant agencies as necessary.

Compliance Relating to Climate Change Measures

Casio has measures addressing regulations around the globe, but this section focuses on the steps Casio is taking to comply with the laws and regulations in Japan that apply to its relatively large business facilities.

1. Act on the Rational Use of Energy

Pursuant to the requirements of the Energy Conservation Law, Casio is taking various steps such as addressing the rational use of energy at the business level. Casio Computer Co., Ltd. and Yamagata Casio are both currently designated as specified businesses. Since fiscal 2010, Casio has been regularly submitting reports and medium and long-term plans on this issue. In accordance with the determination standards relating to the rational use of energy at plants and facilities, Casio has created the new position of energy management supervisor and has been promoting the rational use of energy and other measures.

2. Act on the Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures

Casio does not exceed the standards for emissions of greenhouse gases other than CO₂ arising from energy use set by Japan's Act on the Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. It is complying with requirements for the reporting of greenhouse gas emissions, by regularly submitting reports under the Act on the Rational Use of Energy.

3. Environmental Regulations in Tokyo

Under the Tokyo Metropolitan Environmental Security Ordinance's Carbon Reduction Reporting Program, if the total energy usage on a crude oil equivalent basis for a business' several small and medium-sized facilities set up within the Tokyo Metropolitan Area reaches 3,000 kl/year or higher, the business must submit a report including the status of initiatives to save energy at each facility.

The requirement to submit a report and make information public in accordance with the Carbon Reduction Countermeasures Reporting Program does not currently apply to Casio. However, below are the reports Casio submitted previously (in Japanese).

[> Tokyo Carbon Reduction Reporting Program on the Tokyo Metropolitan Government website \(In Japanese\)](#)

Published Data of Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (In Japanese)

- [> Fiscal 2019](#)  (PDF / 0.99MB)
- [> Fiscal 2018](#)  (PDF / 858KB)
- [> Fiscal 2016](#)  (PDF / 302KB)
- [> Fiscal 2015](#)  (PDF / 297KB)

Compliance Relating to Environmental Information Disclosure

There is a growing international movement calling for the creation of information disclosure standards for companies.

Along with the need for Japanese standards to coincide with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), there is a movement calling for the provision of Management Commentaries (MC) as a form of disclosure of non-financial and corporate forecast information. In other words, companies will need to disclose non-financial data which describes the connections between the company's current situation, business strategy, risks, and financial performance, and other relevant information.

In order to provide its stakeholders with the proper environmental information in a way that it is easy to understand, Casio has the following aims.

1. To adopt more accurate indices relating to environmental impact, and to provide comparable information
2. To provide non-financial information including environmental information that indicates the connections with corporate strategy
3. To explain the capability of environmental information to improve corporate performance

Along with working to disclose environmental information, Casio will promote international disclosure standards for non-financial information, and work towards standardization.

Compliance with Environmental Laws

Casio was not subject to any legal violations, penalties, fines, or lawsuits relating to the environment in fiscal 2020.