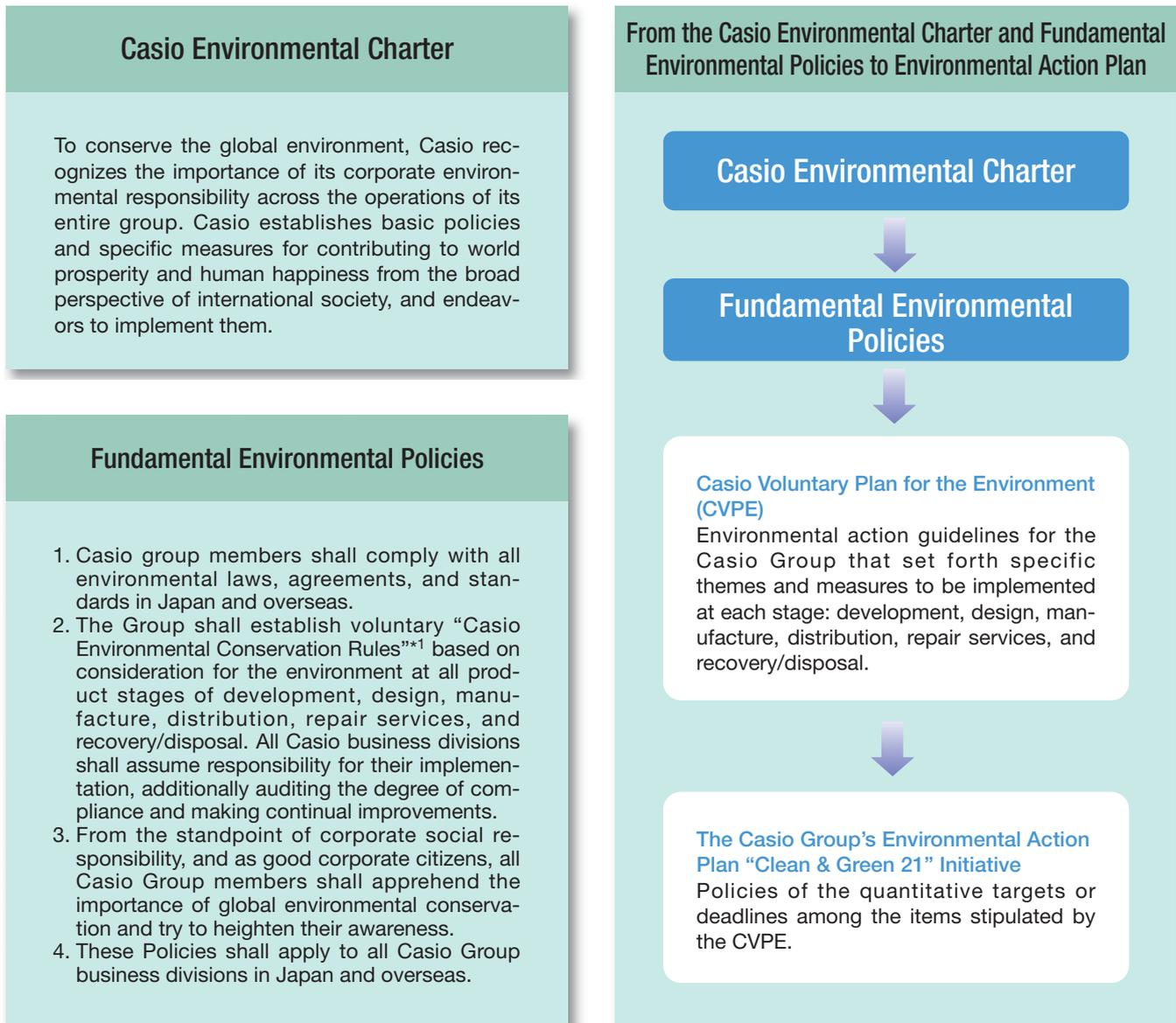


# Environmental Action Plan “Clean & Green 21” Initiative

In order to implement environmental conservation measures on a voluntary and consistent basis, we have set specific targets for reducing the environmental impacts caused by our business activities based on the Casio Voluntary Plan for the Environment (CVPE).



\*1. The Casio Environmental Conservation Rules are specific action programs for environmental conservation, set forth in the “Casio Voluntary Plan for the Environment (CVPE).”

## Casio Group Environmental Action Plan

The Casio Group formulated the Voluntary Plan for the Environment (CVPE) in January 1993 to implement the Casio Environmental Charter and the four Fundamental Environmental Policies, and began pursuing environmental conservation activities as a group-wide effort. In December 2002 the CVPE was revised for the seventh time in response to changing social circumstances and progress in our activities.

The CVPE stipulates “Casio Environmental Conservation Rules,” as specific action programs for environmental conservation at each stage: development, design, manufacture, distribution, repair services, and recovery/disposal.

Based on these rules Casio established the Casio Group's Environmental Action Plan “Clean & Green 21” Initiative in June 1996. The Initiative explicitly sets forth specific quantitative targets and

implementation deadlines for energy conservation, waste reduction, and other environmental activities, and clarifies the medium-term action plan for the entire Casio Group. Efforts are underway to implement the plan.

The facing page presents the June 2003 revisions to the Environmental Action Plan.

## Progress on the Casio Group's Environmental Action Plan "Clean & Green 21" Initiative

### Product-related initiatives

Items	FY 2002 targets	FY 2002 results	Newly added targets for FY 2003	Page No.
Eco product development target	To boost the sales of Green Products to 30% of total sales by fiscal 2003	The target was achieved one year earlier than planned by achieving the sales of Green Products to 35.5% of total sales as of the end of March 2003.	To boost the sales of Green Products to 50% of total sales by fiscal 2005	18
	To reduce the overall use of packaging materials by 20% by fiscal 2003 (compared to fiscal 2000)	A 12.7% reduction was achieved by downsizing individual packaging for individual products, discontinuing the use of inner packaging, and by making outer packaging.	Continuing	21
Hazardous substance phaseout target	To discontinue the use of solder containing lead by fiscal 2004	Technical confirmation was completed for consumer products and timepieces and preparations were under progress for the mass production of some models using lead-free solder.	Continuing	18
	To discontinue the use of lead (contained in purchased goods), cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium specified in the RoHS Directive by the end of 2005	Keeping an eye on the RoHS Directive and the introduction of relevant laws and regulations in each country, surveys were conducted on hazardous substances contained in purchased parts, and the purchasing of parts not containing hazardous substances is being promoted.	Continuing	24

### Business site-related initiatives

Items	FY 2002 targets	FY 2002 results	Newly added targets for FY 2003	Page No.
Energy conservation targets	To reduce carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) emissions per unit manufactured by 10% by fiscal 2005 and by 25% by fiscal 2010 (compared to fiscal 1990)	In fiscal 2002, CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit manufactured increased to 31.8% compared to fiscal 1990. This was primarily caused by the expansion of the factory at Kochi Casio belonging to the Electronic Component Division. Trial operation and adjustments required as a result of expansion led to an increase in energy use.	Continuing	29
Waste reduction targets	To achieve zero emissions (no landfill waste) by fiscal 2005	For the Electronic Component Division, Kofu Casio (head office and Ichinomiya) and Casio Micronics (Yamanashi) achieved zero emissions in fiscal 2001. In fiscal 2002, Casio Electronic Manufacturing belonging to the Electronics Equipment Division achieved zero emissions. In total, four companies have thus achieved zero emissions.	Continuing	28
	To reduce waste generation per unit manufactured by 30% by fiscal 2005 (compared to fiscal 2000)	In fiscal 2002, waste generated per unit manufactured increased by 14.9% compared to fiscal 2000, mainly caused by the launch of production at a new factory of Kochi Casio in the Electronic Component Division as well as by reduced production at Kofu Casio.	Continuing	29
Hazardous substance phaseout targets	To identify the use of CFC substitutes at all production sites including subcontractors by the end of fiscal 2002.	One of the subcontractors of the Electronic Component Division still used CFC substitutes. (The use of CFC substitutes will be discontinued by all subcontractors by fiscal 2004.)	To discontinue the use of CFC substitutes at all production sites, including subcontractors by the end of 2004	14
	To detoxify stored devices containing PCB by fiscal 2005	The Casio Group has 19 capacitors (4 still in use) and 258 small ballasts fluorescent lamp that contain PCBs. Best measures for detoxification were studied paying attention to the activities of the relevant industry associations, etc.	Continuing	14
Green procurement implementation targets	To increase the green procurement rate to 80% by fiscal 2003 regarding procurement from domestic suppliers	The target for fiscal 2003 was achieved one year earlier than planned by increasing the average green procurement rate of domestic sites to 80.3% as of the end of March 2002.	To increase the green procurement rate of domestic sites to 95% by fiscal 2005 To increase the green procurement rate of overseas sites to 85% by fiscal 2005	23

\*The discontinuance of CFC substitutes targets those used for cleaning.

### Glossary

#### Substances designated by the RoHS Directive

Hazardous substances designated by the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive to be implemented in EU member countries from July 1, 2006. The substances are lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs).

#### Chlorofluorocarbon alternative

Substances used in the semiconductor manufacturing process or in cleaning, as refrigerants in refrigerators, and in other appliances in place of CFCs that deplete the ozone layer. The Kyoto Protocol stipulates the reduction of CFC substitutes.

#### Emission/waste generation per unit manufactured

CO<sub>2</sub> emission per unit manufactured (ton-CO<sub>2</sub>/¥1 million), obtained by dividing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (ton-CO<sub>2</sub>) by production (¥1 million), and waste landfilling per unit manufactured (t/¥1 million), calculated by dividing wastes generation (t) by production (¥1 million).