

Environmental Action Plan, "Clean & Green 21" Initiative

Fiscal 2006 Performance and Future Targets

Casio establishes targets that take account of environmental changes in and outside Japan and continually strives to achieve these goals.

Product-related targets

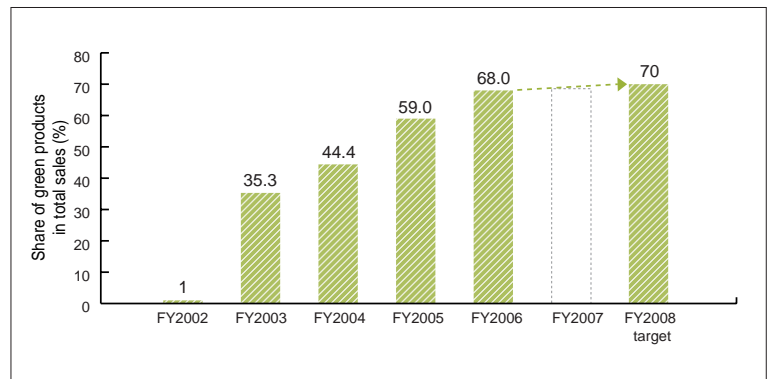
* Rate of achievement: Ratio of fiscal 2006 performance against the target fiscal year.
 ☆☆☆:100% of target achieved. ☆☆:80% or higher achieved. ☆:Below 80% achieved.

Item	FY2006 targets	FY2006 performance	Rate of achievement	FY2007 targets	Page number
Development targets for eco-products	Raise green product sales to 70% of total sales by FY2008.	Green product sales grew to 68%.	☆☆	Continuing	32
	Reduce the total usage of packaging materials per unit of sales by 30% by FY2008 compared to FY2001.	A 22.6% reduction was achieved.	☆	Continuing	55 of Web version
Hazardous substance phase-out targets	Discontinue the use of RoHS Directive-specified toxic substances, namely, lead (lead contained in purchased products), cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium, by the end of FY2006.	Discontinued the use of lead, cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium in products bound for Europe. (PBB and PBDE were already phased out.)	☆☆☆	Discontinue the use of lead, cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium by June 2006 in compliance with hazardous substance regulations other than those for products bound for Europe. <small>*Hazardous substances regulations outside Europe: Hazardous substance regulations equivalent to Europe's RoHS Directive in North America, China, Japan, and other locations.</small>	52 of Web version

Future initiatives

Casio set and worked toward the goal of raising sales of green products to 70% of total sales by fiscal 2008 (C.G.P. 70) in order to spur aggressive development and evaluation of eco-products. In fiscal 2006, green product sales rose to 68% of total sales. Casio will continue to develop eco-products that satisfy Casio's Green Product Certification Criteria, with a view toward achieving the goal set for fiscal 2008 one year ahead of schedule.

Share of green products in total sales



Explanation of terms

■ C.G.P. 70 Activity	Abbreviation of "Casio Green Products 70." An effort to raise the percentage of green products (products that meet Casio's Green Product Certification Criteria) in total sales to 70%
■ EuP Directive	A proposed directive on environmentally friendly design of energy-using products in the European Union (EU).
■ PBB	Polybrominated biphenyl. One of the substances prohibited under the RoHS Directive.
■ PBDE	Polybrominated diphenyl ether. One of the substances prohibited under the RoHS Directive.
■ PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register system. The system was institutionalized in Japan in 1999 with the Law concerning Reporting, etc. of Releases to the Environment of Specific Chemical Substances and Promoting Improvements in Their Management (PRTR Law).
■ REACH Regulation	A new EU regulation for chemical substances that controls the Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals under a single, unified system.
■ RoHS Directive	Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment. A regulation that came into effect in the EU on July 1, 2006, prohibiting the use of six specified hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.
■ WEEE Directive	A directive that came into effect in the EU on August 13, 2005, mandating the recycling of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment.
■ Unit of sales	A basic unit of measure calculated by dividing a figure by Casio's consolidated sales.
■ Unit of production	A basic unit of measure calculated by dividing a figure by total production at specified production sites.
■ Unit of actual production	A basic unit of measure calculated by dividing a figure by production, where the value for production in the denominator (i.e. nominal production) is replaced with the value for actual production as corrected using the Bank of Japan's Domestic Corporate Goods Price Index (electrical equipment).

$$\text{Actual production} = \frac{\text{Nominal production}}{\text{Bank of Japan's Domestic Corporate Goods Price Index (electrical equipment)}}$$

The following table shows the yearly ratios in comparison with the base year of fiscal 1991 for the Bank of Japan's Domestic Corporate Goods Price Index (electrical equipment).

Fiscal year	1991	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Price index corrected values	1	0.69	0.62	0.58	0.54	0.52	0.50

(Decimals are rounded to the nearest hundredth.)

Business-site related targets

* Rate of achievement: Ratio of fiscal 2006 performance against the target fiscal year.
 ☆☆☆:100% of target achieved. ☆☆:80% or higher achieved. ☆:Below 80% achieved.

Item	FY2006 targets	FY2006 performance	Rate of achievement	FY2007 targets	Page number
Energy conservation targets	Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by 10% by FY2006 and by 20% by FY2011 compared to FY2004.	CO ₂ emissions rose 5% due to increased production and a unit price decline in TFT-LCDs	☆	Sites in Japan: Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit of actual production by 20% by FY2011 compared to FY2004.	20, 50 of Web version
	—	—	—	Sites outside Japan: Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit of production by 10% by FY2011 compared to FY2005.	
Reduction targets for greenhouse gases other than CO ₂	—	—	—	Reduce total emissions of greenhouse gases other than CO ₂ (CO ₂ equivalent) by 2010 to at or below the 2000 level.*6	
Resource-saving targets	Reduce water usage per unit of production at production sites in Japan*1 by 5% by FY2006 compared to FY2001.	Water usage increased by about 34% over the FY2001 level due to greater water usage accompanying increased production at Casio Micronics.*5	☆	Production sites in Japan*1: Reduce water usage per unit of actual production by 10% by FY2009 compared to FY2001.	51 of Web version
	—	—	—	Production sites outside Japan*2: Reduce water usage per unit of production by 5% by FY2009 compared to FY2005.	
	—	—	—	Sites in Japan: Reduce paper usage per unit of actual production by 30% by FY2009 compared to FY2004.	—
Waste reduction targets	Achieve zero emissions*3 at targeted sites in Japan by FY2006.	Casio Micronics (Ome) and Casio Soft newly achieved zero emissions status, bringing the total number of sites to do so to 13.*7	☆☆	Removed from FY2007 targets.	53 of Web version
	Reduce the generation of waste per unit of production by 30% by FY2006 compared to FY2001.	The generation of waste remained equal to the FY2001 level despite increased production.	☆	Production sites in Japan*1: Reduce the generation of waste per unit of actual production by 40% by FY2009 compared to FY2001.	
	—	—	—	Production sites outside Japan*2: Reduce the generation of waste per unit of production by 10% by FY2009 compared to FY2005.	
Hazardous substance phase-out targets	Detoxify PCB-containing equipment currently in storage by the end of FY2006.	Reservations have been made with a waste treatment contractor for the treatment of PCBs stored at the Hamura R&D Center and the Hachioji R&D Center. The PCBs are still on the waiting list for treatment. The PCBs stored at Kofu Casio are awaiting the opening of a treatment facility in Hokkaido in October 2007.	☆	Detoxify PCB-containing equipment currently in storage as the Japan Environmental Safety Corporation opens facilities in different areas. ● By FY2008 all PCBs stored at the Hamura R&D Center and the Hachioji R&D Center. ● By FY2008 PCBs stored at Kofu Casio.	52 of Web version
Green procurement implementation targets	Achieve a 100% response rate (percent of parts covered by supplier surveys) for green parts at sites in Japan in FY2006.	Achieved a 100% response rate.	☆☆☆	Achieve a 100% response rate (percent of parts covered by supplier surveys) for green parts at sites in Japan in FY2007.	45 of Web version
	Achieve a 100% response rate (percent of parts covered by supplier surveys) for green parts at sites outside Japan in FY2006.	Achieved a 99.2% response rate.	☆☆	Achieve a 100% response rate (percent of parts covered by supplier surveys) for green parts at sites outside Japan in FY2007.	
Green purchasing implementation targets	Raise the green purchasing ratio to 60% of total purchases of stationery products, office supplies, and OA equipment at sites in Japan by the end of FY2008 (based on the number of purchases). *At sites that have adopted the CATS e-P system.*4	Achieved 58.7%.	☆☆	Continuing	
Targets against distribution-related global warming	Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales by 50% by the end of FY2008 compared to FY2001 by improving the efficiency of distribution in Japan.	Achieved a 40% reduction.	☆☆	Continuing	54 of Web version
	Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit of sales by 5% by FY2008 compared to FY2005 by improving the efficiency of distribution outside Japan.	Achieved a 3% reduction.	☆	Continuing	

*1: Production sites in Japan: Kofu Casio (head office and Ichinomiya branch), Kochi Casio, Casio Micronics (in Ome and Yamanashi), Casio Electronic Manufacturing, and Yamagata Casio.

*2: Production sites outside Japan: Casio Korea Co., Ltd., Casio Taiwan Co., Ltd., Casio Computer (Hong Kong) Ltd., Casio Electronic Technology (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd., Casio Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., Pt. Asahi Electronics Indonesia, and Casio (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

*3: Zero emissions: (Final disposal / Waste generated) x 100 ≤ 1%.

*4: Sites that have adopted the CATS e-P system: Head Office of Casio Computer Co., Ltd., Hamura R&D Center, Hachioji R&D Center, East Nihon Hub Centers (Chiyoda, Sendai, Saitama, Yokohama, Chiba, and Special Sales Office), West Nihon Hub Centers (Nagoya, Osaka, Hiroshima, and Kyoto), and Casio Hitachi Mobile Communications.

*5: In terms of units of actual production, water usage decreased 2.7% from the fiscal 2001 level.

*6: Greenhouse gases other than CO₂: PFCs, SF₆, and NF₃ (based on JEITA's voluntary action guidelines). Casio has already completed the complete elimination of these gases other than SF₆.

*7: The three sites that had not achieved zero emissions status by the end of fiscal 2006 will continue to pursue this goal as part of their ISO 14001 initiatives.