The Biodiversity Crisis* and the Role of **Private Enterprise**

As a result of ongoing global warming and human production activities that have paid too little attention to the workings of nature, many wildlife habitats are deteriorating, ecosystems are being destroyed, and the number of endangered species is increasing.

Many of the rare metals used in electronic components are in danger of disappearing altogether, and the continued mining of those metals is seriously damaging the environment.

Businesses that engage in activities that use the planet's resources, whether animal or mineral, must review their conduct, preserve and protect biodiversity, and work hard to maintain a sound natural environment.

*This refers to all of the species, genetic, and ecosystem diversity that exists in the planet's living beings. Maintaining biodiversity ensures that the natural environment remains abundant and healthy. Corporations today are being asked to work to preserve biodiversity, promote the sustainable use of resources, and ensure that everyone can continue enjoying nature's bounty.

Casio's efforts to promote biodiversity

Casio's creation of products that are more compact, lightweight, slim, and energy-efficient restricts excessive resource development, thereby constraining the expansion and speed of the ecosystem degradation occurring all over the planet. Casio has also been promoting the sustainable procurement of raw materials.

Today, Casio is making the following efforts with regard

- Participating in the development of alternatives to the rare metals and indium currently used in liquid crystal devices.
- Supporting the preservation of species, in Chuo City, Yamanashi Prefecture, Japan, Casio preserves local rare Otoguro cherry trees and is adding greenery to the local Casio plant. In Hamura City, Tokyo, Casio is participating in an "adopted" Ohga lotus activity.
- Working with NPOs and NGOs, Casio uses part of the proceeds from its collaborative product models for environmental education, and to support species preservation and ecosystem preservation.
- Developing products whose design and specifications are based on biodiversity considerations.
- Promoting the use of less paper through the digitization of content (in the form of electronic dictionaries, for example), thereby helping to control deforestation and preserve forest biodiversity.

Casio has not yet developed a group-wide measure, policy or action plan for its biodiversity efforts, so the effects and risks that its business activities pose with respect to biodiversity have yet to be definitively assessed. Going forward, Casio will be addressing this issue, together with its efforts to fight global warming, as an important component of its environmental management strategy.



Kofu Casio works with the local community to help restore Otoguro cherry trees

Green Procurement

Casio products are exported all over the world, and most countries now have chemical substance laws and regulations governing the parts and materials that are included in manufactured products. This is the case not only in the EU and some states of the US, places that have taken the lead in complying with such laws, but also across Asia and South America.

To ensure the legal compliance of its products, Casio asks its suppliers to adhere to restrictions regarding the content of specified chemical substances in the parts and materials contained in the products they supply, and to disclose detailed information regarding their content. In addition to setting product standards that address worldwide legal requirements, Casio has developed its own procurement standards for parts and materials. These are primarily based on the chemical substance regulations in the regions that import Casio's products. They have been included in procurement standards and suppliers have been asked to uphold them.

At the end of fiscal 2009, the sixth revised version of these standards was issued, with updated stipulations regarding the inclusion of prohibited chemical substances. Also added was a new request to suppliers to cooperate in adhering to the REACH regulations established by the EU. Moving forward, Casio will ask its suppliers to provide information regarding their management of chemical substances, which has been difficult to ascertain, along with information on a wide array of chemical substances. The company is currently developing streamlined methods of handling all of this information.

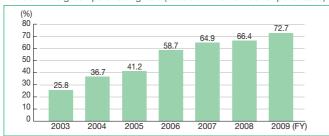
Products and materials that meet Casio's standards will comply with the chemical substance regulations in all regions, ensuring that Casio products will be able to be sold anywhere in the world. This will vastly improve the efficiency of Casio's product development processes. It is also likely to increase the international competitiveness of Casio's suppliers, since meeting Casio's standards will ensure that they are meeting the criteria contained in laws and regulations that are in force globally.

Casio's green procurement efforts are expected to reap benefits for both Casio and its suppliers alike.

Green Purchasing

Casio is committed to green purchasing, or the proactive effort to purchase environmentally friendly indirect materials such as office supplies and office equipment (excluding software). Casio had been working to achieve the goal of a 70% green purchasing rate in fiscal 2010 at sites that have adopted the CATS e-P System, but it reached that goal in 2009, one year ahead of schedule. The vigorous promotion of green purchasing enabled 13 group companies to introduce the system in fiscal 2008, and one more in fiscal 2009, expanding the number to a total of 16 companies.

Trends in the green purchasing rate (based on the number of purchases)



Environmental Action Plan

Casio established the themes of its Fiscal 2009 Environmental Action Plan from a new perspective. In addition to focusing on total carbon reduction and the creation of Green Star Products, the plan specifies development of environmental management systems (EMS) to include new sales sites.

Fiscal 2009 Environmental Action Plan Performance

As a result of such external factors as the global financial crisis and credit crunch, Casio's sales and production totals have fallen and its per-unit figures have tumbled. Internal factors include the transfer of Casio's electronic component plant to a third party, yielding a year-on-year 34% reduction in input energy, 36% reduction in input water resources, and 27,000-ton reduction in CO₂ emissions, but these improvements are likely to be only temporary. However, in spite of the decline in capacity utilization, production sites have been engaging in efforts that are likely to produce future results, such as investing in more energy-efficient heating systems. Still, the CO2 emissions of Casio's office sites have increased year-on-year in absolute volume, indicating that improvements need to be made.

In the area of chemical substance management, Casio has made steady progress, for instance, by revising its Green Procurement Guidelines, and building a new chemical substances database for procurement purposes. Casio has also hit its Green Product sales targets and moved on to set new, higher goals.



Anticipated Environmental Efforts

Casio's Environmental Action Plans include a public commitment to the goal of building a low-carbon society, and call for the company to cooperate with other stakeholders in this process, using their input to help reduce the company's environmental impact.

• Creation of products that save energy and resources From fiscal 2010, Casio began to certify those Casio Green Products that have the best environmental attributes as Casio Green Star Products, and will promote sales of these products.

● CO₂ reduction

Energy-efficiency investments in heating systems at production sites in Japan are expected to yield results.

- Office sites are switching to energy-saving lighting to help achieve the company's targets for reduction of total volume of CO₂ emissions.
- The environmental impact of Casio Europe's operations is expected to be reduced thanks to the new energy-saving building and the concentration of sales, service, and distribution functions in a central location.

• Environmental management system

• In addition to ISO14001, Casio is expanding its environmental management system to its sales and service divisions, and is creating a corporate culture that emphasizes employee participation in producing results.

Fiscal 2009 Casio Environmental Action Plan Performance Report

	Theme	Target	Performance by end of FY2009 (compared to base year)	Progress assessmen
-	■ Product targets			
1	Development targets for eco-products	(1) Increase green product sales to 80% of total sales by FY2009	84%	***
	■ Plant and business-site targets			
1	Energy conservation targets (electrical power, fuel, etc.)	(1) Japan production sites: Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit ² by 35%, averaged over 5 years from FY2009 to 2013 (compared to FY 1991) (2) Japan office sites: Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit by 9%, averaged over 5 years from FY2009 to 2013 (compared to FY 1991) (3) Production sites outside Japan: Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit ³ by 30% by FY2013 (compared to FY 2005) (4) Office sites outside Japan: Reduce CO ₂ emissions per unit by 3% by FY2013 (compared to FY 2005)	Reduced by 42.0% Reduced by 16.0% Increased by 24.3% Increased by 27.3%	***
2	Reduction target for greenhouse gases other than CO ₂	(1) Reduce total emissions of greenhouse gases other than CO ₂ (CO ₂ equivalent) to below 2000 level by 2010	Increased by 147.6%	*
3	Resource conservation targets (water and paper)	(1) Japan production sites: Reduce water usage per unit ¹² by 10% by FY2009 (compared to FY2001) (2) Production sites outside Japan: Reduce water usage per unit ¹³ by 15% by FY2013 (compared to FY2005) (3) Japan sites: Reduce paper usage per unit ¹² by 30% by FY2009 (compared to FY2004)	Reduced by 20.5% Reduced by 20.1% Increased by 37.5%	****
4	Waste reduction targets	(1) Japan sites: Reduce generation of waste per unit ² by 30% by FY2013 (compared to FY2001) (2) Production sites outside Japan: Reduce generation of waste per unit ³ by 30% by FY2013 (compared to FY2005)	Reduced by 41.8% Increased by 3.6%	****
5	Reduction of volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	(1) Japan production sites: Reduce emission of VOCs by 30% by FY2011 (compared to FY2001)	Reduced by 16.0%	**
6	Hazardous substance phase-out	(1) Detoxify PCB-containing equipment now in storage as Japan Environmental Safety Corporation starts program in each region * Kofu Casio Co., Ltd: By FY2009	Finished delivering this equipment to JESCO. Continuing to store equipment until it can be accepted for treatment.	
7	Output reduction of PRTR substances	(1) Japan production sites: Reduce output per unit 2 by 40% by FY2013 (compared to FY2004)	Reduced by 61.3%	***
8	Green procurement targets	(1) Sites in and outside Japan: Achieve 100% response rate (percent of parts covered by supplier surveys) for green parts by FY2009	100%	***
9	Green purchasing targets	(1) Japan sites: Raise the green purchasing ratio to 70% of total purchases (based on the number of purchases)	72.7%	***
10	Targets for logistics-related global warming countermeasures	(1) Reduce CO ₂ emissions from logistics within Japan per unit ⁻¹ by 40% by FY2010 (compared to FY2001) (2) Reduce CO ₂ emissions from logistics outside Japan per unit ⁻¹ by 5% by FY2010 (compared to FY2005)	Reduced by 36.7% Increased by 8.0%	**
-	About the basic units Progress assessment	*1: Per unit of sales *2: Per unit of actual production *3: Per unit of production ****: Target was achieved and a new, higher target was established. ***: Target was achieved. **: Target not achieve *: Making progress toward achieving target and expect results next fiscal year and beyond. •: Same as or worse than base value.		us fiscal year.

pp2-3, Fiscal 2010 Casio Environmental Action Plan

p4. Fiscal 2010 Casio Environmental Action Plan Performance Report (Details)

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