History of Environmental Activities

1935	Park-style design adopted for Kawasaki Plant on suggestion of the first president Mr. Yoshimura
1972	Environmental control sections established at each plant
1987	Ozone Layer Protection Committee established
1989	Environmental Committee established
1990	Environmental control evaluation system implemented
1991	Environmental Engineering Center established
1992	"Fujitsu Commitment to the Environment" formulated
	Use of cleaning CFCs and carbon tetrachloride abolished
	Energy Saving Committee established
1993	Product Recycling Committee established
	Wastes Control Committee established
	Fujitsu Environmental Protection Program (1st edition) formulated
	Product Environmental Assessment Guideline formulated
	Domestic Affiliated Companies' Environmental Protection Council established
	Environmental Information Service (FJ-CUG) opened
1994	Inaugural issue of Eco-Plaza environmental bulletin published
	Use of 1,1,1-trichloroethane abolished
	"The 1st Fujitsu Group Environmental Technology Exhibition" held
	Fujitsu Environmental Emblem determined
	Overseas Environmental Information Network begins operating
1995	Environmental Management System Committee established
	Fujitsu recycling system established and implemented
	"The Fujitsu Group Worldwide Environmental Conference" established
1996	Fujitsu Environmental Protection Program (2nd edition) formulated
	Environmental Engineering Center home page set up on intranet
	Chemical Emissions Reduction Committee established
	First Environmental Activity Report published
1997	Environmental home page established
	ISO 14001 certification gained by all domestic manufacturing plants
1998	Forestation program undertaken in Thailand
	Launch of Green Products
1999	Introduction of environmental accounting
	Forestation program undertaken in Vietnam
2000	ISO 14001 certification gained by 4 domestic development and service sites
	Corporate Environmental Affairs Group established
	Fujitsu Environmental Protection Program (Stage III) planning commenced
	Tajiba Environmental Protection Program (Stage III) Planning commented

Glossary of Terms

1. ISO 14001

The standard set by the International Organization for Standardization for environmental management systems (EMS). It certifies that a company's organization and systems work with consideration for the environment in mind, and that the systems have been constructed to ensure that the environmental impact of the company's operations is continuously being reduced.

2. Surveillance audit

An audit carried out on an annual basis to confirm the effectiveness of environmental management systems and improve their performance.

3. Environmental Performance Evaluation (EPE)

An EPE evaluates the environmental behavior and results of an organization using both qualitative and quantitative parameters.

4. Eco-friendly purchasing

Purchasing that places preference on products that have a low environmental impact.

5. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

An LCA is a way of analyzing quantitatively what impact a product has on the environment throughout the various stages of its life.

6. PRTR Law

This is a law designed to encourage companies to make improvements in their measurement and management of specific chemical emissions. It requires them to report to the government the amounts of substances being released or transferred, so that public disclosure will help to reduce the environmental risks associated with such chemicals or other pollutants. The law will be promulgated in Japan in March, 2000. PRTR stands for Pollutant Release & Transfer Register.

7. Co-generation system

While producing power using an engine and turbines, a co-generation system uses the waste heat generated to supply hot water and provide heating or cooling. In this way, it raises total energy efficiency.

8. Inter-modal distribution

An environmental protection initiative to save energy and reduce emissions of CO_{2} , NOx and SOx within transportation processes by shifting freight from road to rail or sea.