

External Awards List / Glossary of Terms

Commendation for our commitment to environmental protection

External Awards List

Award name	Date received	Sponsor/supporter/cooperation	Achievement recognized
2001 Environmental Preservation Premier Recognition	June 2002	Sponsor: Niigata Prefecture Environmental Preservation Joint Association	Recipient: Fujitsu Kiden Niigata Plant Positive participation in environmental activities by local corporations and administration; promotion of in-house environmental preservation activities
Letter of Gratitude in the 5th Thermal Storage Meeting	July 2002	Sponsor: Heat Pump & Thermal Storage Technology Center of Japan	Recipient: Fujitsu In recognition of contribution to energy saving and environmental preservation through active introduction of thermal storage system
Sustainability Group Index 1st place in environmental field	September 2002	Sponsor: Dow Jones SAM Sustainability Group	Recipient: Fujitsu Named a "leading sustainability company" in the three areas of environment, society and economy, marking the fourth consecutive top placement in the environmental field
2002 Waste Reduction Premier Label	October 2002	Sponsor: Osaka City Environmental Business Office	Recipient: Fujitsu Kansai System Laboratories Presented to owners of large buildings contributing to promotion of reduction and appropriate treatment of waste from business operations
Eco Circle Gold Ranking	October 2002	Sponsor: Nagano City Eco Circle	Recipient: Shinko Electric Industries Kouhoku Plant In recognition of sites positively promoting waste reduction and recycling
34th Flower Contest: Excellent Award	November 2002	Sponsor: Fukushima Minyu Shimbun	Recipient: Fujitsu AMD Semiconductor Greenification contest in workplaces/local organizations
Hanazono Contest: Most Excellent Award	November 2002	Sponsor: Citizens' Charter Promotion Committee, Aizuwakamatsu City	Recipient: Fujitsu AMD Semiconductor Greenification contest in workplaces/local organizations
Hanazono Contest: Excellent Award	November 2002	Sponsor: Citizens' Charter Promotion Committee, Aizuwakamatsu City	Recipient: Fujitsu Aizuwakamatsu Plant
2002 Excellent Cutting-edge Site Award	November 2002	Sponsor: Nihon Keizai Shimbun	Recipient: Fujitsu Akiruno Technology Center In recognition of such measures as introduction of NAS batteries with lower environmental burden
Top 10 Workplaces in Philippines Region IV	December 2002	Sponsor: Department of Health	Recipient: Fujitsu Computer Products Corporation of The Philippines Commended as one of the top 10 workplaces in region IV
2002 Agency of Natural Resources and Energy Secretary's Award Electricity category	February 2003	Sponsor: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Recipient: Jiji Fujii, Fujitsu IT Products In recognition of significant improvement and awareness activities concerning electric power savings
2002 Excellent Energy Management Plant: Chugoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry Chairman's Award Electricity category	February 2003	Sponsor: Chugoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry	Recipient: Shimane Fujitsu In recognition of improved energy management
2002 Excellent Energy Management Plant: Kanto Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry Chairman's Award Electricity category	February 2003	Sponsor: Kanto Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry, Natural Resources and Energy Division	Recipient: Fujitsu Nasu Plant In recognition of electric power use rationalization
2002 Resources Circulation Technology and System Recognition Clean Japan Center Chairman's Award	March 2003	Sponsor: Clean Japan Center	Recipient: Fujitsu, Toshiba, Taku Material In recognition of establishment of advanced recycling business for reuse of waste silicon wafers in solar batteries
FTSE4Good Global Index	June 2003	Sponsor: FTSE Group	Recipient: Fujitsu Evaluated in the three categories of "Environmental sustainability," "Upholding and supporting universal human rights" and "Developing positive relations with stakeholders" and included in "FTSE4Good Global Index"

Glossary of Terms

Eco scenario planning (page 8*)

This approach involves creating stories about multiple future environments. We use it to clarify causality by discussing the future condition of the earth's environment and social trends, the manner in which this future will unfold and the factors promoting its development. This enables us to anticipate changes in the social structure intuitively and respond in advance and in a flexible manner.

Green Procurement (page 10*)

Purchasing that places a preference on products with a low environmental burden.

ISO14001 (page 13*)

The standard set by the International Organization for Standardization for environmental management systems (EMS). It certifies that a company's organization and systems take the environment into consideration, and that the systems are designed to ensure ongoing reduction of the environmental burden of the company's operations.

Environmental improvement (EI) indicator (page 16*)

A measure of the environmental burden reduction effect per unit cost (unit Ton-CO₂: ¥100 million). The EI indicator shows the effect of money spent (in this case, ¥100 million) on environmental measures in terms of the consequent reduction in the environmental burden as measured by the weight of CO₂. It permits comparison of the effectiveness of environmental measures in different periods and segments.

Environmental efficiency (EE) indicator (page 16*)

A measure of total sales relative to the environmental burden (unit: ¥100 million/Ton-CO₂). The EE indicator shows the value added in terms of sales by reduction of the environmental burden. It permits evaluation of the direct environmental burden resulting from business activities.

Law on Promoting Green Purchasing (page 22*)

Formal name: Law Concerning the Promotion of Procurement of Eco-Friendly Goods and Services by the State and Other Entities, enforced April 2001. Under this law, national organizations, municipalities such as prefectures, cities, towns and villages, entrepreneurs, citizens and manufacturers strive to construct a sustainable society by promoting procurement/purchasing of eco-friendly goods (eco-marked goods, etc.) that achieve a reduced environmental burden.

Life-cycle Assessment (LCA) (page 23*)

A method of analyzing a product's burden on the environment quantitatively throughout its life cycle.

Modal shift (page 24*)

A concept of shifting freight shipments from road transportation, such as trucking, to transportation modes such as rail or sea that can handle larger freight volumes per trip. This contributes to environmental conservation by reducing CO₂ and NOx emissions and saving energy.

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) (page 25*)

EPR, an abbreviation for "extended producer responsibility," is a concept concerning extension of the producer's responsibility for products to the disposal/recycling stages in addition to the manufacturing, use and distribution stages. This is presented clearly in "The Basic Law for Establishing the Recycling-based Society" enforced in June 2000.

Resources Reuse Rate (page 25*)

Volume ratio of recycled parts and resources to discarded used products based on the calculation method introduced by the Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association.

PRTR Law (page 33*)

A law passed in Japan in March 2000 requiring companies to report the amounts of chemical substances released or transferred into the environment as emissions or waste, based on the idea that enforced public disclosure will help to reduce the environmental risks associated with chemicals and other pollutants. PRTR stands for Pollutant Release & Transfer Register.

PKI (page 49*)

A system of constructing information infrastructure based on public key code technology to oppose these threats. It is equipped with functions to authenticate personal identities by electronic signature using the public key system and to perform encryption to protect information in communications such as e-mail.

Dioxins (page 50*)

A class of chlorinated organic compound variants of the chemical compound 2378TCDD that are among the most toxic non-naturally occurring chemical compounds known. Well-documented as potential causes of cancer and birth defects, they vary in toxicity depending on the number and position of chlorine atoms in their triple-ring structure.

Soil Pollution Countermeasures Law (page 50*)

A law enacted by the Ministry of the Environment in May 2002 to cope with soil pollution by harmful substances. The law places responsibility for investigating and reporting the situation with respect to pollution on the owners of potentially contaminated lands, such as former plant sites or sites at which harmful substances were handled.

e-learning (page 51*)

Although this term is used in reference to general education and training employing IT, including remote learning by video-conferencing, it is also applied in many cases to on-line remote education conducted by accessing a server on which teaching materials are prepared and using a Web browser.