

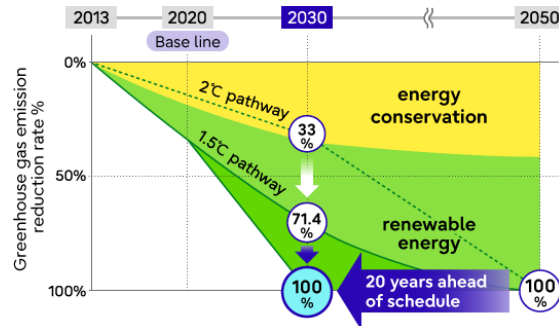
Fujitsu Climate and Energy Vision

We, based on The Fujitsu Group Medium/Long-term Environmental Vision “Fujitsu Climate and Energy Vision”, establish the target to reduce GHG emissions, and take actions on climate change.

Fujitsu Climate and Energy Vision

The Fujitsu Group has reassessed its social role in light of the escalating global commitment to achieving carbon neutrality. The Group has elected to fast-track its previous commitment to achieve “zero CO₂ emissions within the Group by FY2050”, instead bringing forward its Vision by 20 years to FY2030. The Group has set the additional target of reaching net-zero greenhouse gas emissions ^(*) throughout the value chain by 2040. (Detail: [Linked to the website of Fujitsu Climate and Energy Vision](#))

Roadmap to Net-Zero



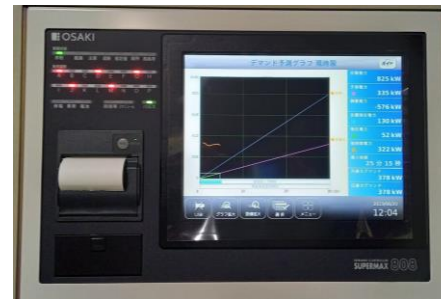
In April 2021, the Group obtained certification for its 1.5°C ambition level which increased the target from “33% reduction” in emissions to “71.4%” throughout its business sites by FY2030, against a baseline of FY2013. Moreover, the Group set a new target to achieve “net-zero business emissions from the Group’s business activities by FY2030 (versus FY2020)”.

Actions in Fujitsu Frontech Group

In order to realize “Fujitsu Climate and Energy Vision”, we establish the target of “Reduce GHG emissions in our business facilities” as a theme of “Fujitsu Frontech Group Environmental Action Plan”, which includes both 1-year and mid-term KPIs, and tackle it.

As countermeasures, for example, we made efforts to increase adoption of renewable energy (RE), to replace facilities with energy-efficient ones such as LED lightings. In addition, we strived to implement operational improvements which include discussion in a joint energy saving committee across sites, implementation of energy saving patrol, visualization of electricity consumptions. As a result, in FY2022, we have reduced 3,565 tons-CO₂ (-32.3%) compared to FY2013.

(Detail: <https://www.fujitsu.com/jp/group/frontech/en/about/sustainability/environment/climate-action/index.html>)



Visualization of electricity consumptions



Energy saving patrol

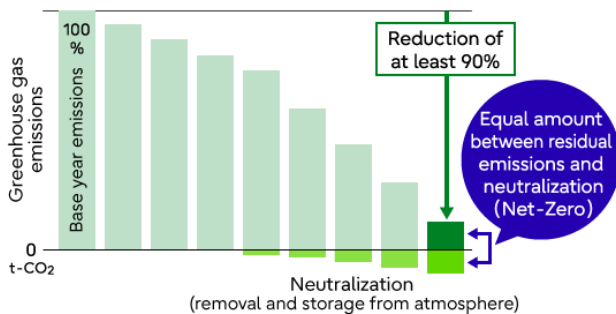
Toward hitting the target of reducing GHG emissions

In “Fujitsu Frontech Group Environmental Action Plan XI”, we, with an eye toward the realization of Roadmap to FY2030 in “Fujitsu Climate and Energy Vision”, have established “Reduce GHG emissions in our business facilities to 30% or more compared to FY2020 by the end of FY2025” as a KPI, and are now taking actions as a team.

Especially, we strive to increase the adoption of RE which we have begun adopting in and outside Japan since FY2021. We plan to acquire FIT Non-Fossil Certificate equivalent to 37.2% of electricity consumptions in the whole Group by the end of FY2025.

Furthermore, FDTP continuously builds up energy management structure within the plants through activities such as establishment of EnMS (energy management system), appointment of energy managers and operation of an energy saving committee, following legal requirements of Republic Act No. 11285 named “An Act Institutionalizing Energy Efficiency And Conservation, Enhancing The Efficient Use Of Energy, And Granting Incentives To Energy Efficiency And Conservation Projects” put into force in November 2019 in Philippines.

Emission reduction of Fujitsu Group (Scope 1 and 2)



The Group are going to let GHG emissions both from the Group’s business activities and from the entire value chain be net-zero ^(*).

Emission reduction throughout the value chain (Scope 3)

^{*}1 SBTi: An initiative jointly established by the United Nations Global Compact, the World Resources Institute (WRI), and other organizations in 2015. It encourages companies to set GHG emission reduction targets consistent with science-based evidence to the level required by the Paris Agreement, validating targets that comply with criteria including indirect emissions not only within the company but also in the supply chain.

^{*}2 Net-zero greenhouse gas emissions: Reducing GHG emissions by at least 90% in the target year in comparison to the base year, and re-absorbing remaining emissions (of 10% or less) from the atmosphere through direct air capture (DAC) technologies or by planting trees