Sustainability

Teijin Group Global Environmental Charter

The Teijin Group defines its Global Environmental Charter in line with our corporate philosophy.

The Teijin Group Global Environmental Charter

To fulfill the Teijin Group's corporate philosophy "We place the highest priority on safety and the preservation of our natural environment" to ensure society's sustainable development, we will:

1. Strive to promote efficient use of resources and energy and reduction of environmental impact to preserve the global environment.
2. Provide products and services that reduce the environmental impact for society through progress in science and technology with a focus on global environmental consciousness.
3. Participate in social activities aiming at conserving the global environment through education and raising awareness for group employees, and cooperation with local communities involved in our business activities.

(Established in December 1992; revised in July 2007)

Sustainability

Climate Change Initiatives (Disclosure Based on TCFD Recommendations)

In Medium-Term Management Plan 2020-2022, the Group has designated "climate change mitigation and adaptation" as an important issue (materiality). Accordingly, the Group is leveraging lightweight and energy-efficient technologies to contribute to the transition to a carbon-free society. At the same time, the Group is making efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from its business activities.
We have also announced its support for the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) in March 2019. We promote information disclosure on climate change in line with it.

Governance

Under the guidance and supervision of the Board of Directors, the Teijin Group is making efforts to address climate change-related issues as part of its efforts toward sustainability and risk management, and has put the Chief Social Responsibility Officer (CSRO) in charge of these efforts. The direction, planning, and progress of the Group's climate change efforts are deliberated by the organizations mentioned on the right. The Board of Directors provides instruction on these efforts.

- Deliberations on basic plans and reports of their progress take place at the Total Risk Management (TRM) Committee. The details of these discussions are then reported to the Board of Directors (twice a year).
- The CSRO reports the performance status of their duties to the Board of Directors (once a year).

Corporate Governance ›

Strategy

Risks and opportunities related to climate change

When formulating the medium-term management plan, we analyzed opportunities and risks by referencing the SDGs and considering our vision for the Group in 2030 and then thinking in reverse on how to achieve that vision.

We view climate change mitigation as a business opportunity and are providing Environmental Value Solutions centered on the transition to lightweight, highly durable mobility realized through high-performance and high-value-added materials.

For climate change adaptation, we are offering Safety, Security, and Disaster Mitigation Solutions, which help reduce damage and facilitate a prompt recovery in the event of a natural disaster, through infrastructure reinforcement materials that make use of high-performance materials and technologies and services in the IT and healthcare domains.

Meanwhile, in an effort to reduce the impact our business activities have on the global environment, we are phasing out coal-fired thermal power while promoting energy conservation and renewable energy and pursuing process innovation and other types of technological innovation.

In addition, we analyzed the impact of climate change-related transition risks and physical risks on our operations from the three perspectives listed below. Based on this analysis, we have established long-term environmental targets and are making efforts to reduce our CO_2 emissions accordingly.

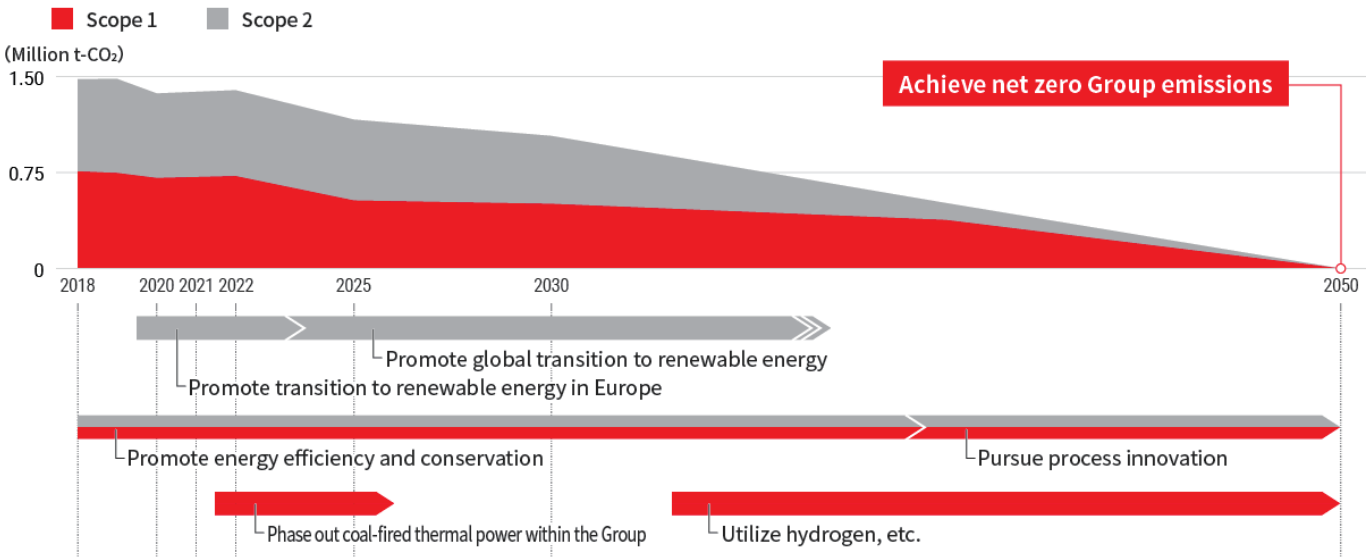
Climate change-related opportunities and risks

Category	Major opportunities	Time frame	Major initiatives
Opportunities concerning products and services	・Increase in profits through the provision of solutions that contribute to "climate change mitigation and adaptation"	Short term-long term	・Provision of Environmental Value Solutions that leverage lightweight and energy-efficient technologies
Opportunities concerning resilience		Short term-long term	・Provision of Safety, Security, and Disaster Mitigation Solutions that help reduce damage and facilitate a prompt recovery in the event of a natural disaster

Category		Major risks	Time frame	Major initiatives
Transitional risks	Policies and legal regulation	・Increase in costs due to the introduction of a carbon tax, EU Emissions Trading Scheme, etc.	Short term-long term	・Monitoring of trends in various policies and regulations ・Introduction of internal carbon pricing system targeting capital expenditures that can lead to an increase/decrease in CO_2 emissions
	Market and reputation	・Decrease in corporate value and worsening of reputation due to an increase in Group CO_2 emissions	Medium term-long term	・Management of CO_2 emissions of Group companies both in Japan and overseas, including affiliated companies ・Formulation of road map for achieving long-term environmental targets
Physical risks	Acute and chronic risks	・Suspension of business activities as a result of climate change, including increased intensity of natural disasters such as typhoons and floods, long-term temperature increases, and rising sea levels	Short term-long term	・Regular review of BCP and implementation of various disaster prevention drills

Roadmap for reducing Group CO_2 emissions (scope 1 + 2)

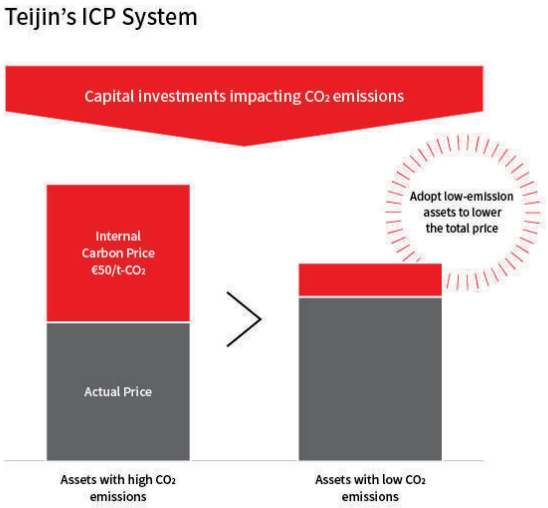
The Teijin Group seeks to achieve net zero CO_2 emissions by 2050 through the early phase-out of all coal-fired power generation facilities and a transition to renewable energy sources for electricity.



Introduction of internal carbon pricing system*

In FY2020, the Teijin Group established and introduced an internal carbon pricing (ICP) system* targeting capital expenditure plans throughout the Group that can lead to an increase or decrease in CO_2 emissions. In FY2021, we began applying this ICP system to our capital expenditures. Under this system, we apply a uniform internal carbon price (€50/t-CO_2) Groupwide and globally, thereby quantifying CO_2 emissions as costs that we can consider when making investment decisions. Through the launch of this system, we will promote capital expenditure plans that help reduce CO_2 emissions with the aim of achieving our long-term goals for CO_2 emission reduction and to prepare the Company for expected future rises in global carbon prices.

* A system that creates economic incentives to reduce CO_2 emissions by establishing internal carbon prices to quantify CO_2 emissions as costs, thereby promoting internal efforts to respond to climate change



Materiality and KPIs >

Scenario analysis related to climate-change

After identifying businesses and industries that have the potential to be significantly impacted by climate change, the Teijin Group has been conducting an analysis of the level of this impact based on the 2℃ scenario and the 4℃ scenario,* referencing World Energy Outlook (WEO), published by the International Energy Agency (IEA).

* 2℃ scenario: IEA WEO Sustainable Development Scenario/IEA WEO 450; 4℃ scenario: IEA WEO Stated Policies Scenario

In FY2020, we reviewed our base scenario in light of the changing trends in the aircraft industry due to the COVID-19 pandemic and revised our plans for profits in the carbon fibers business following the delayed growth in demand for carbon fiber intermediate materials for aircraft. Going forward, we will continue to closely monitor trends as we examine appropriate investment timing and resource allocation.

We are once again conducting scenario analysis as we formulate the next medium-term management plan. In addition, we are examining specific measures to enact during the period of the next plan so that we are able to adhere to our road map for CO_2 reductions.

Risk Management

Groupwide management methods for climate change risks

We position climate change-related risks as "Serious Group Risks" and are working to manage them accordingly under our total risk management (TRM) framework. Transition risks and physical risks faced by Group companies are identified and responded to alongside other risks via our TRM risk assessment.

For transition risks, we have established a road map for achieving net zero CO_2 emissions while monitoring the trends of government policies around the globe. We have also introduced an internal carbon pricing (ICP) system that targets capital expenditures linked to increases or decreases in CO_2 emissions. Furthermore, we are striving to reduce Groupwide GHG emissions and GHG emissions within the supply chain. Through such efforts, we are curtailing the impact of transition risks. In addition, to address physical risks such as those involving rising temperatures and sea levels, we are evaluating and implementing the necessary measures to respond to water risks. At the same time, we are revising our BCPs as needed and implementing various kinds of disaster prevention drills.

Risk management structure

1. Each business implements risk management in accordance with the frontline operations.
2. CSRO confirms and makes instructions on the risk management status of each business at the CSR Committee and the CSRO review.
3. CSRO reports and makes proposals related to Groupwide risk management at the TRM Committee, followed by discussions and instructions.
4. CSRO reports the contents of discussions at the TRM Committee to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors deliberates on basic TRM plans.

Risk Management >

Indicators and Targets

To accelerate efforts to realize net zero CO_2 emissions, in July 2021, we raised the FY2030 target for Groupwide GHG emissions from a 20% reduction compared with FY2018 to a 30% reduction.* These targets were validated as targets that limit global temperature rise to "well below 2°C," thereby receiving approval from the Science Based Targets initiative, which recognizes GHG emission targets that are scientifically consistent with the targets of the Paris Accord.

We also established a target for reducing GHG emissions in the supply chain --a 15% reduction by FY2030 compared with FY2018.

* Equivalent to a 47% reduction in CO_2 emissions compared with FY2013 (Reference information: Japanese government target of 46% reduction in GHG emissions compared with FY2013)

Avoided CO_2 emissions

The Teijin Group aims to reduce CO_2 emissions throughout the entire supply chain by using its long-cultivated technologies for reducing weight and increasing efficiency. Also, we calculate the impact of using our products on reducing CO_2 emissions in the downstream supply chain as "avoided emissions." By FY2030, we aim to make the amount of our avoided emissions larger than our total emissions, which comprise our Groupwide CO_2 emissions and CO_2 emissions from the upstream supply chain (Scopes 1 and 2 and upstream Scope 3).

The Group's targets

Achieve goal of making the amount of avoided CO_2 emissions larger than total CO_2 emissions by FY2030

Group CO_2[*1] emissions[*2]

We aim to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by 30% compared to the FY2018 level by FY2030 and to achieve net zero emissions by FY2050.

*1 Includes CO_2, methane, and N_2O

*2 Calculated with the GHG Protocol as reference. The amount of CO_2 emissions equivalent to the amount of energy sold to other companies has not been deducted from this data. With regard to coefficients for fuel, we use emissions coefficients based on the Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming. As for emissions coefficients for electricity, we use adjusted emissions coefficients of individual electric power companies for power purchased in Japan. For power purchased overseas, we use power company-specific coefficients, in principle. However, in cases where the power company-specific coefficient is unknown, we apply the latest available IEA country-specific emissions coefficient.

The Group's targets (KPI)

FY2030: 30% reduction (vs. 1.48 million tons-CO_2[*] in FY2018)
FY2050: Net zero emissions

Supply chain CO_2 emissions*

In FY2020, we set the supply chain CO_2 emissions targets for the period until FY2030. The target for supply chain CO_2 emissions covers Scope 3 emissions in Category 1 (purchased goods and services) except trading businesses.

* Covers Scope 3 emissions in Category 1 (purchased goods and services) except emissions from products purchased in the Fibers & Products Converting Business for the purpose of sale.Category 1 emissions are calculated by multiplying the weight or purchased value of purchased goods and services by the emissions intensity in units of weight or value. Emissions intensity data for monetary units is from Emissions Unit Values for Accounting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc., by "Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 3.2) (March 2022) (Emissions Unit Values Database V. 3.2)," published by the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry and the Ministry of the Environment. Emissions intensity data for weight units is based on the intensity data of the Ecoinvent Database (operated by Ecoinvent Association) or the GaBi Database (operated by Sphera).

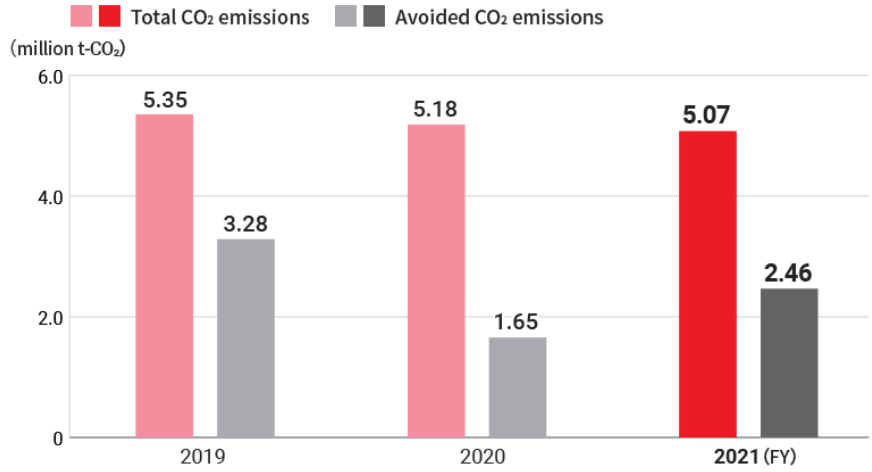
Group target (KPI)
FY2030 Reduction of 15% compared with FY2018

Efforts to Reduce CO_2 Emissions

Avoided CO_2 emissions

In FY2021, our avoided emissions increased 49% compared with the previous fiscal year, to 2.46 million t-CO_2, as sales volumes of various applications recovered from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Trends in total CO_2 emissions and avoided CO_2 emissions



	Total CO_2 emissions*	Avoided CO_2 emissions
FY2019	5.35 million t-CO_2	3.28 million t-CO_2
FY2020	5.18 million t-CO_2	1.65 million t-CO_2
FY2021	5.07 million t-CO_2	2.46 million t-CO_2

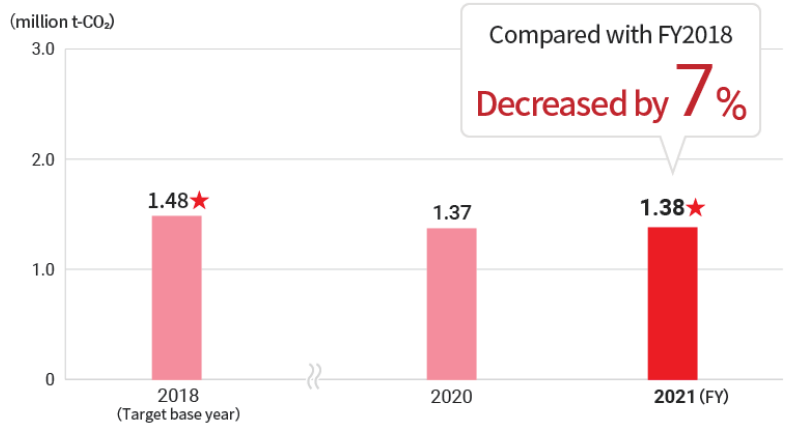
* Total CO_2 emissions are calculated for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Category (C)1 (Purchased goods and services), C2 (Capital goods), C3 (Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in scope1 and scope 2), C4 (Upstream transportation and distribution), C5 (Waste generated in operations), C6 (Business travel), C7 (Employee commuting) in Scope 3.

Group CO_2 emissions

In FY2021, although Group CO_2 emissions increased 1% compared with the previous fiscal year, to 1.38 million t-CO_2★, as production activities recovered from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, this result still represented a 7% decrease in emissions compared with FY2018. In FY2021, Scope 1 emissions were 0.77 million t-CO_2★, and Scope 2 emissions were 0.61 million t-CO_2★.

Toward the realization of a carbon-free society, we are working to abolish all in-house power facilities that use coal-fired thermal power as early as possible and gradually replace our current source of electricity with renewable energy sources. By doing so, we are working to decouple our business growth with greenhouse gas emissions.

Trends in Group CO_2 Emissions

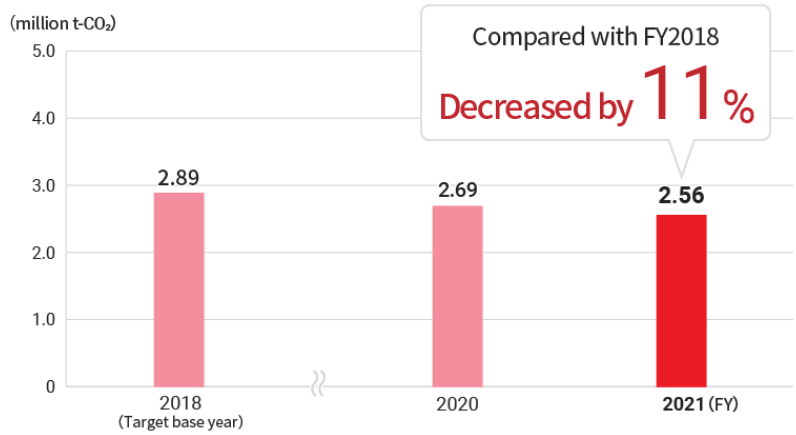


* Includes CO_2, methane, and N_2O. CO_2 emissions are calculated with the GHG Protocol as reference. The amount of CO_2 emissions equivalent to the amount of energy sold to other companies has not been deducted from this data. With regard to coefficients for fuel, we use emissions coefficients based on the Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming. As for emissions coefficients for electricity, we use adjusted emissions coefficients of individual electric power companies for power purchased in Japan. For power purchased overseas, we use power company-specific coefficients, in principle. However, in cases where the power company-specific coefficient is unknown, we apply the latest available IEA country-specific emissions coefficient.

Supply Chain CO_2 Emissions

In FY2021, supply chain CO_2 emissions decreased 5% compared with the previous year, to 2.56 million t-CO_2★ , a 11% decrease compared with FY2018.

Supply Chain CO_2 Emissions★



* Covers Scope 3 emissions in Category 1 (purchased goods and services) except emissions from products purchased in the Fibers & Products Converting Business for the purpose of sale. Category 1 emissions are calculated by multiplying the purchased weight or purchased value of purchased goods and services by the emissions intensity in units of weight or value. Emissions intensity data for monetary units is from Emissions Unit Values for Accounting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc., by "Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 3.2) (March 2022) (Emissions Unit Values Database V. 3.2)", published by the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry and the Ministry of the Environment. Emissions intensity data for weight units is based on the intensity data of the Ecoinvent Database (operated by Ecoinvent Association) or the GaBi Database (operated by Sphera).

Reducing CO_2 emissions in logistics

In FY2021 CO_2 emissions in logistics amounted to 6.52 thosand tons★, up 0.64 thosand tons from FY2020.

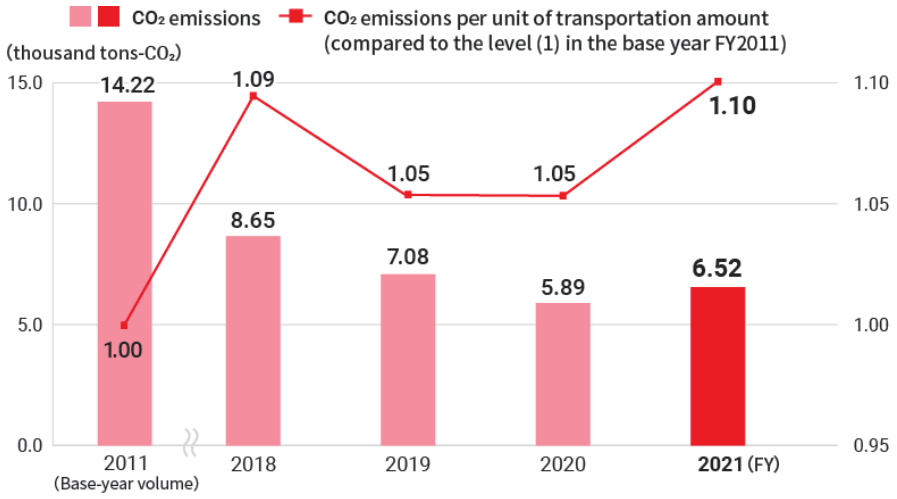
In FY2021, following economic recovery despite the impact of COVID-19, the overall volume of freight transportation increased (up by 5.3 thosand t-km/year).

As an ongoing measure to reduce the environmental load, in FY2021 we also improved our truck loading rate and implemented a modal shift (utilizing Japan Railway transportation and shipping). However, due to an increase in drayage distances caused by logistics disruptions and an increase in light-duty truck transportation, CO_2 emissions increased compared with the previous year.

As a result, in the entire Group's logistics, CO_2 emissions per unit of transportation increased 0.004 compared with the previous year. I The standard basic unit per 1,000 t-km (tons-CO_2/1,000 t-km) was 1.10★ (against 1 in FY2011).

In FY2022, in addition to shortening the drayage distance by changing the point of discharge and container round use, we will continue our efforts to lower emissions per unit by increasing vehicle size (expanding bulk transportation), improving the truck loading rate, and promoting a modal shift.

Trends in CO_2 Emissions in logistics and CO_2 Emissions per unit of transportation amount ★



* The scopes for calculating CO_2 emitted by logistics for each fiscal year are as follows.
FY2011: Teijin Limited (excluding the aramid fiber business), Teijin Film Solutions Ltd., and the former Teijin Fiber Co., Ltd.'s apparel business that was consolidated with Teijin Frontier Co., Ltd.
FY2017: Teijin Limited, Teijin Film Solutions Ltd., Teijin Frontier Co., Ltd., Teijin Pharma Limited, Toho Tenax Co., Ltd., Teijin Cordley Limited, and Teijin Engineering Ltd.
FY2018 and FY2019: Teijin Limited, Teijin Film Solutions Ltd., Teijin Frontier Co., Ltd., Teijin Pharma Limited, Teijin Cordley Limited, and Teijin Engineering Ltd. (*)In FY2018, the former Toho Tenax was transferred and integrated into Teijin Limited.
FY2020: Teijin Limited, Teijin Frontier Co., Ltd., Teijin Pharma Limited, and Teijin Cordley Limited (*)Teijin Film Solutions Ltd. and Teijin Engineering Ltd. are not included.
FY2021: Teijin Limited, Teijin Frontier Co., Ltd., Teijin Pharma Limited, and Teijin Cordley Limited (*)Teijin Engineering Ltd. are not included.

Sustainability

Management of Water Resources

In response to the increasingly critical water shortages and water pollution worldwide, the Teijin Group is endeavoring to reduce water consumption at business sites bearing in mind water-related risks, while promoting the efficient use of water resources.

Management of Water Resources

The Group's targets (KPIs) for FY2030

By FY2030 improve the freshwater intake volume per sales unit by 30% compared with FY2018.

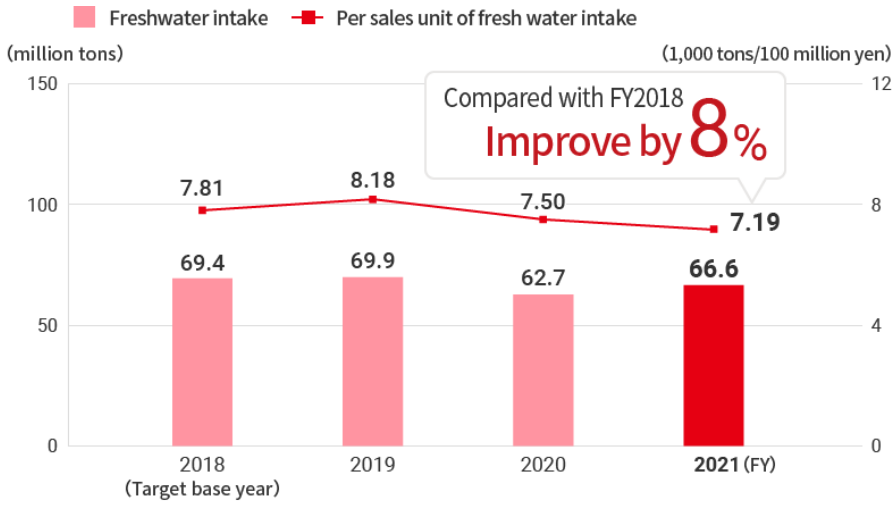
We are expanding the number of products that use less water during the production process and are using water efficiently in our business activities.

In these ways, we aim to achieve our targets for reducing the amount of freshwater intake with a focus on curtailing water use at manufacturing sites and other locations that use high volumes of water.

In fiscal 2021, the freshwater intake volume increased 6% compared with the previous fiscal year, to 66.6 million tons★, as production activities recovered from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

However, this result still constituted a 4% improvement in per sales unit compared with the previous fiscal year due to efforts to curtail water use at the Matsuyama Factory.

Trends in freshwater intake volume and volume per sales unit★



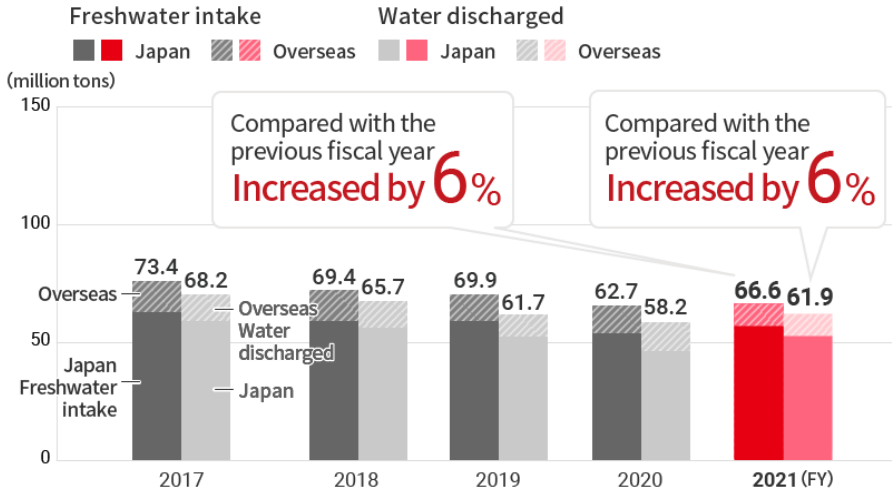
* The per sales unit has been assured since FY2021, and calculated by using consolidated net sales as the denominator.

Environmental Load due to Wastewater

In FY2021, wastewater volume increased by 6% year-on-year to 61.9 million tons★ due to recovery in production as a result of decrease in the impact of COVID-19.

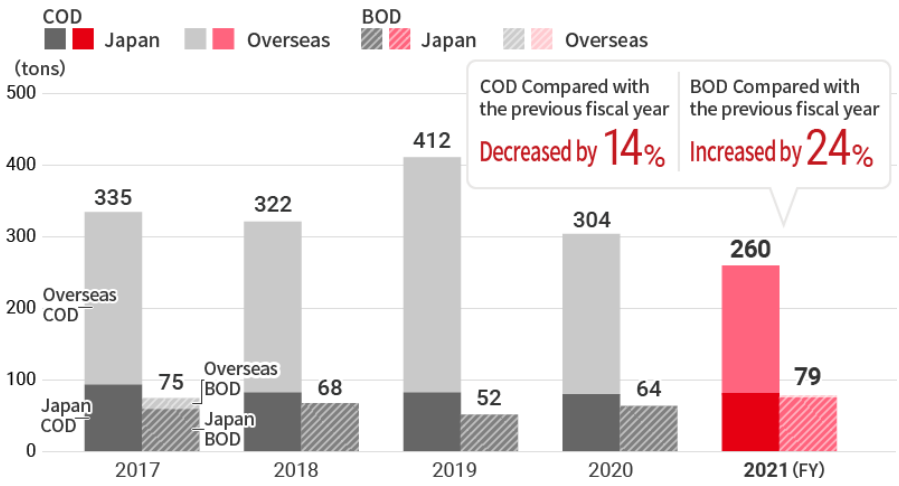
In addition, due to activities such as reduction of water usage for washing at dyeing factories, chemical oxygen demand (COD) decreased by 14% year-on-year to 260 tons★, bio-chemical oxygen demand (BOD) increased by 24% year-on-year to 79 tons★.

Trends in freshwater intake and water discharged★



* The amount of freshwater intake is the total of industrial water, groundwater, and tap water.

Trends in COD and BOD★



* The tally covers wastewater discharged in rivers, sea areas, and lakes.

* Until FY2021, COD values were used for sites measuring both COD and BOD values, but from FY2021, COD values have been tabulated for discharge into sea areas and lakes, and BOD values are aggregated for discharge into rivers.

Water Risk Measures

The Teijin Group uses the Aqueduct water risk assessment tool of the World Resources Institute to analyze risks at manufacturing sites. At the present point in time, there are no sites harboring serious risks, but at sites in regions where there are concerns that water usage might be limited, we are adopting measures such as creating projects to reduce usage in the product cleaning process.

Reducing Hazardous Substance Emissions

We are working to systematically reduce emissions of hazardous chemical substances associated with our business activities and committ to preventing environmental pollution.

Reducing Emissions of Hazardous Chemical Substances*1

The Group's targets (KPIs) for FY2030

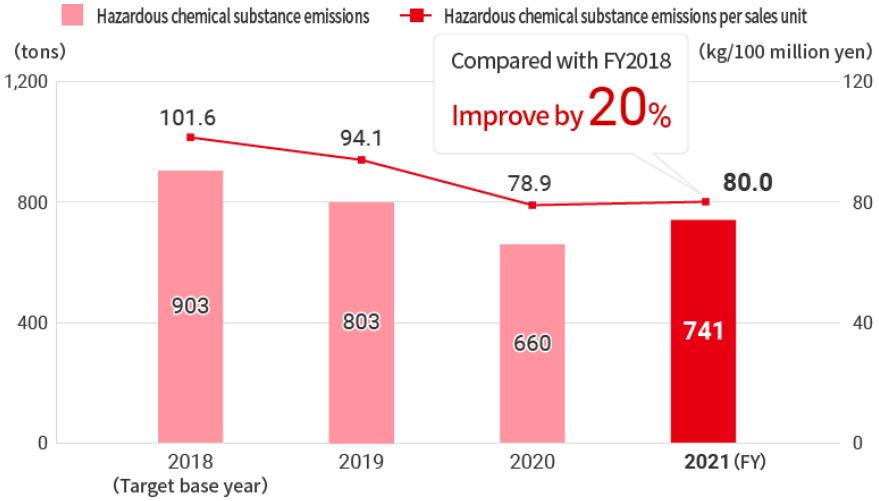
By 2030, improve the hazardous chemical substances emissions per sales unit by 20% compared to FY2018

We are working to reduce emissions of hazardous chemical substances through ongoing efforts to prevent leaks of such substances and the transition to processes that create less emissions.

In fiscal 2021, our hazardous chemical substance emissions increased 12% compared with the previous fiscal year, to 741 tons★, due to such factors as problems with capturing emissions from certain processes and the recovery in production activities from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, amounting to a worsening of 1% in per sales unit compared with the previous fiscal year. However, this result still constituted a 15% improvement compared with fiscal 2019, prior to the pandemic.

*1 Among the Class 1 designated chemical substances under the Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof and chemical substances indicated by the Japan Chemical Industry Association, chemical substances harmful to aquatic environments and the ozone layer in the GHS (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals) classification defined by the United Nations are subject to the calculation of atmospheric, water, and soil emissions.

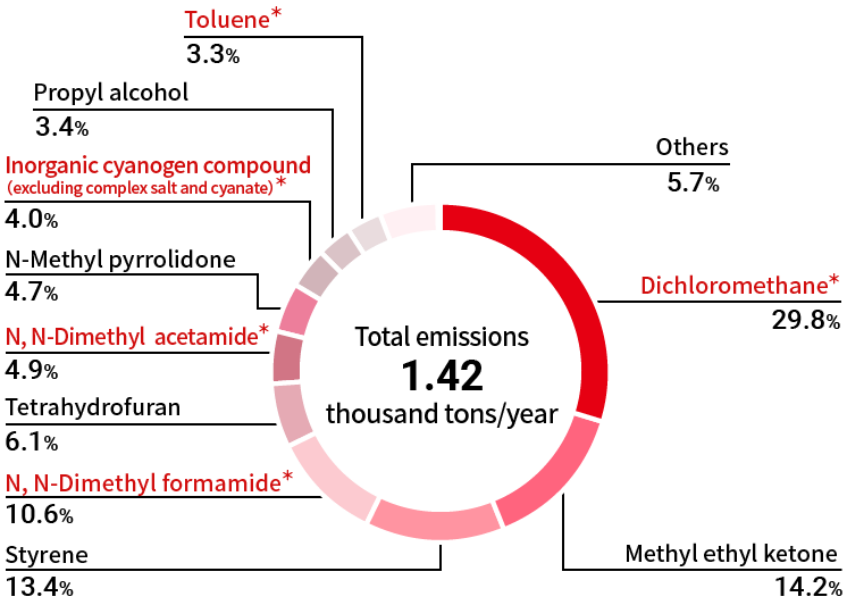
Trends in emissions of hazardous chemical substances and emissions per sales unit★



*1Among the Class 1 designated chemical substances under the Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof and chemical substances indicated by the Japan Chemical Industry Association, chemical substances harmful to aquatic environments and the ozone layer in the GHS (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals) classification defined by the United Nations are subject to the calculation of atmospheric, water, and soil emissions.

*2The per sales unit has been assured since FY2021, and calculated by using consolidated net sales as the denominator.

Top 10 chemical substance emissions★

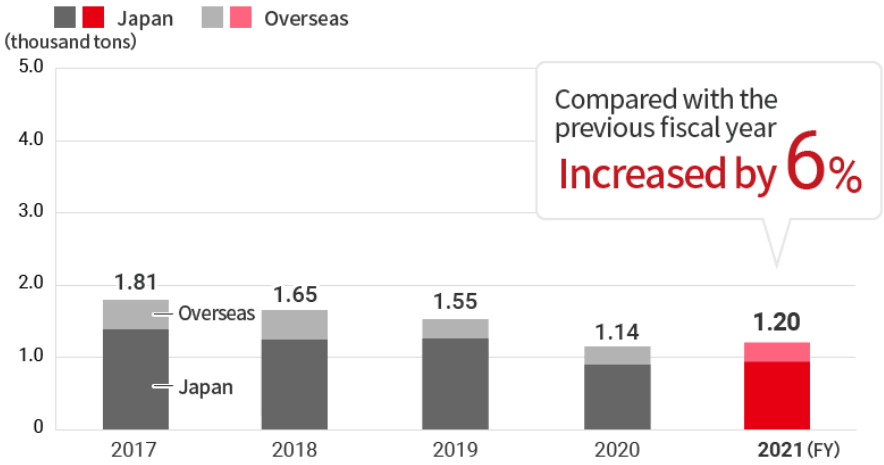


* Red text denotes chemical substances specified as Class 1 in the Chemical Substances Management Law.

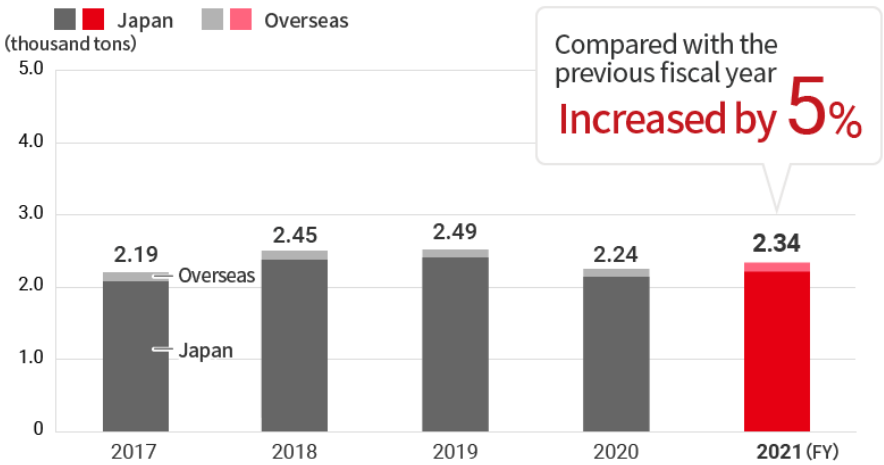
Impact on Atmosphere

NOx emissions resulting from fuel use were up 6% from the previous year at 1.20 thousand tons★, while SOx emissions generated in the same manner were up 5% from the previous year at 2.34 thousand tons★.
Further, emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) decreased by 8% from the previous year to 1.34 thousand tons★.

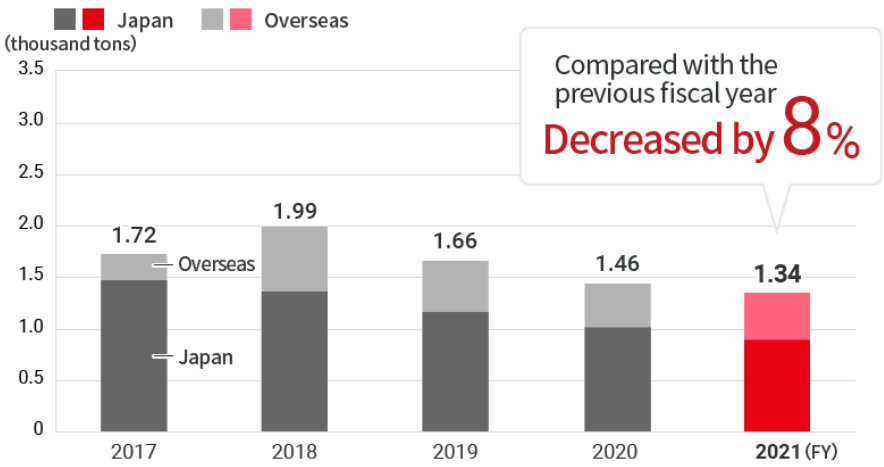
Trends in NOx emissions★



Trends in SOx emissions★



Trends in VOC emissions★



Preventing Soil / Groundwater Pollution

In addition to conforming to each country's and territory's legislation relating to the prevention of soil pollution, the Teijin Group formulated guidelines for preventing soil and groundwater pollution. Under these guidelines, we are striving to prevent soil and groundwater pollution resulting from our business operations.

Sustainability

Resources Recycling Initiatives

We promote resources recycling initiatives with a focus on reducing the amount of landfill waste.

Reduction of Landfill Waste

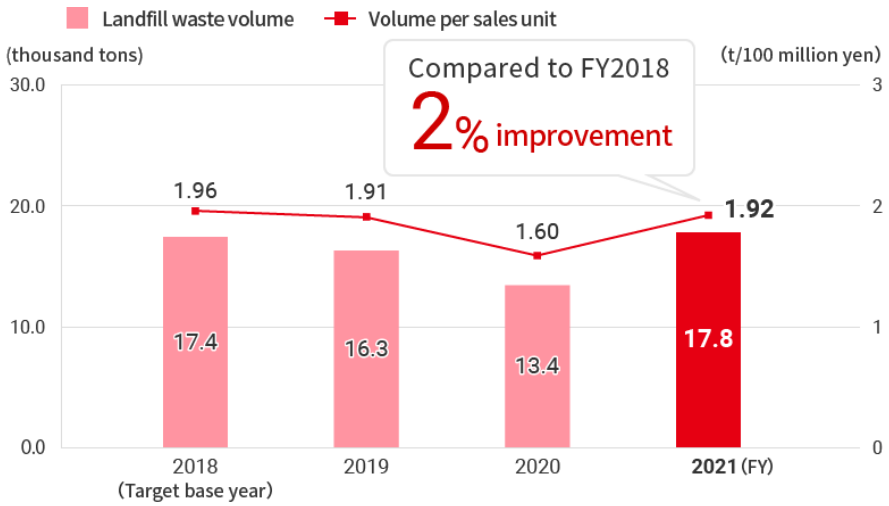
The Group's targets (KPIs) for FY2030

By FY2030, improve the landfill waste volume per sales unit by 10% compared to FY2018

We are working to reduce landfill waste volume through such efforts as reusing and recycling waste. We are moving forward with proactive efforts to reduce landfill waste volume at Teijin Automotive Technologies U.S., which generates a particularly large volume of waste, including reducing the volume of plastic waste by improving the yield rate at each of Teijin Automotive Technologies U.S.'s factories.

In fiscal 2021, our landfill waste volume increased 33% compared with the previous fiscal year, to 17.8 thousand tons★, due to temporary factors that accompanied the launch of new programs for automotive composites and the recovery in production activities from the COVID-19 pandemic. This result represented a worsening of 20% in per sales unit compared with the previous fiscal year, but it still was equivalent to the levels generated in fiscal 2019, prior to the pandemic.

Trends in landfill waste volume and volume per sales unit★



* Landfill waste volume is calculated based on the amount of waste disposed of directly in landfills.

* The per sales unit has been assured since FY2021, and calculated by using consolidated net sales as the denominator.

Sustainability

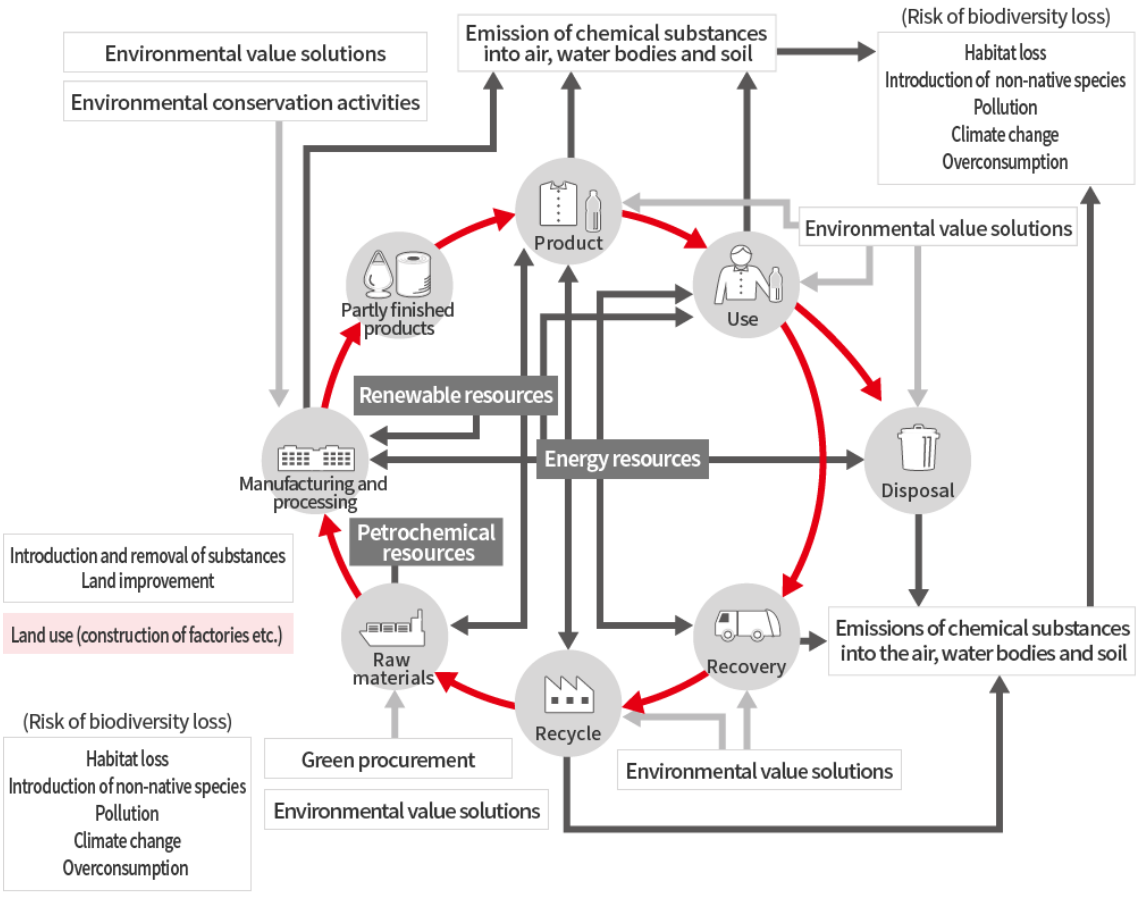
Initiatives for Biodiversity

The Teijin Group is committed to the pursuit of a society capable of sustainable development. The Group considers biodiversity throughout the entire life cycle of its products, from raw material procurement to production and product utilization, in order to realize its corporate philosophy of "We place the highest priority on safety and the preservation of our natural environment," and strives to reduce environmental impact.

Risk of Loss of Biodiversity Due to Business Activities

The Teijin Group has created a "Risk Map of Biodiversity Loss Due to Business Activities" that visually presents the factors that affect biodiversity arising from business activities. We are developing conservation activities based on the recognition of the impact our business activities have on biodiversity. Regarding water risks, we have analyzed risks by manufacturing site, and although none of our sites currently face serious risks, we are adopting measures such as formulating projects to reduce water consumption in product cleaning processes at sites located in areas where there are concerns about restrictions on water consumption.

Risk Map of Biodiversity Loss Due to Business Activities



Main Initiatives

- **Solutions and Value Creation**

  Solutions and Value Creation >

- **Initiatives to Address the Plastic Marine Waste Problem**

  Materiality 2: Achievement of a Circular Economy >

- **Efforts to Reduce CO_2 Emissions**

  Climate Change Initiatives >

- **Freshwater Intake, Environmental Load due to Wastewater, and Water Risk Measures**

  Management of Water Resources >

- **Reducing Emissions of Hazardous Chemical Substance, Impact on Atmosphere, and Preventing Soil / Groundwater Pollution**

  Reducing Hazardous Substance Emissions >

- **Reduction of Landfill Waste**

  Resources Recycling Initiatives >

- **Green Procurement (Prohibited Substances, Substances Prohibited in Principle)**

  Supply Chain Sustainability >

Fixed-point observations of wild birds

To confirm the safety of the reservoir and its significance in terms of biodiversity, and to deepen interest in the environment, the Teijin Limited , Iwakuni Factory, conducts the "Meeting on Fixed-point Observations of Wild Birds" every year, with the cooperation of the Wild Bird Society of Japan.
In FY2019, we conducted a meeting on January 18, 2020, and observed about 100 wild birds of eight species, including the tufted duck. The environmental conservation activities by Teijin Limited, have contributed to the maintenance of good water quality conditions. The activities were suspended in FY2020 and FY2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Status of acquisition of environmental management system certifications

As a mechanism to minimize its impact on the environment, the Teijin Group encourages its business sites and plants to obtain the ISO 14001 certification, an international standard related to environmental management.

Status of ISO 14001 certification

Japan (17 companies, 30 factories)	Teijin (Iwakuni, Matsuyama, Chiba, Mishima, Ibigawa, Teijin Composites Innovation Center, Mihara Factory) Hiroshima Plastic Teiyo Teijin Frontier (Head office, Ibigawa factory) Teijin Frontier Knitting (Komatsu, Kaga) Frontier Tex Teijin Tedy Teijin Cordley Unisel Teijin Pharma (Tokyo Research Center, Iwakuni, Home Healthcare Technical Service Center) Japan Tissue Engineering Infocom (head office, Kansai, Yokohama) Infocom West Japan (Matsuyama) Teijin Eco-Science (Matsuyama) Teijin Kosan (Ehime) Toho Chemical Engineering & Construction (Mishima, Tokushima) Toho Machinery
Overseas (19 companies, 34 factories)	The Netherlands: Teijin Aramid (Delfzijl, Arnhem, Emmen) USA: Teijin Carbon America, Teijin Automotive Technologies (Conneaut, Serepta, North Baltimore, Van Wert, Carey, Grabill, Huntington, Lenoir, Salisbury) China: Nantong Teijin, Nantong Teijin Automotive Fabrics Finishing, Teijin Chemicals Plastic Compounds Shanghai, Teijin Polycarbonate China, N.I. Teijin Airbag Fabric (Nantong), Teijin Automotive Technologies Thailand: Teijin Polyester (Thailand), Teijin (Thailand), Thai Namsiri Intertex (Weaving, Dyeing), Teijin Cord (Thailand), Teijin Corporation (Thailand), Teijin FRA Tire Cord (Thailand) Germany: Teijin Carbon Europe, Ziegler Mexico: Teijin Automotive Technologies (Saltillo, Tijuana) Portugal: Teijin Automotive Technologies (Leça do Balio, Palmela) Czech Republic: Teijin Automotive Technologies (Čejetice, Čejetičky, Milovice) South Korea: Teijin Lielsort Korea