Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan

Operating environment and growth strategy

Changing environmental activities in line with our business model transformation

Originally a manufacturer of telecommunications equipment, Fujitsu developed into a global ICT enterprise with vertically integrated operations in three sectors: Technology Solutions offers a range of ICT-based services and solutions, Ubiquitous Solutions designs and manufactures products such as PCs and mobile phones, and Device Solutions is responsible for developing the semiconductor business. Structural reforms undertaken since FY2015 have channeled most management resources into the core sector of Technology Solutions. In FY2019, Fujitsu repositioned itself as a Digital Transformation (DX) enterprise that aims to make full use of digital technologies in the creation of innovative services and business processes. Then in 2021, the company launched Uvance. The objective is to make the world more sustainable by developing businesses with integrated cutting-edge AI technologies that will help customers achieve Sustainability Transformation (SX) and solve societal problems.
The nature of the Fujitsu Group's environmental impact has changed as a result of this modified business model. For example, while the manufacture of semiconductors, electronic components and PCs has accounted for the majority of energy consumption in the past, business restructuring has greatly reduced energy consumption in these sectors. By contrast, energy consumption by data centers now accounts for a large portion of total power use. The Fujitsu Group is therefore promoting environmental activities linked to its growth strategy, responding to the demands of society through measures such as using renewable energy and reducing the power used by data centers by making them more efficient.

Operating as a responsible global corporate citizen

The adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by the United Nations and the Paris Agreement at the COP21 have heightened the need for initiatives that support the development of a sustainable global society. In line with these trends, the Fujitsu Group employed a materiality analysis in a Groupwide review designed to enhance the effectiveness of initiatives that aim to contribute to sustainable development. This analysis identified six priority issues including the environment; human rights, diversity and inclusion; Well-being; and supply chain. The result is a unified framework under the banner of Global Responsible Business (GRB), that oversees and strengthens non-financial initiatives aiming to realize 'sustainability management' that reflects our role as a responsible global corporate citizen.

History of the Environmental Action Plan

Environmental Awareness Contributes to Sustainability for Our Customers and Society

The Fujitsu Group first formulated its Environmental Action Plan in 1993 and is continually expanding the scope of its environmental activities. In stages I to V of the plan (FY1993-2009), the objective was to significantly reduce the environmental impact of the business activities of the Fujitsu Group itself. Far-reaching measures were implemented throughout our factories and offices to reduce impacts such as CO_2 emissions, chemical substance emissions, and waste generation. In stage VI (FY2010-2012), we broadened our activities to focus on three key initiatives: As well as strengthening measures to lessen our own environmental impacts, we assisted with similar efforts by customers and society as a whole, and also took on the challenge of conserving biodiversity. In stages VII to IX (FY2013-2022), we placed a clearer emphasis of our commitment on helping to resolve the environmental issues faced by customers and society through the use of ICT. To further reduce our own environmental impact, we expanded the use of renewable energy and broadened the scope of our activities to cover the entire supply chain, including business partners. We also put considerable effort into promoting and expanding the widespread adoption of renewable energy by customers and across society. In stage XI (FY2023-2025), we rolled out initiatives aimed at establishing a solid grounding for achieving the Fujitsu Group Environmental Vision. This included increasing our share of renewable electricity in our own operations along with initiatives to assist customers and communities with digital technology. The Fujitsu Group will continue to intensify and broaden its environmental initiatives with the aim of building an affluent and sustainable society as we grasp the opportunities offered by these changing times.

Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan Stage XII

Social responsibility and value creation as a leading company in AI

The Fujitsu Group is committed to reducing its own environmental impacts and those of its supply chain, and to expanding and enhancing the value it provides to customers and society through technology. And recognizing our obligations as a leading AI company, we are also leveraging our technological strengths to drive reductions in GHG emissions by our customers and society more broadly, working hand in hand with our customers and partners to realize a sustainable future.

Outline of the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan Stage XII

To address environmental and social issues, we have set five targets in three global risk areas highlighted by the World Economic Forum: "Climate Change," "Resource Circulation," and "Living in Harmony with Nature". These are mapped against the two focus areas of "Customers and Society" and "Fujitsu Group and Supply Chain". The Fujitsu Group is developing and implementing specific measures to expand its contribution to reducing GHG emissions by customers and society, and to achieve carbon neutrality in its own operations and those of its supply chain.
Target years: 5 years from FY2026 to FY2030

Customers and society

Fujitsu has boosted its standing globally by progressing initiatives and developing solutions that contribute to SX. With this raised standing in mind, our focus in Stage XII of our Environmental Action Plan is to leverage our technological expertise and our responsibilities as a leading AI company to commit fully to reducing GHG emissions by our customers and society. Fujitsu's strength lies in its ability to help resolve social issues through digital services. Uvance is our core initiative in this area and is used to target a wide range of sectors, including manufacturing, consumer goods, health and social infrastructure. It aims to drive business growth for our customers while at the same time tackling social issues. It assists with the visualization and reduction of CO_2 emissions in logistics and supply chains, and through the Sustainability Value Accelerator promotes more advanced corporate ESG management and information disclosure. But our efforts are not limited to addressing our own environmental concerns. We are evolving into a company with expertise in the digital sphere that can now drive decarbonization in our customers and in society more generally.

Fujitsu Group and Supply Chain

Climate change

In order to achieve net-zero equivalent greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from our own business activities and from the entire value chain, we have set ourselves reduction targets to be achieved by FY2030. We will reach these targets through the strategic deployment of renewable electricity, including Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with additionality, and the use of advanced AI to drive more advanced energy conservation. At the same time, we are pursuing initiatives such as making our own products more energy-efficient and encouraging our suppliers to monitor and reduce their environmental impacts. For Scope 1 and Scope 2, Fujitsu will implement effective measures such as the electrification of facilities, the use of carbon credits, and the adoption of renewable energy as we work to achieve net-zero GHG emissions(*1). We are taking on the challenge of decarbonizing the entire Scope 3 value chain, with a reduction target of 42% as a milestone on the road to net zero by FY2040.

- (*1) : Net Zero GHG Emissions: Reduce GHG emissions by 90% or more from the base year in the target year and remove residual emissions of 10% or less by directly removing CO_2 from the atmosphere (DAC) or by absorbing CO_2 through planting trees.

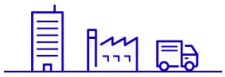
Resource Circulation

Our goals are to design products that conserve resources, to improve resource circularity, and to build a circular economy business model capable of overcoming resource constraints. To achieve this, by FY2030 we will reduce our levels of new resource inputs (virgin material use) per unit of consolidated revenue by at least 30% against 2023 levels. We will also formulate a circularity index by FY2027 and systematically work to implement that index.

Living in Harmony with Nature

In response to Target 15 of the Global Targets for 2030 set out by the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, we will achieve nature-positive outcomes by reducing negative impacts on biodiversity and increasing positive impacts within the scope of the company's corporate activities, including the value chain.

Environmental Action Plan Stage XII

	Customers and Society	Fujitsu Group and Supply Chain		
	Business Field	**Upstream Business**	**Fujitsu Business Area**	**Downstream Business**
				
Climate change	• Expand our contribution to reducing global GHG emissions	• Reductions focused on GHG emissions by suppliers	• Shift GHG emissions at business sites to carbon-neutral levels • Increase the share of renewable electricity with additionality	• Reductions focused on GHG emissions during product use
Resource Circulation		(Implement measures such as water stewardship programs and responses to water risk)		• Improve resource efficiency through better resource circulation and minimized resource use in products
Living in Harmony with Nature (Biodiversity Conservation)		• Reduce negative impacts and increase positive impacts on biodiversity from corporate activities		

Environmental Action Plan Stage XII Targets

Item		Target	FY2030 Targets	Baseline
Customers and society				
		Contribute to reducing global GHG emissions	Under review	Under review
Fujitsu Group and supply chain				
Climate change	Scope 1 and 2	• Reduce GHG emissions at business sites to net-zero equivalent level by the end of fiscal 2030 • Increase share of renewable electricity used in business operations to 100% by 2030 and expand use of high-impact renewable energy	Net zero equivalent (residual level)	—
	Scope 3	• Reduce GHG emissions by at least 42% across the entire value chain by the end of fiscal 2030	Reduction of at least 42%	2020
Resource circulation		• Reduce new resource inputs (raw material use) as a proportion of consolidated revenue by at least 30% compared with fiscal 2023 levels • Formulate a circular economy index by fiscal 2027 and promote initiatives toward achieving it	Reduction of at least 30%	2023
Living in harmony with nature		Reduce negative impacts on biodiversity by at least 42% within the scope of the company's corporate activities (including the value chain), and promote activities that increase positive impacts on biodiversity	Reduction of at least 42%	2020

Note: In light of changes in water consumption resulting from our business transformation, our approach to water stewardship is not to set water reduction targets, but to focus on disclosing initiatives such as conservation activities and responses to water-related risks.

- **[PDF] Environmental Action Plan Stage XII Targets**

Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan Stage XI Performance

Target			Baseline	FY2025 Targets	FY2025 Results
Customers and Society					
Promotion of initiatives and solutions development that contribute to SX		• FY2023: Formulation of environmental contribution metrics. FY2024-25: Measurement and disclosure of the amount of contribution • To be objectively acknowledged as an SX leader	—	Deliver SX solutions to customers	Improved recognition as an SX leader
Fujitsu and Supply Chain					
Climate Change(*)	Scope 1 and 2	• Business sites must halve their GHG emissions against the baseline (FY2020) by the end of FY2025 • Increase the share of renewable electricity to at least 50% by 2025	FY2020	Reduction of at least 50%	71.5% reduction
	Scope 3 (Category 11)	• Reduce CO_2 emissions from power consumption during product use by at least 12.5%	FY2020	Reduction of at least 12.5%	46.0% reduction

	Scope 3 (Category 1)	• Reducing GHG emissions in the supply chain
		  • Major suppliers must set emissions reduction targets (aligned with SBT Well Below 2°C)
		  • Collection of GHG reduction data, construction and deployment of mechanisms
			—	Target setting completed	100% set

Resource Circulation		• Development of products and services that contribute to a circular economy (CE) business model	—	Development of CE business products & services	Embedded CE as a common development theme in all our Product Business Divisions by promoting the transformation to a CE business model
		• Reduce water consumption by at least 57,000 m^3 by implementing water reduction measures	—	At least 57,000 m^3	Reduction of 105,000 m^3
		• Increase awareness of water stewardship in the upstream supply chain • Request that major suppliers implement initiatives to raise awareness of issues such as the importance of water resources	—	Requests Completed	Requests 100% issued
Living in Harmony with Nature		• Reduce negative impacts on biodiversity within the scope of the company's corporate activities, including the supply chain, by at least 12.5%. In addition, promote activities that increase positive impacts on biodiversity	FY2020	Reduction of at least 12.5%	36.3% reduction

(*) Climate Change: Scope 1, 2 and 3, adjusted for acquisitions and divestitures

- [PDF] Environmental Action Plan Stage XI Targets and Performance

RELATED LINKS

- [PDF] Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage X)
- [PDF] Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage IX)
- [PDF] Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VIII)

Contribution to the resolution of environmental challenges for customers and society through our business

Fujitsu aims to transform its portfolio and offerings by 2030, focusing on ESG contributions and Sustainability Transformation (SX*1). In line with its materiality focus on helping to preserve the global environment, Fujitsu provides a range of cross-industry offerings, from supply chain optimization through to energy efficiency. Notably, we are promoting the development of solutions and initiatives that contribute to SX, targeting both customers and society as part of Stage XI of our Environmental Action Plan for 2023 to 2025. Below are examples of Fujitsu's initiatives for helping to resolve environmental challenges for customers and society through its business.

- (*1) SX: Sustainability Transformation

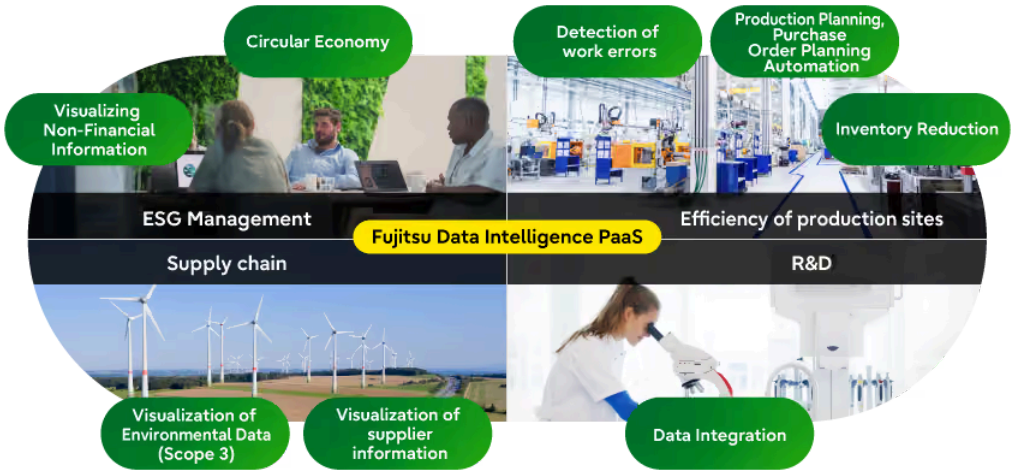
Data-driven response to uncertain times

In times of uncertainty, companies face various challenges at the management, operational, and at the industry and societal levels. To address these challenges while maintaining and enhancing our competitiveness, it is crucial that we make timely and well thought-out decisions informed by data.
Fujitsu offers customers a data-driven management approach to achieving their organizational goals that uses data to formulate the most impactful scenario. Through a cycle of increasing real data, linking data correctly, assigning value to that data and then creating new experiences, we support the transformation of management, business operations, industries and society by advancing Digital Transformation (DX) solutions.

DX solutions with three transformations provided by a data-driven approach

- Management transformation
  - Increased sophistication in decision making: More advanced management through the use of data, moving from numbers-based management to strategy formulation and decision-making
- Business operations transformation
  - Traceability: More efficient business processes by linking data to ensure transparency in manufacturing processes and transactions.
  - Demand forecasting: Greater efficiency through data-driven planning and business processes
  - Advanced infrastructure operation: Risk-based maintenance through data-driven predictive fault detection
  - Quality management: Support for enhanced quality through data integration from design and manufacturing through to after-sales support
- Industry and society transformation
  - Transformation of entire industries: Creation of new systems and value across entire industries.
  - Achievement of carbon neutrality and transition to a circular economy: Aiming to contribute to a sustainable society through the use of data to reduce environmental impacts.

Fujitsu Data Intelligence PaaS (DI PaaS) is a service that powerfully drives this data-driven decision making as well as solutions to DX topics. DI PaaS is a cloud-based all-in-one operation platform that integrates vast amounts of data from both inside and outside organizations into a meaningful format to support decision-making. It consists of "Fujitsu Kozuchi", the world's most advanced AI solution; the "Sustainability Value Accelerator", which enables traceability; and "Data Life-Cycle Utilization", which includes Palantir Foundry and Microsoft Azure/Amazon Web Services among others to achieve complex data integration, application development, and advanced AI. Using these technologies, DI PaaS helps customers solve their challenges by enabling the integrated connection and analysis of data that has been fragmented across industries, leading to unprecedented solutions and insights across the value chain. Furthermore, by seamlessly linking these decision-making outcomes with Fujitsu's long-standing planning and execution systems, DI PaaS empowers autonomous operation of business processes from decision-making to action, enhancing agility and responsiveness to change.



Fujitsu Data Intelligence PaaS

Creation of new value by providing value-chain traceability across companies and industries

The Sustainability Value Accelerator enhances the transparency of the value chain by collecting verifiable traceability data, thus enabling collaboration across companies and across nations. Through trust-based data sharing and cross-company impact simulations, it supports the optimization of the entire value chain and the creation of new business models, helping companies fulfill their social responsibilities while improving profitability. This value chain restructuring supports customers in achieving their business goals and helps to revitalize markets.

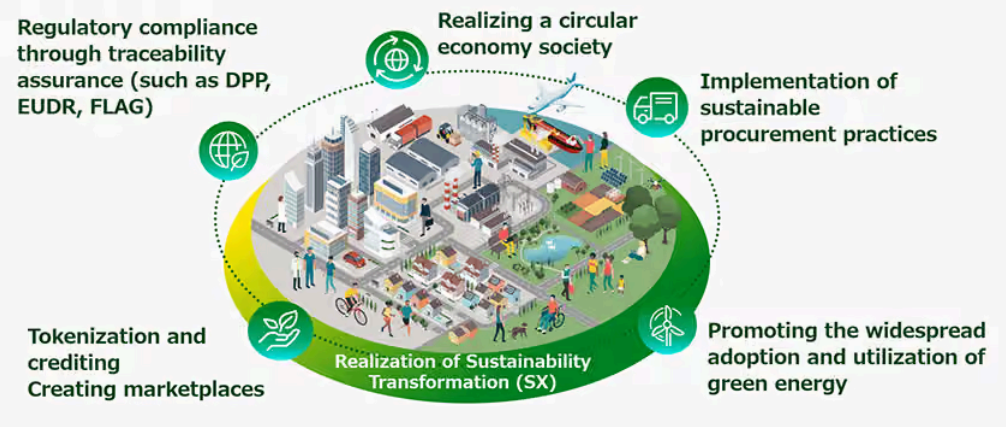
Our approach to solutions

- Provide sustainable procurement and business revitalization: We provide traceability linked to proof of origin for both primary products and secondary products generated through recycling and reuse. This clarifies the process by which products are reused, ensuring transparency for consumers and businesses. We enhance product reliability and promote responsible resource use throughout the supply chain by collecting and managing data right through from raw material procurement for primary products as well as the recycling process for secondary products. This contributes to enhancing brand value by providing sustainable products and appealing to environmental considerations.
- Enable data collaboration between companies across different industries: Reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is a typical example of a scenario requiring data collaboration. GHG emissions reduction is challenging for individual companies to achieve alone as a concerted effort across the entire supply chain is essential. Collecting data from upstream and downstream partners is particularly important for reducing Scope 3 emissions. However, because traditional

monetary-based calculations often fail to reflect the efforts of suppliers, calculating Product Carbon Footprints (PCF) based on primary data, which requires data collaboration, is crucial.
The Sustainability Value Accelerator helps to visualize and reduce emissions through data collaboration across the entire supply chain, compliant with international standards such as WBCSD PACT.

- Realize a decarbonized society through data utilization and carbon credits: We digitize and automate the work required by knowledge specialists to assess, report, and verify the amount of CO_2 emissions. This significantly reduces the workload both for companies generating J-Credits(*2) and for certifying organizations is significantly reduced, enabling a faster path to monetization. Fujitsu supports the creation of highly trusted J-Credits by undertaking registration as an MRV support system operator in the J-Credit system.

◦ (*2): J-Credit Scheme: A scheme whereby the Japanese government certifies as "carbon credits" the amount of greenhouse gas emissions (such as CO_2) absorbed through appropriate forest management or reduced by introducing energy-saving devices or using renewable energy. J-Credits are classified as compliance credits based on systems managed by nations and governments, and can be used for regulation compliance.



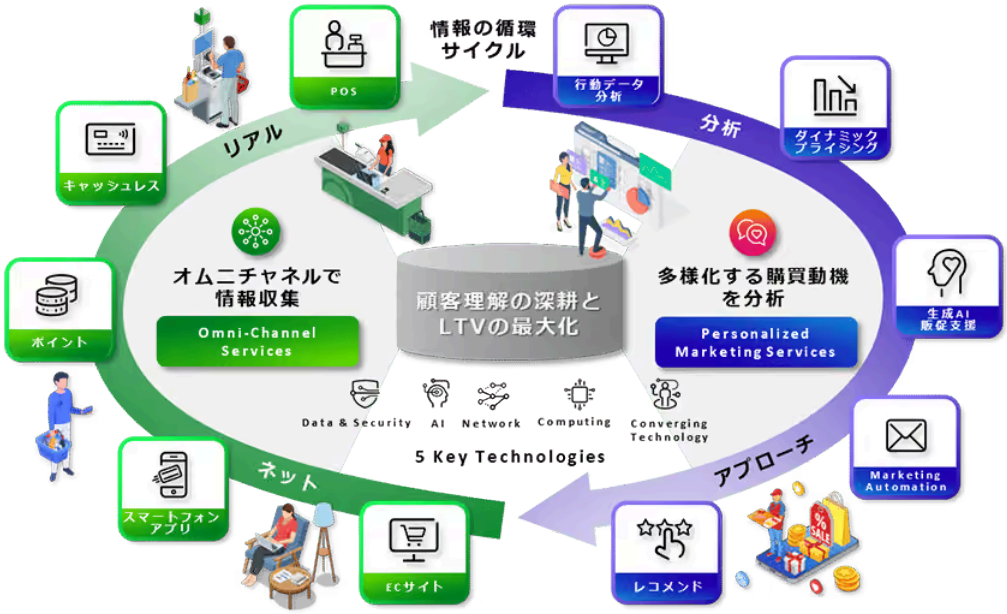
Sustainability Value Accelerator

Achieving sustainable consumption by stimulating demand through personalized marketing

With increasing diversification of consumers' purchasing behavior, companies face challenges in accurately gauging demand as well as reducing waste (e.g. food loss) while increasing profit.
By using AI-based personalized marketing services to optimally identify consumer needs, Fujitsu assists with the entire process from stimulating demand through to optimizing prices. This maximizes the balance of supply and demand across the entire supply chain, offering both reduced waste and business sustainability.

Our approach to solutions

- Demand creation and customer experience optimization: Enhances the consumer purchasing experience by using AI to generate optimized recommendations based on a range of purchasing data.
- More efficient promotional campaigns: Effectively drives demand by using generative AI to create optimized promotional measures based on consumer behavior data.
- Reduced losses through dynamic pricing: Reduces losses from unsold goods and their disposal through automatic generation of optimal pricing based on AI analysis of demand.



Personalized Marketing Services *Japanese text only

Supporting transformation to sustainable businesses by linking data throughout the supply chain

Organizations are facing complex pressures in their supply chains, with frequent external changes and uncertainties in consumer trends, geopolitical risks, tariff fluctuations, procurement disruptions, and environmental impact reductions among others. Amidst all this, they must predict changes, formulate responses based on multiple factors, and quickly reflect those measures in their business operations.
Through Dynamic Supply Chain Management (DSCM), Fujitsu enables visualization and simulation of the entire supply chain, allowing speedy yet flexible responses with end-to-end linking even of complex operational instructions. This supports the transformation to a truly sustainable data-driven business along with a resilient supply chain that maximizes profits while minimizing environmental impact.

Our approach to solutions

- Supply chain visualization and planning optimization: While continuing to leverage existing business processes and systems, we can enhance the visualization of the entire supply chain by integrating dispersed data and optimize planning with technologies such as AI.
- Risk forecasting and enhanced resilience: We use digital rehearsals to simulate risks and loss and build systems that can quickly respond to unforeseen circumstances such as natural disasters.
- Links to organization-wide operational instructions: We enhance intra-organizational business agility by quickly reflecting plan updates necessitated by sudden changes or unexpected problems on ordering from suppliers and logistics operations.



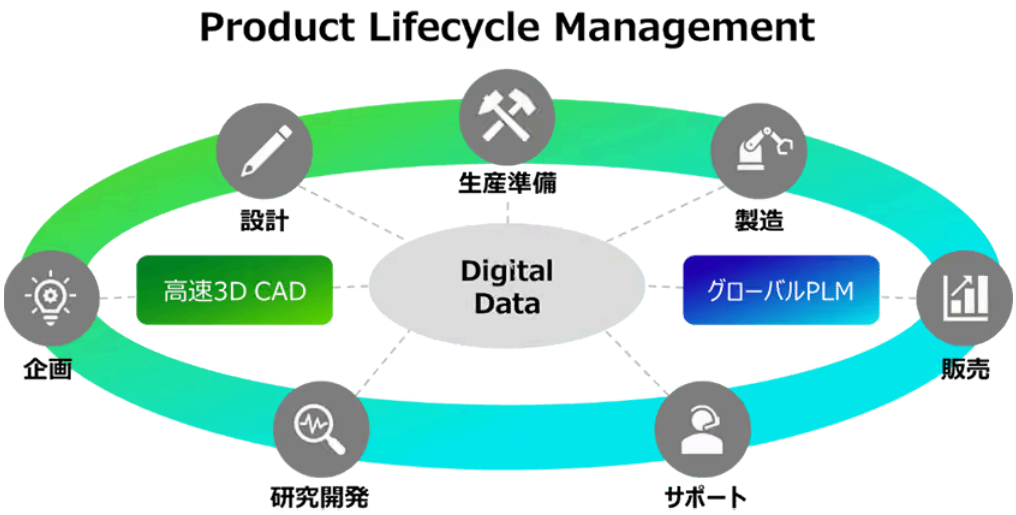
DSCM *Japanese text only

Visualization and automation linked by digital threads for more efficient development processes

Manufacturing industry business processes, from product design through to production preparation, must consider the environment and provide shorter lead times, lower costs, and higher quality.
Fujitsu links the entire product lifecycle using digital threads with PLM at the core to realize sustainable manufacturing premised on ESG environmental considerations. Linking environmental information to the Bill of Materials (BOM) from the initial design stages allows us to develop products that are both competitive and compliant with the applicable regulations. This supports sustainable growth in the manufacturing industry through efficient development processes.

Our approach to solutions

- Integration and visualization of environmental information using digital threads: We develop an environmental BOM where environmental information is linked to the design BOM with PLM-centered digital threads. This provides a consistent linkage from data procurement from the supplier through to design and manufacture, promoting environmental consideration from the earliest design stages.
- Development process automation using simulation and optimization: By combining LCA, MBD (Model-Based Design) and 3D CAE (Computer-Aided Engineering), we can automate multi-objective optimization and simulation of the environmental impacts and product performance on digital twins. This enables efficient design with fewer development steps by automating selection of the optimum material, shaping or manufacturing method to achieve environmental goals.



Product Lifecycle Management *Japanese text only

Utilizing AI and ICT to improve comfort, convenience, and safety, and make urban spaces more attractive

As populations become more concentrated in cities and depopulation accelerates in regional areas, there is a growing need for more compact cities capable of responding flexibly to the needs of citizens and consumers. We confront a growing number of issues, such as how to foster vibrant urban spaces, limit congestion, and provide transport that does not rely on cars along with safe and secure environments.
Fujitsu Group's 'Advanced Space' enables the creation of sustainable urban areas that foster streetscapes that are lively and interesting but also safe and secure, creating relaxed and appealing area experiences that people are drawn to. By harnessing the power of data and AI, we aim to transform facilities and cities into safer, more secure, and more attractive spaces.

Our approach to solutions

- First, we focus on visitor engagement and revenue maximization at sports and entertainment venues and event management. By leveraging ticketing management and video analytics AI, we can improve both the visitor experience and operational efficiency, contributing to more vibrant, safe, and secure communities.
- Second, we deliver value in the transportation sector. By utilizing integrated traffic simulation and on-demand mobility services, we help optimize transportation measures. This helps reduce congestion and improve travel convenience.
- Third, we improve the efficiency of infrastructure management. By leveraging urban data and infrastructure diagnostic services,local governments and infrastructure operators can streamline inspection and maintenance activities.
- In addition, we leverage AI and integrated comprehensive simulators to analyze city-wide data, we support optimize planning and decision-making. This enables city management that fosters vibrant communities while maintaining a safe and secure environment.



Advanced Space

Climate change

External trends

Accelerated controls on GHG emissions are required for carbon neutrality

The COP 21 Paris Agreement, adopted in 2015, established a shared global long-term goal to limit "the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels" and pursue efforts "to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.", as well as the long-term goal of carbon neutrality (net zero emissions) by the second half of this century. Since then, efforts to achieve a carbon-neutral society have been accelerating on a global scale. Based on the International Sustainability Disclosure Standards issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) and the disclosure standards issued by the Sustainability Standards Board of Japan (SSBJ), Fujitsu evaluates and discloses climate-related risks and opportunities, and financial impacts, in accordance with the framework established by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). In addition, the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) calls for corporate emissions reduction targets set to meet the 1.5°C pathways, and RE100 promotes activity by companies to source 100% of the electricity they use from renewable energy. Furthermore, CDP (*1), which runs the global disclosure system for investment that takes into account Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors, requests that companies reduce GHG emissions by at least 2.1% year-on-year through voluntary efforts.

- (*1) CDP :
  An international not-for-profit organization providing the only global system for companies and cities to measure, disclose, manage, and share vital environmental information. CDP works with major institutional investors around the world to encourage companies to disclose their impact on the environment and natural resources and to adopt measures that mitigate the impact.

Fujitsu Group position

GHG emissions reductions are a critical issue for the Fujitsu Group

The Fujitsu Group, as an entity with global operations, is fully aware that climate change is a serious worldwide issue that spans national and regional boundaries. For example, disasters triggered by climate change can disrupt procurement, logistics and energy supply networks, which in turn interrupts the process of supplying materials and energy to business sites. Furthermore, delays in responding to societal and legislative requirements to reduce GHG emissions may impact product manufacturing, service development, etc., potentially leading to the loss of business opportunities.
Since launching the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan, we have treated the reduction of GHG emissions as a critical issue and strived to achieve the defined targets.

The majority of the GHG emissions generated by the Fujitsu Group derive from purchased electricity, rather than the combustion of oil or gas. In particular, energy consumption associated with the growing AI demand is trending upward and will continue to increase. To curb this, the Fujitsu Group regularly monitors energy consumption and GHG emissions at its data centers, factories, and offices and promotes measures to reduce energy consumption.

Approach under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan Stage XII

Strengthening concrete efforts to achieve net-zero

In May 2017, the Fujitsu Group formulated the FUJITSU Climate and Energy Vision, its environmental vision. In August of the same year, the Group obtained SBTi validation for its GHG emissions reduction targets as in line with 2°C pathways. The SBTi provides a framework for companies to set voluntary GHG emissions reduction targets based on scientific knowledge compiled by organizations such as the IPCC (*2), with the aim of driving significant mid- to long-term reductions in GHG emissions.
Given the global trend toward net-zero, the Fujitsu Group reviewed its position and revised its FY2030 target for reducing GHG emissions from its business sites from 33% to 71.4% below FY2013 levels. On April 15, 2021, this revised figure was also validated as a 1.5°C pathways-aligned target by the SBTi. To accelerate the global community's journey to net-zero, including within its supply chain, Fujitsu has pledged to expand its use of renewable energy to achieve 'net-zero equivalent' GHG emissions from its own operations by FY2030, and to achieve net-zero (*3) across its entire value chain (Scope 1, 2, 3) by FY2040. This net-zero by FY2040 target has been approved by the SBTi (*4) in June 2023.
Under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan Stage XII, the Group will leverage its technologies to reduce environmental impacts across its operations and supply chain, while simultaneously delivering value to customers and society. Through this dual approach, the Group will continue to reduce GHG emissions while aiming to achieve both business growth and solutions to social challenges.

- (*2) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) :
  An organization established in 1988 by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) with the aim of providing comprehensive assessments of human-induced climate change and its impacts, together with adaptation and mitigation measures from scientific, technological and socio-economic perspectives.
- (*3) Net-zero :
  The elimination of greenhouse-gas emissions through emissions reductions of at least 90% of the base year by the target year and removing the remaining 10% or less through measures such as reforestation or Direct Air Capture (DAC) of CO_2 in the atmosphere.
- **(*4) Refer to our target wording on the SBTi Target Dashboard.**

Related links

- Actions and targets related to climate change initiatives under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan Stage XII
  - **Reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions at Our Business Sites**
  - **Expand the Use of Renewable Energy**
  - **Reduction of CO_2 Emissions by Reducing Power Consumption When Using Products**
  - **Activities to Reduce GHG Emissions in the Upstream Portion of the Supply Chain**

Reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions at our business sites

Our approach

Considering the prevention of global warming an important issue, the Fujitsu Group formulated its medium- to long-term environmental vision, the Fujitsu Climate and Energy Vision, which initially aimed to eliminate all CO_2 emissions from its own operations by 2050. However, we have decided to move the target year forward to 2030.
Among GHGs, our business sites (plants and offices, as well as data centers) primarily emit CO_2 when energy (electricity, fuel oil, gas) is used and emit PFCs and HFCs from fluorocarbon leakage. We set reduction targets in addition to complying with the relevant laws, and we are striving to reduce and control energy use and GHG emissions.

Reducing CO_2 emitted during energy consumption

About 99% of the Fujitsu Group's total GHG emissions arise from CO_2 emissions due to energy consumption. Therefore, we continuously promote the following energy-saving measures to reduce CO_2 emissions.

- Appropriate operation of equipment, improvement in management, and energy-saving measures focused on motive-power facilities (introduction of free cooling, inverters and energy saving equipment, fuel conversion, etc.)
- Increasing efficiency by reviewing the manufacturing process (innovations in production, development of green production technology)
- Maintaining appropriate room temperature for office air conditioning, saving electricity used in lighting and office automation equipment, and switching to LED lighting
- Measuring energy consumption for visualization and promoting use of the data so collected

Reducing emissions of GHGs other than CO_2

As for GHGs other than CO_2, the Fujitsu Group mainly emits PFCs and HFCs because of fluorocarbon leaks from air conditioning equipment. We conduct inspections and maintenance in compliance with relevant laws and strive to control these emissions.

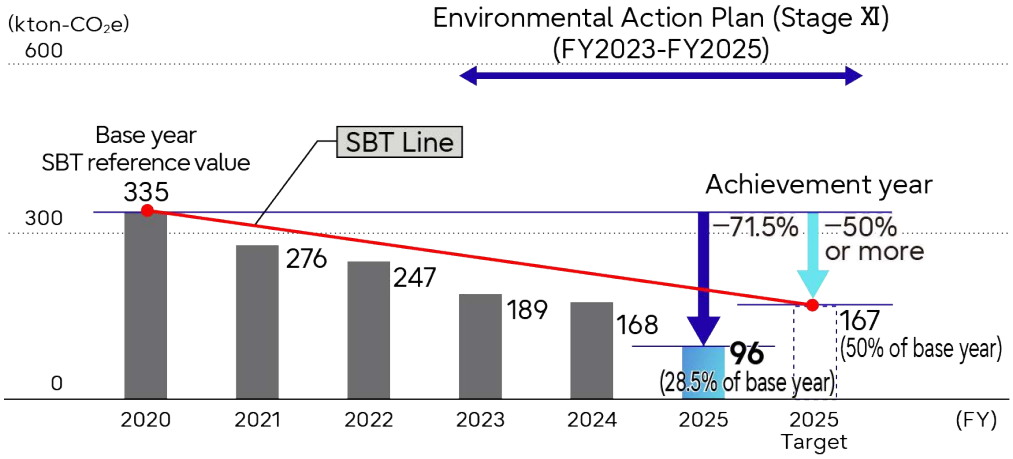
FY2025 performance

Targets under the Fujitsu Group environmental action plan (Stage XI)	FY2025 result
Reduce GHG emissions of our business sites to 50% or less of the base year (FY2020) level. (FY2025 target: 50% reduction) (*1)	71.5% reduction (*2)

- (*1) Target organizations : Business sites owned by Fujitsu and the Fujitsu Group. Includes major data centers.
- (*2) : GHG emissions reduction rate based on market standards

Promoting reduction in CO_2 emitted during energy consumption

We continue to invest in energy-saving equipment (introduction and upgrade of BAT (*3) equipment, mainly for air conditioning and lighting) and ensure their appropriate operation at the facilities at all business sites. We are also streamlining our production processes, saving electricity used for air conditioning, lighting and automation in offices, making energy consumption visible, and leveraging measurement data.
For instance, as for lighting equipment investments, we have contributed to the reduction of CO_2 emissions by 462 ton-CO_2e through the continuous and efficient deployment of high-efficiency LED lighting. We also improved facility operations (794 ton-CO_2e) by reviewing air conditioning equipment operating conditions, such as switching to more efficient equipment, controlling the number of units, and suspending operation of pumps and air conditioning devices. Through our own efforts, we carried out measures to reduce emissions by roughly 1.2 kton-CO_2e (0.7% in comparison to last fiscal year).
As a result of these initiatives, we reduced our GHG emissions according to market standards in line with the SBT-based target set in the environmental action plan, which is an objective in the Environmental Action Plan (Stage XI), by 71.5% compared to the baseline year (43.1% reduction in comparison to our emissions in the previous fiscal year).



Environmental action plan (Stage XI) GHG emissions reductions (*4) (*5)

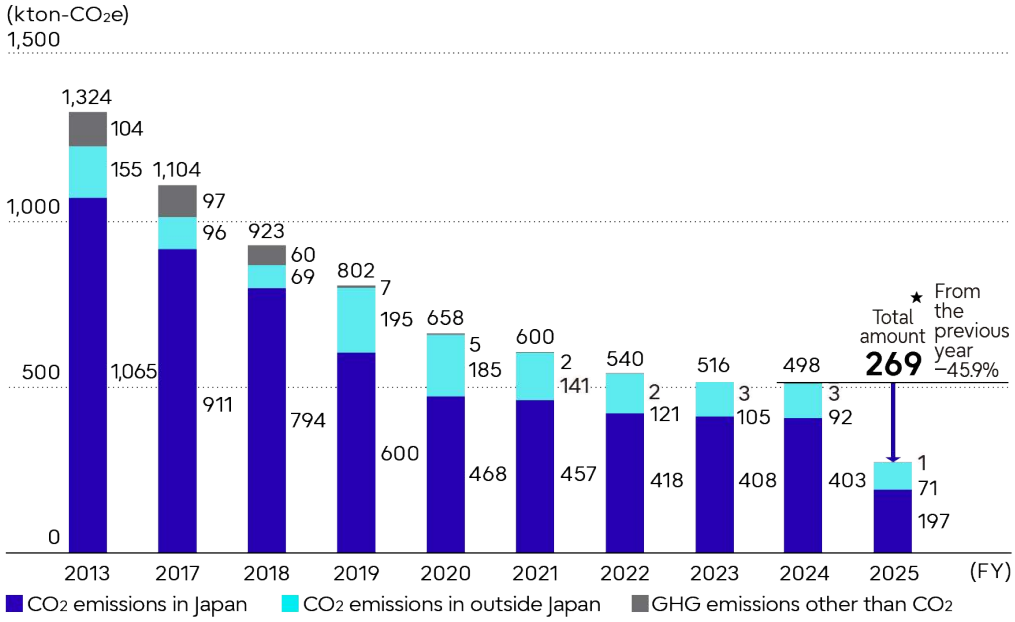
- (*3) BAT (Best Available Technologies) : Usable state-of-the-art technologies to reduce GHGs.

- (*4) : Environmental Action Plan (Stage XI) performance values for the reference year (FY2020) and FY2025 are totals calculated using the latest boundary for business sites covered by the environmental action plan (Stage X).
- (*5) : CO_2 conversion factors of purchased electricity are market standards for both the reference year (FY2020) and FY2025 performance values.

Total emissions of 269 kton-CO_2e*in FY2025

★ Indicators assured by third party

Our total GHG emissions in FY2025 were 269 kton-CO_2e (output level per sales amount: 7.7 ton-CO_2e/100 million yen). They decreased by 45.9% in comparison to the previous fiscal year.



Trends in total GHG emissions (*6) (*7)

- (*6) CO_2 emissions in Japan and overseas : The CO_2 conversion factor for purchased electric power in performance reports has been calculated with a fixed value of: In Japan - 0.570 tons-CO_2/MWh for FY2013, 0.518 tons-CO_2/MWh for FY2017, 0.497 tons-CO_2/MWh for FY2018, 0.461 tons-CO_2/MWh for FY2019, 0.444 tons-CO_2/MWh for FY2020, 0.441 tons-CO_2/MWh for FY2021, 0.436 tons-CO_2/MWh for FY2022, 0.437 tons-CO_2/MWh for FY2023, 0.421 tons-CO_2/MWh for FY2024, and 0.422 tons-CO_2/MWh for FY2025.
  Overseas – The same coefficients as those used in Japan are applied from FY2013 to FY2018, and from FY2019 onwards, values are calculated using the latest IEA data (by country) for the relevant FY.
- (*7) Emissions other than CO_2 : These are converted to equivalent amounts of CO_2 using the global warming potential (GWP) for each gas.

Expand the use of renewable energy

Our approach

The popularization and widespread use of renewable energy is becoming increasingly necessary as a way of addressing global warming, ensuring a stable energy supply through diversification of energy sources, and achieving economic growth centered on energy.
The Fujitsu Group has established an environmental vision aimed at achieving a carbon-neutral society. Under this vision, the Group has identified the thorough promotion of energy conservation and the active introduction of renewable energy as key initiatives. To achieve this vision, we have set quantitative targets under the environmental action plan, and are actively promoting the introduction and installation of solar power generation equipment at our business sites, as well as the purchase, use, and expansion of green power (electric power generated through 100% renewable energy).

FY2025 performance

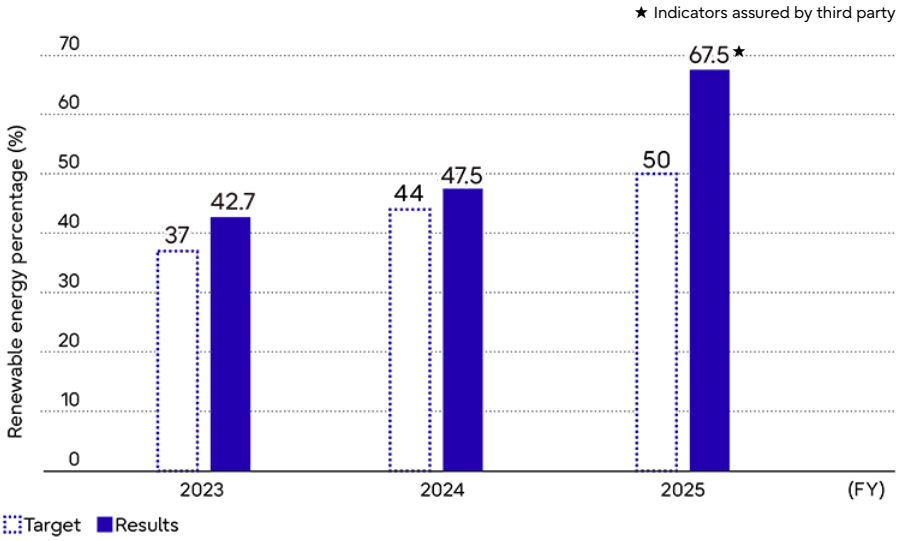
★ Indicators assured by third party

Targets under the Fujitsu Group environmental action plan (Stage XI)	FY2025 result
Expand the rate of renewable energy usage to more than 50 % in 2025 (*1)	67.5%★ (*2)

- (*1) Target organizations : Business sites owned by Fujitsu and the Fujitsu Group. Includes all data centers
- (*2) Calculation standards : Refer to the environmental performance data calculation standards for details

Environmental action plan (Stage XI) initiatives

With the aim of achieving the Fujitsu Group's medium-term environmental goal of "using 100% renewable energy in FY 2030," we set a target under the Fujitsu Group environmental action plan (Stage XI) to expand our use of renewable energy to more than 50% by 2025. As a result, in FY2025, we achieved a 100% renewable energy usage rate across all data center operations through initiatives such as the purchase of green power and electricity generation using solar panels. Consequently, the Fujitsu Group's overall renewable energy usage rate increased to 67.5%★.
We will continue to work toward the implementation of renewable energy in both our domestic and overseas business offices, in order to further our purchase and usage of renewable energy.



Environmental action plan (Stage XI) renewable energy percentage

Renewable energy procurement principle

Mandatory requirement

- Renewable energy that can be reported through RE 100 activities
  - Power sources are Solar, Wind-power, Geothermal, Biogas and Small-hydro etc.
  - Environmental value (renewable attribute) can be pursued and verified
  - No double counting of environmental value Ex.) Amortization of environmental value of renewable energy, to be executed through the system of public agency

Recommended requirement

- The electric power, in which power consumption to be combined with environmental value
  - The electric power, in which grid power and environmental value certification to be 1 set (The renewable energy to be generated in the same grid)
  - Power balancing to be managed. In time of emergence, minimum gap of power consumption and environmental value to be generated (within 1 year etc.)
- To select the renewable energy, by which we can contribute to local society
  - For example, by selecting the renewable energy in the same area as grid consumption, we can make “Local generation for local consumption” possible.
  - Or to support the power generation company which makes effort to enlarge renewable energy power
- To procure the power from relatively new sites, in order to contribute the enlargement of renewable energy (Additionality)
  - To promote new project conjuncture, then to procure the power from it, we can contribute to increase the capacity of renewable energy of whole society
- To procure from the power generation site which was developed and constructed with the agreement of local society
  - To avoid making significant impact to the environment or society in which the power generation site is located

Reduction of CO_2 emissions by reducing power consumption when using products

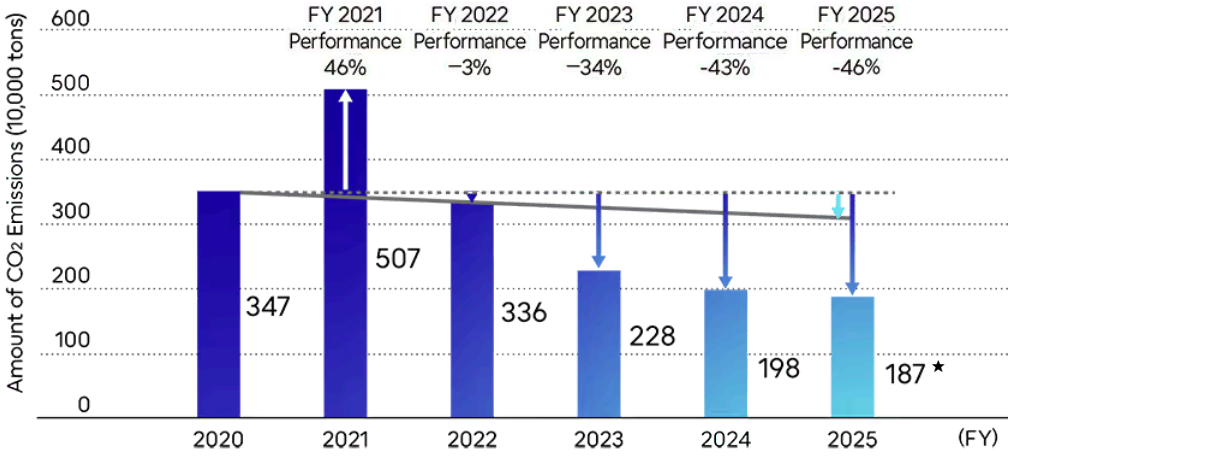
Our approach

As ICT grows more and more common, we expect there to be an increase in energy demand in proportion to the higher performance and higher-density integration of ICT products. Various countries and regions are also expanding their energy-related regulations for ICT products, and energy efficiency is taking on increasing social importance as a factor in energy label conformance and green procurement requirements.
Here at the Fujitsu Group, we believe that we should work to improve the energy performance of our products during their use, in order to reduce GHG emissions. As such, we will actively implement energy-saving technologies and continue working to further improve the energy efficiency of products. Through these efforts, we will work to promote the development of products that contribute to reduced power consumption when in use.

FY2025 performance

Targets under the Fujitsu Group environmental action plan (Stage XI)	FY2025 result
Reduce CO_2 emissions due to product power consumption by 12.5% or more in comparison to FY2020.	Reduced by 46.0%

★ Indicators assured by third party



CO_2 emissions reduction from power consumption during product use
Note: In line with the improvement in the accuracy of data collection, we have retroactively adjusted the figures.

Fujitsu Group environmental action plan (Stage XI) initiatives

Aiming for net-zero GHG emissions for the entire value chain, the Fujitsu Group environmental action plan (Stage XI) has set a target of reducing emissions in FY2025 by 12.5% or more in comparison to FY2020. To achieve this target, each unit has been working to improve energy efficiency, etc. of products in the FY2023–FY2025 pipeline. Specifically, we promoted the use of low-power components, aggregating functions to reduce terminal numbers, using high-efficiency power supplies, optimizing power-management controls, reducing the number of components, and implementing energy-saving devices.

Attained a 46.0% reduction in CO_2 emissions in comparison to FY2020

In FY2025, as a result of applying and expanding energy-saving technologies in our servers, storage, PCs, and network devices, we were able to attain a 46.0% reduction in CO_2 emissions in comparison to FY2020.

Working toward our targets

In order to achieve net-zero GHG emissions across the entire value chain, each unit will work to further develop products with improved energy efficiency. We will also implement advanced energy-saving technologies and expand their application to our products, as part of our cross-Group policy to improve energy efficiency.
Looking toward the future, we aim to push the development of advanced energy-saving devices, which will contribute to revolutionary improvements in energy efficiency, and aim for the products to be applied at an early stage.

Initiatives in FY2025

ESPRIMO G6015/T and G6015/TX: Delivering a space-saving design, high performance, and energy efficiency

The ESPRIMO G6015/T and G6015/TX are the smallest desktop PC models in the ESPRIMO series and were designed with a strong focus on space efficiency. Despite their ultra-compact chassis with a case volume of only approximately 0.87 liters, the smallest in the ESPRIMO lineup, they achieve industry-leading energy efficiency, with typical power consumption of 4.7 W and an AAA rating under Japan's Energy Conservation Act classification system.
The systems also support a wide range of security features and enable greater operational efficiency through AI-driven technologies.
From an environmental perspective, only the ESPRIMO G6015/T complies as standard with the International ENERGY STAR® Program, an international energy-efficiency program established to protect the global environment by setting criteria for products with outstanding energy-saving performance, including power consumption during operation, sleep mode, and power-off mode. In addition, the adoption of low-power components has enabled a 49% reduction in power consumption compared with the ESPRIMO G5010/E.
Through the continued provision of energy-efficient products, we remain committed to contributing to a carbon-neutral society.



ESPRIMO G6015/T

- Case Studies

Activities to reduce GHG emissions in the upstream portion of the supply chain

Our approach

In addition to reducing our own GHG emissions, the Fujitsu Group has also been requesting, as part of green procurement, that its suppliers engage in activities to reduce their own GHG emissions in order to help contain global warming.
Starting in FY2016, we have also been expanding these efforts further upstream in the supply chain by encouraging our suppliers to include their own suppliers (secondary suppliers from the perspective of the Fujitsu Group) in these activities.
Moreover, starting in FY2022, we are asking our main suppliers to establish a GHG reduction target based on the international standard of Science Based Targets (SBT). We have also expanded the target suppliers for GHG emissions reduction to include those in the services-related industry in addition to the existing category of parts manufacturing as we strive to further reduce global warming.
In addition, we host webinars on how to set targets and share FAQs. We support our suppliers' GHG reduction efforts through the provision of a simple tool for suppliers to visualize GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) of their own company and determine whether their target setting conforms to the SBT criteria.
Starting in FY2024, we began collaborating with 45 foreign and domestic suppliers (as of March 2026) to share data of CO_2 emissions per unit of product (carbon footprint). For this initiative, we utilized Fujitsu's offering service "Sustainability Value Accelerator- Fujitsu Track and Trust" to calculate and share product carbon footprints (PCFs) compliant with rules both in Japan and overseas. By offering options for data confidentiality and automatic calculations, we fostered a sense of trust between corporations and encouraged participation. We will make supply chain emissions transparent and propose measures using actual data, with our vision set on developing products by utilizing AI and visualization of business impact as we accelerate this initiative forward.
We expect that having the supply chain as a whole work toward reducing emissions can produce even greater reduction effects (synergies), while also expanding the network of these activities through the supply chain to cover an even wider area spreading beyond national boundaries. Through efforts such as these, the Fujitsu Group hopes to help create a carbon-free society for the future.

- **November 15, 2024 press release "Fujitsu collaborates with global suppliers in decarbonization initiative to exchange product-level primary data on CO_2 emissions"**
- **Expanding the scope of the world's first deployment! Implementing seminars for global suppliers as we aim to achieve decarbonization! (Japanese text only)**
- **A Journey of Change: How Fujitsu uses PACT to partner with suppliers and drive value chain decarbonization**

FY2025 performance

Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage XI)	FY2025 result
Reduction of GHG emissions: expansion of activities to primary suppliers and secondary suppliers	100% complete establishment of emissions reduction targets in Fujitsu Group's primary suppliers (who produce 80% in emissions).

Reduction of GHG emissions: Expansion of activities to primary suppliers and secondary suppliers

The Fujitsu Group has requested that its primary suppliers, who account for 80% of emissions, implement activities to reduce GHG emissions and establish reduction targets. The establishment of targets is 100% complete.
Additionally, using external evaluation tools such as EcoVadis and Fujitsu's own internal environment surveys, we can ascertain and analyze the status of these activities by our suppliers, as we promote continual improvement and strengthening of emission-reducing activities. Furthermore, regarding PCF (Product Carbon Footprint) activities, we are pursuing collaboration with our global suppliers and we aim to enhance the precision of our emissions data by expanding efforts even to secondary suppliers.

Supplier GHG reporting status

Item	Implementation Status
Energy Usage and GHG Reporting	60%
Scope3 GHG Emissions Reporting	44%

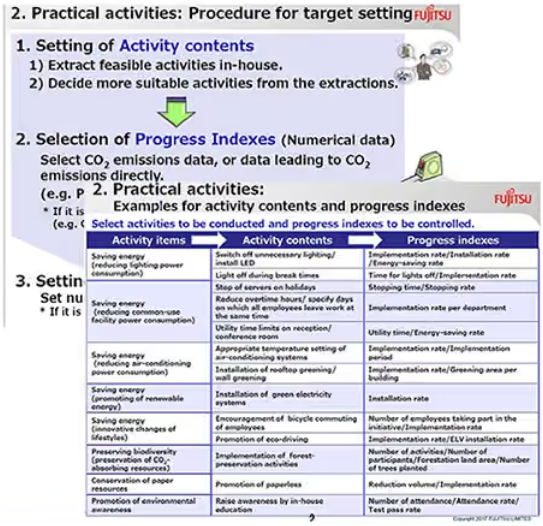
- * Total from responses by suppliers using EcoVadis

Offering guidelines for activities for reducing CO_2 emissions

The Fujitsu Group created original explanatory materials to facilitate the spread of activities for reducing CO_2 emissions throughout the entire supply chain, and since the end of November 2017, we have made the materials available on the company website and we have provided them to suppliers. The purpose of these materials was not only to give suppliers a greater understanding of the importance of these activities taking place in the supply chain, but also to serve as something they could use to request and assist such activities amongst their own suppliers. To fulfill our responsibilities as a global enterprise, the Fujitsu Group will continue to think about what must be done to contain global warming and will continue to take action.

"Guideline for activities for reducing CO_2 emissions" can be downloaded from the following sites.

- Japan
- Global



Informational materials for business partners

Resource Circulation

External Trends

Strengthening Global Resource Circulation

Goal 12 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by the United Nations in September 2015, is 'Responsible consumption and production'. The actions that organizations are urged to take in order to meet this goal include the efficient use of natural resources, the appropriate management of chemical substances and waste products throughout the entire product life cycle, and significant reductions in the volume of pollutants emitted into the air, water, and soil. The European Commission also announced its Eco-Design for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR) in June 2024, not only expanding the ESPR product scope, but also establishing performance requirements such as recyclability, durability, repairability, and use of recycled materials. With the increase in product sustainability requirements, the ESPR will also introduce Carbon Footprint to provide environmental impact assessment information and a Digital Product Passport (DPP) to ensure traceability throughout the product life cycle. The requirement for more efficient use of resources is increasing worldwide. For example, in the U.S., more and more states are passing Right to Repair laws, while in Japan, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) is working on building a Circular Economy Information Distribution Platform.

The Problem of Plastic Waste

According to the Global Plastics Outlook: Economic Drivers, Environmental Impacts and Policy Options report published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in February 2022, the amount of plastic waste generated globally by 2060 will be triple its 2019 level of 353 Mt. Additionally, while the resumed session of the Fifth United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-5.2) held in February 2022 recognized the usefulness of plastics, it also noted that the problem of plastic pollution, in particular marine pollution, is global in scale. It therefore decided that an Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) would be established in the latter half of 2022 to develop an international agreement, with the aim of finalizing the agreement by the end of 2024. However, by the end of 2024 no agreement had been reached on a legally binding international instrument (treaty) on plastic pollution, and discussions were carried forward to a future resumed session. As a company, we need to address plastic resource circulation throughout the entire product life cycle and will continue our efforts in this area.

The Fujitsu Group's Position

Aiming for Resource Circulation

Since the 1990s, the Fujitsu Group has had a long-standing commitment to the 3Rs of resource management: reduce, reuse, recycle. We have promoted measures such as reducing the number of parts in our products and making them smaller, thinner, and lighter. We have also focused on the reuse of resources from used ICT products and waste generated at our business sites. Since reuse of resources from used ICT products has been a past target of our Environmental Action Plan, and we have now achieved a reuse rate of over 90% for business-use ICT products, our efforts are currently continuing as an internal target.
Recently, the push towards the "Circular economy" is gaining momentum worldwide. In particular, the adoption of the abovementioned ESPR has prompted a wave of discussion around resource recycling, including such topics as the reuse of waste as a resource, improvement of product recyclability and the use of recycled materials. There is also an urgent need for measures to address the problem of plastic waste.
In light of this situation, and building on our foundation of existing initiatives, the Fujitsu Group will target the use of reusable plastics in ICT products and a switch to paper instead of plastic packaging materials. Although changes in our business structure have led to a downward trend in our overall waste generated, we will continue to further reduce waste and strengthen our recycling and resource utilization efforts as we strive to make a greater contribution to a recycling-oriented society. In addition to company-wide measures such as minimizing resource use in our products, we are investigating circular economy business models that are tailored to the characteristics of individual products, and placing greater emphasis on design that is tailored to these new business models.

Responses to The Act on Promotion of Resource Circulation for Plastics

Given the growing environmental challenges posed by plastic waste, both in Japan and globally, there is a need for immediate measures to promote plastic resource recycling, including rationalizing their use, municipal recycling, and establishing systems to encourage voluntary collection and recycling by businesses.
Designated a "high-volume waste emitter" under the legislation, Fujitsu has established targets for reducing and recycling plastic waste and is implementing activities in line with those targets.

Target: Promotion of zero-emissions activities for plastic waste and greater use of returnable plastics
FY2025 waste plastics emissions: 1.2 thousand tons

- Saving and reusing resources in products and circular economy initiatives
- Reducing the amount of water used
- Activities to conserve water resources in the upstream portion of the supply chain

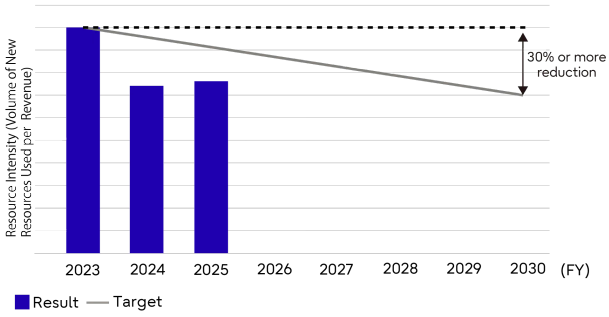
Saving and reusing resources in products and circular economy initiatives

Saving resources in products and circular economy initiatives

Our approach

As risks that threaten the sustainability of society and companies continue to rise, such as environmental destruction due to resource depletion and excessive mining, major fluctuations in resource costs around the world, and concerns about the supply of rare metals, the European Commission (EC) has established A new Circular Economy Action Plan as a growth strategic pillar of the European Green Deal and is moving forward with measures to accelerate further implementation of resource efficiency into society. This is a growing trend all over the world. We believe that from the perspective of recycling resources, it is important for us to make efficient use of the resources in the ICT products that we provide to customers. We have engaged in design that draws on the principles of reduce, reuse, and recycle, and have developed our products with technology that is effective in reducing the amount of resources we use. Given the growing importance of the circular economy worldwide in recent years, we continue to promote the reduction of environmental impact through resource saving while shifting our focus to the realization of the circular economy.

Furthermore, in October 2023, Fujitsu joined the Circular Partners (CPs), a partnership established by Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry to foster collaboration among industry, government, and academia aimed at realizing a circular economy. We submitted our target to reduce our resource intensity—a proprietary term that indicates the volume of virgin resources used per revenue across the Fujitsu Group—by 30% or more compared to FY2023 levels to CPs, and are advancing activities toward this end. In FY2025, the reduction was 25.6% compared with FY2023 levels because of the impact from a decrease in sales, despite carrying out resource-saving initiatives. This target is also covered in the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage XII). To meet our target, we will continue to drive efforts such as increasing the use of recycled materials to reduce our reliance on virgin resources.



Reduction in resource intensity

FY2025 performance

Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage XI)	FY2025 result
Development of products and services that contribute to a circular economy business model	By promoting a transformation to a circular economy business model, the circular economy has become a common development theme across all Product Business Divisions

By promoting a transformation to a circular economy business model, the circular economy has become a common development theme across all Product Business Divisions

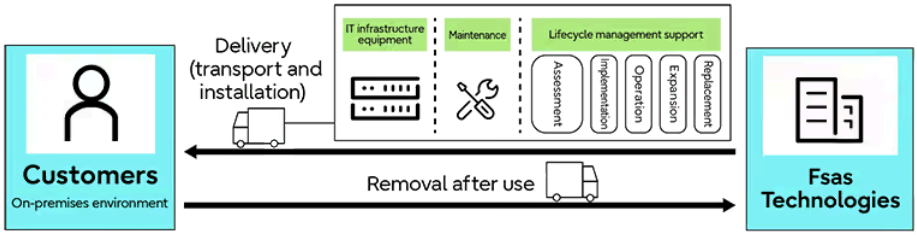
Following a shift in mindset driven by cross-functional initiatives, each Product Business Division is now transitioning from viewing the circular economy merely as an environmental measure to a core theme for business model transformation, and is proactively addressing it. First, we promoted a shift in mindset among product development teams through cross-functional initiatives such as holding workshops, setting and promoting targets for each division, deploying e-learning, and disseminating information through the internal website. As a result, the circular economy is now recognized not merely as an environmental initiative, but as a company-wide business transformation theme, penetrating the entire organization. Also, we have established a system in which all business divisions involved in product development formulate and promote targets that incorporate the perspective of the circular economy. This has transformed the system into an autonomous promotion system in which each division proactively takes action. As a result, 8 development targets related to the circular economy were set and promoted across all 6 business divisions in FY2025.

Looking ahead

Going forward, we will work to make the Fujitsu Group's initiatives more visible by using concrete indicators, while also setting more ambitious targets and driving efforts to achieve them.

Examples of initiatives

uSCALE subscription model (Fsas Technologies Inc.)



How uSCALE works

This is a new IT infrastructure delivery model that allows the customer to use hardware equipment such as servers and storage, as well as software, on-premises, on a monthly subscription basis.
At the end of the subscription period, the product is returned, refurbished, and then redistributed to other customers. This process reduces the use of virgin resources and contributes to the realization of a circular economy.
Furthermore, customers also benefit from reduced initial costs, pay-as-you-go billing, and the elimination of the need to own assets.

Development of a reuse program for ATM maintenance parts (Fujitsu Frontech)

When we replace our customers' ATMs, we take back old ATMs that would normally be scrapped and refurbish some of the parts to be used as maintenance parts. This reduces the number of newly manufactured maintenance parts, thereby limiting the use of new resources and helping to reduce waste.



- Introduction of other initiatives (case studies)

Product recycling

Our approach

The Fujitsu Group's recycling activities are based on the concept of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), which holds producers responsible for product design and manufacturing as well as disposal and recycling, and the concept of Individual Producer Responsibility (IPR), which holds a company responsible for its own products. Fujitsu is certified for area-wide disposal of industrial waste based on the Act to Promote Effective Utilization of Resources in Japan. In accordance with these concepts, Fujitsu Recycling Centers around Japan are entrusted to properly dispose of industrial waste, and one of Fujitsu's voluntary management indicators is "to reuse at least 90% of the resources in its ICT products for businesses."

Changes in resource reuse rates of end-of-life business ICT products

FY2023	94.1 %
FY2024	93.3 %
FY2025	94.6 %

- Introduction of other initiatives (case studies)

Reducing the amount of water used

Our approach

The risk of a global water shortage is on the rise, due to such factors as climate change, the destruction of forests, and the economic growth and population boom in emerging and developing countries. Such a water shortage is a risk for companies as well, since it may very well affect the survival of their businesses. As such, it is important for us to recycle and reduce the amount of water we use.
Since the Fujitsu Group uses particularly large amounts of water in the manufacture of semiconductors and printed circuit boards, we believe it is necessary to reduce our water consumption in these areas especially. In addition to our general water conservation efforts, we have also worked to reuse and recirculate water, through methods such as pure water recycling and the reuse of rainwater. We are continuing our efforts to effectively use water resources in the Environmental Action Plan (Stage XI).

FY2025 performance

Targets under the Fujitsu Group environmental action plan (Stage XI)	FY2025 result
Adding measures to reduce water consumption and reducing water usage by at least 57 thousand m^3 by the end of FY2025. (*1)	Water consumption was reduced by 5 thousand m^3 (target for FY2024: 5 thousand m^3)

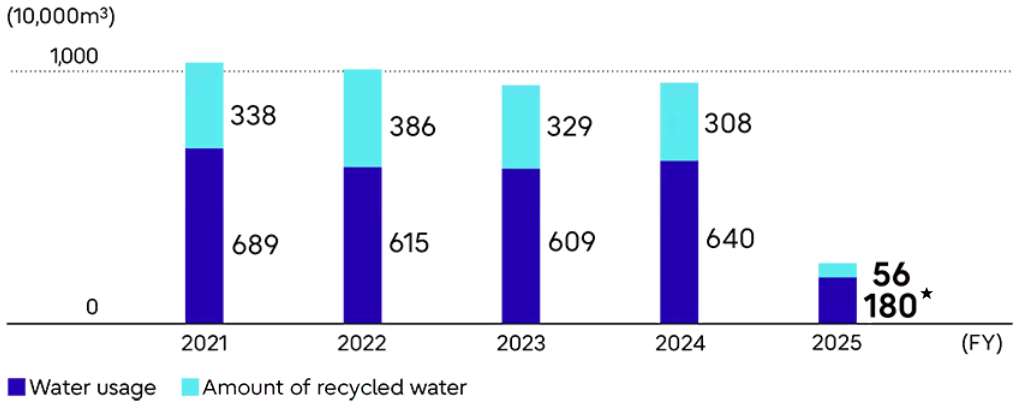
- (*1) : Target organizations: Japan; Fujitsu and Fujitsu Group offices (excluding data centers)
  Overseas; Fujitsu and Fujitsu Group manufacturing sites

The measures we established in FY2025 to reduce water usage include reducing the amount of water used in coating and cleaning processes, reviewing our water supply and wastewater through actions such as optimizing the water supply for our scrubbers, and upgrading air conditioners from water-cooled units to air-cooled units. We implemented these measures at each business site, plant, etc., so that we could make more efficient use of our water resources.
As a result of these measures, water usage for 2025 was reduced by 5 thousand m^3, bringing the cumulative reduction to 110 thousand m^3 between FY2023 and 2025, which is 193% of the 57 thousand m^3 reduction target set in the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage XI).

Water usage in FY2025 was 1.80 million m^3 ★ (a 72% decrease compared to the previous fiscal year)

★ Indicators assured by third party

The total amount of water we used in FY2025 was 1.80 million m^3 (output level per sales amount: 51 m^3/100 million yen), representing a 72% decrease compared to FY2024. Additionally, 0.56 million m^3 of that usage was recycled water, which was a decrease of 81.7% in comparison to FY2024. As a Group company with high water consumption and recycled water volume is no longer part of the Fujitsu Group, recycled water comprised 31.3% of our total water usage, a deterioration of 16.7 percentage points over FY2024.



Trends in water usage and amounts of recycled water

Data centers and water management

The advancement and widespread adoption of AI have rapidly increased attention to water resource management and water consumption in data centers.
Particularly in Europe, regulations and mandatory disclosure requirements related to data center water consumption and WUE (Water Usage Effectiveness) (*2) are being introduced, and water resource management is increasingly recognized as a critical business issue.
In response, we recognize WUE, alongside PUE (Power Usage Effectiveness), which has long been a key focus, as an important indicator for sustainable data center operations.
Against this backdrop, we conducted a survey in FY2025 of our major domestic and international data centers to assess the current status of water management and WUE performance.
Going forward, we will leverage the survey results to enhance water management practices at each facility. In addition, by sharing best practices across regions, we aim to achieve sustainable data center operations that optimize both PUE and WUE.

- (*2) : WUE (Water Usage Effectiveness) : A metric that measures water-use efficiency in data centers. It is calculated as annual water consumption (L) divided by the power consumption of IT equipment (kWh).

Activities to conserve water resources in the upstream portion of the supply chain

Our approach

We have also situated the conservation of water resources as a priority issue which we need to ask our suppliers to address, as well as the reduction of GHG emissions. We are working to understand the status and circumstances of our suppliers' activities, and are also promoting the implementation of water risk assessments as the first step toward water resource conservation activities.
We expect that having the entire supply chain work together on water conservation can produce even greater reduction effects (synergies), while also expanding the network of these activities through the supply chain to cover an even wider area spreading beyond national boundaries. Through efforts such as these, the Fujitsu Group hopes to help create a sustainable water environment.

FY2025 performance

Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage XI)	FY2025 Result
Conservation of Water Resources: Implement effective water conservation activities and water risk countermeasures.	Implemented a water risk survey and climate analysis for Fujitsu Group's primary suppliers.

Conservation of water resources: Requesting that primary suppliers work to conserve water resources as a theme they should address

Against the backdrop of worsening water resource problems and growing international concern, in addition to continuing our work to reduce GHG emissions as pursued under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VIII) from FY2016 to FY2018, we situated the conservation of water resources as an issue which we need to ask our suppliers to address, starting in FY2019.
Consequently, we are moving forward with the deployment and utilization of EcoVadis, an external evaluation tool, in order to ascertain activity status and conditions for suppliers, as we work to clarify the issues we will face during implementation of these initiatives in the future.

Supplier water risk activity implementation status

Item	Implementation Rate
Formulation of Environmental Policy for Water Resources	36%
Establishment of Quantitative Targets for Water Resources	14%
Initiatives in Reducing Water Usage	69%
Water Usage Reporting	64%

- *Total from responses by suppliers using EcoVadis

Since many companies are globally connected through their supply chains, water conservation is an issue that no company can afford to ignore. The first step in conserving water resources is to have an accurate understanding of inherent water risks.
In order to have suppliers think about conservation of water resources as a more familiar issue, we are offering the "Water Risk Assessment for Companies" document, which compiles materials on topics such as the importance of risk assessments, and introduces publicly available assessment tools. In the future, we will request that even more suppliers conduct water risk assessments and request that they work to conserve water resources.
"Water Risk Assessment for Companies" can be downloaded from the following sites.

- Japan
- Global



Contents of "Water Risk Assessment for Companies"

Living in harmony with nature (Conservation of biodiversity)

Management approach

Biodiversity loss poses an enormous global risk; an integrated response is vital to secure a carbon-neutral and nature-positive future

The Global Risks Report 2026 from the World Economic Forum (WEF), ranks “Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse” as the second most severe, long-term global risk, recognizing biodiversity loss alongside climate change as an urgent and critical issue. Viewing the delivery of a nature-positive world as essential to addressing this issue, the G7 Summit held in June 2021 agreed on a G7 2030 Nature Compact, which includes a commitment to “halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030”. Part 2 of the 15th Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD-COP15) held in December 2022 adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, which includes international targets for 2030. The framework establishes “23 Global Targets for 2030” aimed at the 2030 Mission “To take urgent action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss to put nature on a path to recovery for the benefit of people and planet” (excerpt). Business groups such as the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and international environmental NGOs such as the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) have also announced a joint proposal with a target of achieving a nature-positive planet by 2030. Thus, it is now considered vital that, as well as carbon-neutral initiatives to counter climate change, we also have integrated measures aimed at delivering nature-positive outcomes.

To deliver nature-positive outcomes, we have established a vision and a mid-term goal in line with international targets

The Fujitsu Group formulated its vision for 2050 and its 2030 Target (Environmental Action Plan Stage XII (five-year plan)) in line with international targets for delivering nature-positive outcomes (Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework).
Vision for 2050: Create a world in harmony with nature, where "nature and biodiversity," which are fundamental to a sustainable society, are fully restored through digital technology.
2030 Target: Reduce negative impacts on biodiversity by at least 42% (against FY2020 levels) within the scope of the company's corporate activities, including the value chain, and promote activities to increase positive impacts on biodiversity. We will continue to implement activities to reduce negative impacts and increase positive impacts on biodiversity.

FY2025 performance

Target Under Stage XI of the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan	FY2025 performance
Reduction of at least 12.5% (against FY2020 levels) in negative impacts on biodiversity within the scope of the company's corporate activities, including the supply chain, and promotion of activities to increase positive impacts on biodiversity.	36.3% reduction in negative impacts on biodiversity (against FY2020 levels) within the scope of the company's corporate activities, including the supply chain. As one of the Fujitsu Group activities aimed at boosting our positive impact on biodiversity, we participated in the Nature-Positive Nasunogahara Alliance.

Establishment of a calculation method that uses Ecological Footprint (EF) as the indicator for visualizing the impact of corporate activities on biodiversity

Of the Global Targets for 2030 established by the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework adopted at CBD-COP15, one of the most relevant targets to the business sector is Target 15 : " Take legal, administrative or policy measures to encourage and enable business, and in particular to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions:
(a) Regularly monitor, assess, and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, including with requirements for all large as well as transnational companies and financial institutions along their operations, supply and value chains, and portfolios;
(b) Provide information needed to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns;
(c) Report on compliance with access and benefit-sharing regulations and measures, as applicable;
in order to progressively reduce negative impacts on biodiversity, increase positive impacts, reduce biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions, and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production." At the 24th meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-24), assessment indicators for each target were also discussed and Ecological Footprint was proposed as one of the candidate indicators for Target 15.
In response, the Fujitsu Group established a calculation method that uses the Ecological Footprint indicator to enable a comprehensive evaluation of the organization's activities. Selected to measure negative impacts on biodiversity, the method identified significant negative-impact factors in the Ecological Footprint assessment of the Group's activities. See below for details.
The Fujitsu Group selected Ecological Footprint as an evaluation indicator for the following reasons:

1. Ecological Footprint is a Component indicator for Target 15 of the Global Targets for 2030, proposed by SBSTTA-24, selected based on scientific findings.
2. It enables comprehensive evaluation of all corporate activities.

Goal/Milestone/Target[5]	Headline indicator	Summary of the assessment	Component indicator	Complementary indicators
Target 15. All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least half and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.	15.0.1 [Number of companies assessing and reporting on their][Quantified volumes of] Dependencies [and] impacts[, risks and opportunities] of businesses on biodiversity [and related human rights]	Relevance: Green Nationally feasible: Yellow Globally feasible with national disaggregation: Yellow Readiness: Red Summary: Relevant, not fully operational Most Parties felt that an indicator on dependencies and impacts was relevant; however, such an indicator would need to be further defined and elaborated. Parties suggested a number of adjustments to the indicator and/or alternative indicators	Tbc (will align with the Task Force for Nature-related Financial Disclosures) 15.4.1 Ecological footprint 15.4.2 Recycling rate	t15.1. CO_2 emission per unit of value added (SDG indicator 9.4.1) t15.2. Change in water-use efficiency over time (SDG indicator 6.4.1)

CO-CHAIRS' SUMMARY AND PROPOSED LIST OF INDICATORS FOR CONSIDERATION IN DEVELOPING THE MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK (*1)

- (*1) Source : CBD/SBSTTA/REC/24/2 27 March 2022

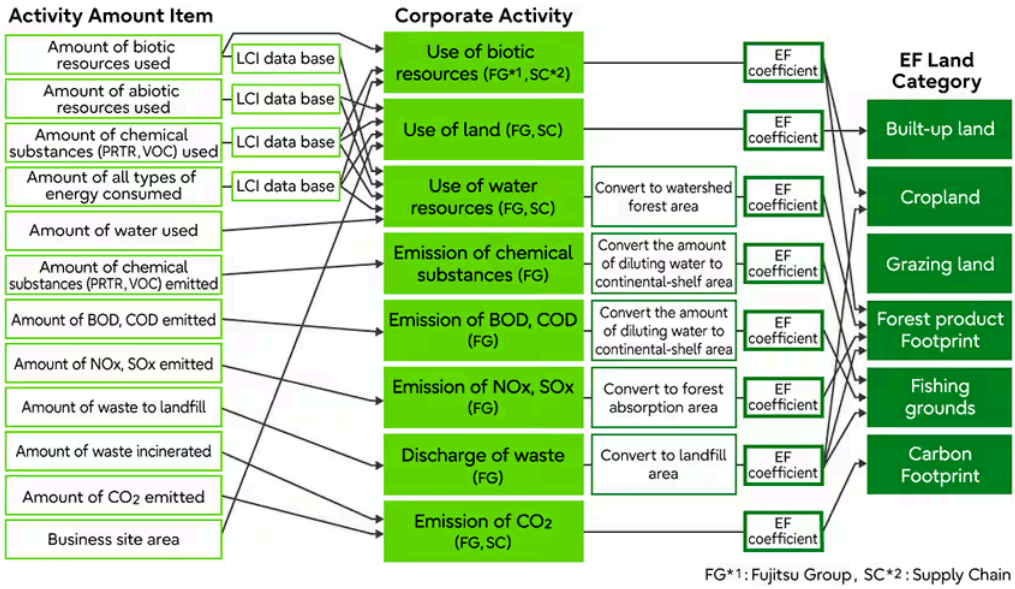
In examining the calculation method, we used the Business & Biodiversity Interrelationship Map® (developed by Japan Business Initiative for Biodiversity (JBIB)) as the basis for extracting items that have biodiversity-related dependencies and impacts, and determined the corresponding amount of activity for each item, as set out in the following table:

Life Cycle	Nature-related Dependency	Nature-related Impact	Impact Driver	Activity Amount
Procurement	Consumption of raw materials	—	Resource use/replenishment	Amount of resources used (biotic, abiotic)
	—	Emissions released into the atmosphere	Climate change	Amount of CO_2 emitted
Design & Development / Manufacturing	Consumption of water resources	—	Resource use/replenishment	Amount of water used
	Consumption of chemical substances	—	Resource use/replenishment	Amount of PRTR, VOC handled
	Consumption of energy	—	Resource use/replenishment	Amount of electricity purchased
				Amount of heavy oil Type A used
				Amount of kerosene used
				Amount of gasoline used
				Amount of light oil used
				Amount of natural gas used
				Amount of city gas used
				Amount of LPG used
				Amount of LNG used
				Amount of district heating and cooling supply used
	—	Emissions released into the atmosphere	Climate change	Amount of CO_2 emitted
			Pollution/pollution removal	Amount of NOx, SOx emitted
				Amount of PRTR, VOC emitted
				Amount of waste incinerated
	—	Discharge into water bodies	Pollution/pollution removal	Amount of BOD, COD emitted
				Amount of PRTR emitted
	—	Discharge into the ground	Pollution/pollution removal	Amount of waste to landfill
Logistics & Sales	Consumption of energy	—	Resource use/replenishment	Amount of energy consumed
	—	Emissions released into the atmosphere	Climate change	Amount of CO_2 emitted
Use	—	Emissions released into the atmosphere	Climate change	Amount of CO_2 emitted
Other	—	Land used for business	Land/ freshwater/ocean use change	Business site area

Nature-related dependencies and impacts and corresponding activity data in the Fujitsu Group

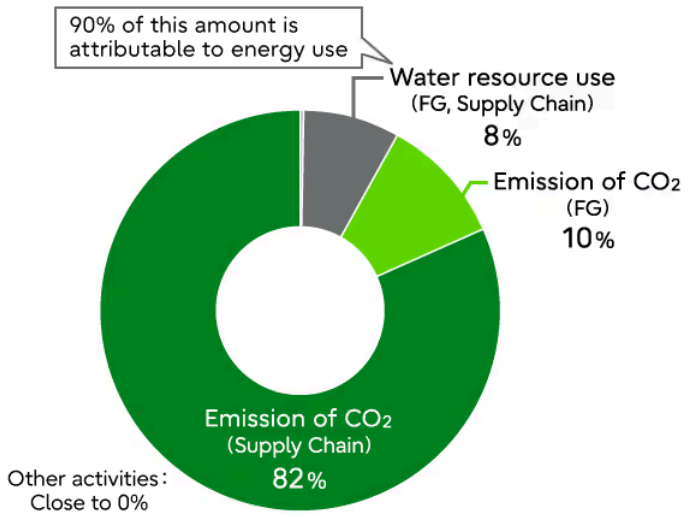
- [PDF] Nature-related dependencies and impacts and corresponding activity data in the Fujitsu Group

We then established an Ecological Footprint (EF) calculation method, using the above Activity Amount items as inputs. We used Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) data to convert some Activity Amount items (e.g., Amount of resources used) to Corporate Activity items that correspond to EF coefficients. Where a Corporate Activity item (e.g., Use of water resources) cannot directly use an EF coefficient, this is reflected in the EF calculation by using additional conversion logic based on scientific knowledge to expand on the original EF method.



Integrated assessment of corporate activities by Ecological Footprint (EF) in the Fujitsu Group

The results of our EF assessment of the Group's corporate activities show that the "Emission of CO_2" component for Fujitsu and its supply chain accounts for 92% of the negative-impact factors. "Use of water resources" accounts for the remaining 8%, but we found that this was mainly attributable to energy use. This allowed us to identify that "Emission of CO_2" and "Consumption of Energy" collectively account for 99% of the negative-impact factors. This means we can also reduce our EF through activities aimed at reducing GHG emissions, such as conserving energy and increasing the use of renewable energy. This clearly demonstrates that the Group's climate change measures are proving effective in reducing negative impacts on biodiversity.



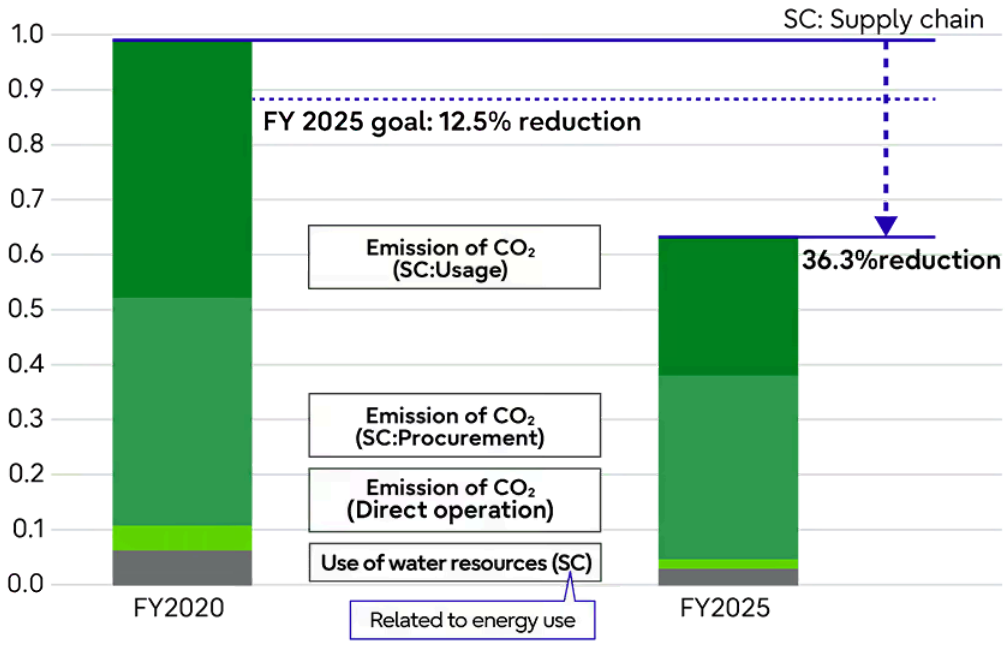
EF calculation results in Fujitsu Group (FY2020) - Percentage by corporate activity -

FY2025 initiatives in detail

36.3% reduction (against FY2020 levels) in negative impacts on biodiversity within the scope of the company's corporate activities, including the supply chain.

The results of our assessments using the Ecological Footprint as an indicator for impacts within the scope of the company's corporate activities (including the supply chain) show that we reduced the negative impact on biodiversity by 36.3% against FY2020 levels, thus achieving our FY2025 target of a reduction of at least 12.5% against FY2020 levels(*2). This is due to a reduction in CO_2 emissions, in particular a significant reduction in CO_2 emissions downstream in the supply chain (Scope 3 Category 11 emissions).

- (*2) : EF coefficients are fixed for comparison



Fujitsu Group EF Assessment (FY2025 Results by Corporate Activity)

Participation in the Nature-Positive Nasunogahara Alliance

Fujitsu has been one of the principal companies participating in the Nature-Positive Nasunogahara Alliance (NPNA) since it was first launched, and takes part in activities based around the Fujitsu facility in Nasu (Nasu Plant), located in the Nasu region. The alliance is a framework aimed at restoring biodiversity through collaboration between businesses, local governments, research institutions, and other stakeholders. As a company active in the region, Fujitsu participates in local nature conservation activities, environmental surveys, and employee engagement programs. But beyond these on-ground activities, Fujitsu is also seen as being in a position to help with more advanced biodiversity management and visualization, due to its strengths in digital technologies such as AI and data analytics. Thus, Fujitsu plays a role in promoting the social implementation of nature -positive initiatives through both regionally-based practical initiatives and technology-driven advancement.

Stakeholder Comments


Mr Kuzuma, Head of Fujitsu Nasu Plant

Since it was first established in 1980, the Nasu Plant has continued its business operations with the support of the local community.
The abundant natural environment of Nasunogahara is the foundation for our business in that region, and we see preserving that precious environment for future generations as a key corporate responsibility.
We became part of the Nature-Positive Nasunogahara Alliance in October 2025 and have conducted initiatives such as workshops and excursions to deepen our understanding of the region's natural environment. At the same time, we have continued to engage in dialogue with other stakeholders.
We will continue to leverage our trademark expertise in technology and data utilization as we work with the local community to further create value, deepen our understanding of the Nasunogahara natural environment, and help build sustainable regional communities.

Related information

- Conservation of biodiversity
  - **Supporting biodiversity conservation with funds, technology and personnel**