

Sustainability

Environment

SDGs of particular focus for achievement



Activity report FY2018

Environmental Management

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Sustainability

Environmental Management

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Basic approach

In recent years, global issues such as global warming and climate change have become increasingly severe, affecting people's lives and companies' business activities. As a member of society that conducts activities on the Earth, the Fuji Oil Group supports a sustainable society as advocated by the United Nations through the SDGs, and will seek not only to create economic value, but also to engage in business activities while taking the global environment into consideration to the global environment. Being a food manufacturer, we recognize that our business activities can have an impact on the environment through CO₂ emissions, water use and waste generation. Under such recognition, we established our Basic Policy of Environmental Integrity, which comprises the following four items.

Basic Policy of Environmental Integrity

1. We strive to continuously improve our activities on environmental protection
2. We work in full compliance with environmental laws & regulations and spirit thereof
3. We endeavor to develop environmentally-friendly products and technologies
4. We make efforts to well communicate with society

Objective

Formulation of New Environmental Vision 2030

Recent years have seen the development of international environmental frameworks, such as the Paris Agreement on climate change and global warming, and SDGs. Efforts by the international community for global environmental issues are accelerating. As a member of society, the Fuji Oil Group aspires to contribute to achieving the Paris Agreement, to which the international community is committed. To this end, in FY2018 after analyzing the progress of our Environmental Vision 2020, which was formulated in 2010, and the suitability of its targets we formulated a new environmental vision with a target year of 2030. This new vision will replace the Vision 2020. The Environmental Vision 2030 sets much higher targets to challenge ourselves and contribute more to protecting the global environment. In the future, we will promote environmental activities more vigorously to achieve the Environmental Vision 2030.

Previous targets: Fuji Group Environmental Vision 2020

In Japan
Global warming prevention: 20% reduction in CO ₂ emissions by 2020 (compared to base year*)
Conservation of water resources: 20% reduction in the amount of water usage/discharge by 2020 (compared to base year*)
Recycling of resources: Recycling rate of at least 99.8% by 2020
Active earth greenery and biodiversity conservation activities

*Base year: Mean value of the period 2003-2005 (Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program)

Reduction at Group Companies Outside Japan
Global warming prevention: 20% reduction in CO ₂ emissions by 2020 (compared to base year*)

*Base year: 2006

New targets Environmental Vision 2030

(1) CO ₂ emissions reduction 24% reduction in total CO ₂ emissions by 2030 (base year: 2016)
(2) Water usage reduction 20% reduction in per unit of production by 2030 (base year: 2016)
(3) Waste reduction 10% reduction per unit of production by 2030 (base year: 2016)

Resource recycling
Recycling rate of at least 99.8%

*Targets (1)–(3) applied to all Group companies, while (4) applied to Group companies in Japan.

Progress

In Japan

	Targets	FY 2018 results	Achievement rate
Reduction of CO₂ emissions (All Group companies)	24% reduction in total CO ₂ emissions by 2030 (vs. base year*)	14.1% reduction	59%
Reduction of water usage (All Group companies)	20% reduction per unit of production by 2030 (vs. base year*)	14.1% reduction	71%
Reduction of waste (All Group companies)	10% reduction per unit of production by 2030 (vs. base year*)	1% increase	0%
Resource recycling (In Japan)	Maintain a recycling rate of at least 99.8% until 2030	99.33%	Not achieved

*Base year: 2016

Promotion System

Group Environmental Management System

In the Fuji Oil Group Management Philosophy, we have declared "safety, quality, and the environment" as values that inform the actions of all our employees. On that basis, we have established our Basic Policy of Environmental Integrity, and promote its practice throughout the Group in our business activities, as well as initiatives to raise environmental awareness.

To promote ESG management, Fuji Oil Holdings established the ESG Committee as an

advisory body to the Board of Directors. The ESG Committee meets regularly to discuss important matters relating ESG, including environmental issues, and make reports and proposals to the Board of Directors.

In FY 2018, under the leadership of the Chief Quality Officer (CQO), various Group-wide environmental initiatives were undertaken.

Each Group company sets environmental yearly targets and KPIs. Fuji Oil Holdings' Productivity Promotion Group provides expert knowledge to support and guide Group companies to help them achieve their targets.

Educational and Awareness-Raising Activities

Fuji Oil Holdings established the Productivity Promotion Group, as a strategy development unit with specialized knowledge in the fields of safety, quality and the environment. The Productivity Promotion Group visits Fuji Oil Group companies regularly to provide training and awareness-raising on these topics.

The Productivity Promotion Group also provides education on Environmental Vision 2030 and other environmental issues via video conferencing for senior management at Group companies outside Japan.

Incentives for Employees

As of FY 2016, we established a Safety, Quality & Environment category in our management awards program to recognize departments and group companies that have made excellent efforts to contribute to society through their business activities. Once a year, we present awards to companies and departments among the group companies that have achieved outstanding results.

Acquisition of Management Certifications

ISO 14001 Certification

Fuji Oil Group promotes the acquisition of ISO 14001 certification (2015 version), an international standard for environmental management systems. This is done to improve public trust through compliance with applicable laws and regulations and promotion of environmental conservation activities.

Out of the eight consolidated Group companies in Japan with production sites, three companies have obtained ISO 14001 certification, including Fuji Oil Co., Ltd., which produces the largest volume among Group companies in Japan. These three companies account for about 96% of the Group's production volume in Japan. Out of the 15

consolidated Group companies outside Japan with production sites, seven companies are certified.

See the following website for the latest status of ISO 14001 certification.

▶ <https://www.fujioilholdings.com/en/about/authen/iso14001/>

Audits

Environmental Audits

In addition to external audits in accordance with ISO 14001, the Fuji Oil Group conducts internal audits on safety, quality and the environment. The aim of this is to improve production control at Group companies. In FY 2018, 66 departments from Group companies in Japan underwent internal audits and external audits. No nonconformities were found. Outside Japan, internal audits were performed on six Group companies. Our internal audits do not simply check if all relevant environmental laws and regulations are complied with. They also serve as opportunities for auditors to explain important environmental matters. Through environmental audits, we examine and evaluate each Group company's environmental efforts and give advice on areas needing improvement, thereby promoting and improving the Group's environmental protection activities.

Serious environment-related violations and measures

In FY2018, there were no serious environmental violations in the Fuji Oil Group.

External Evaluation

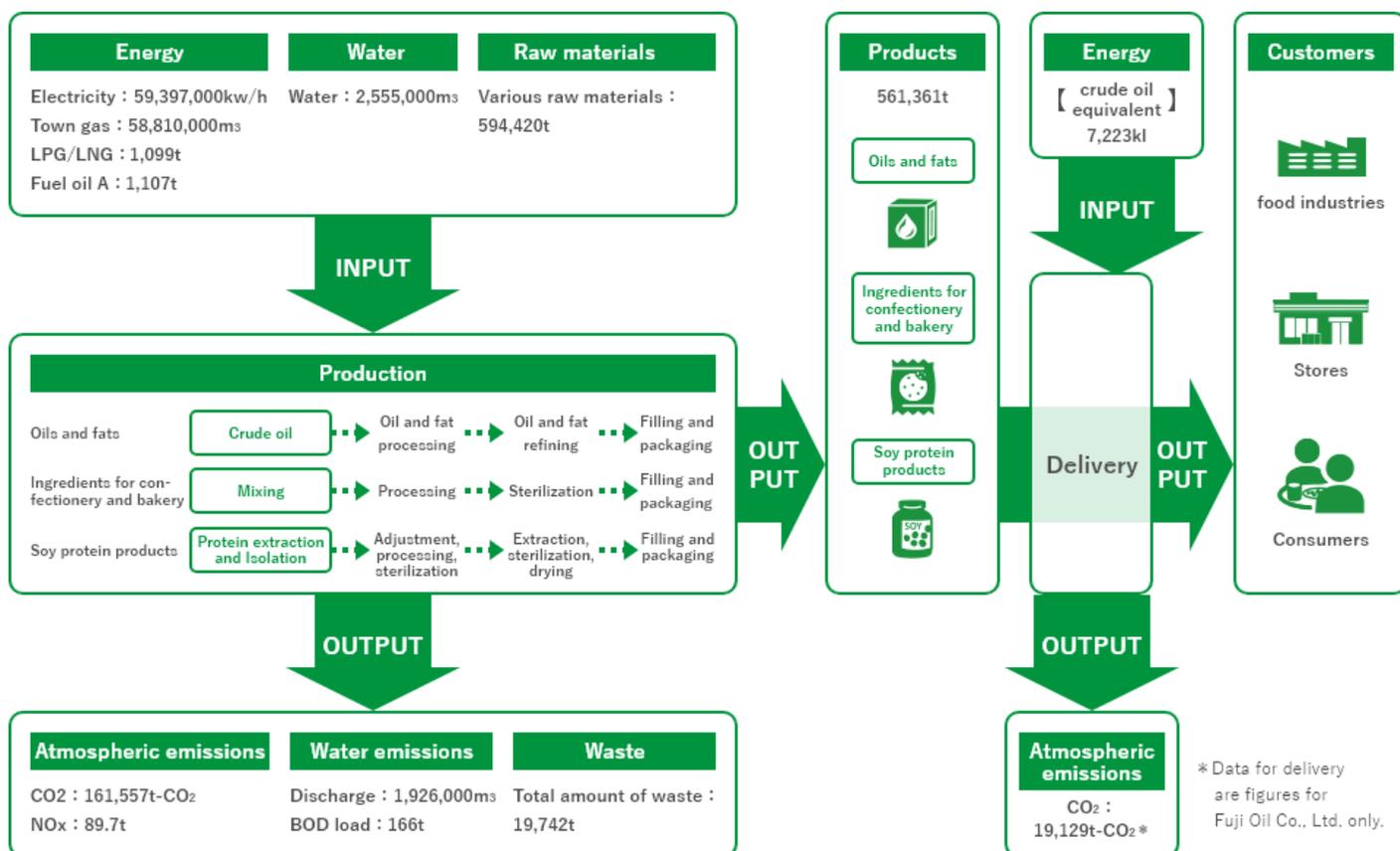
- We were awarded B-List status in CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) Climate Change Questionnaire 2018.
- We were awarded A-List status in CDP Forest Questionnaire 2018 for the first time in Japan.
- We received a top-level ranking in the Development Bank of Japan (DBJ)'s Environmental Rating Loan.
- We have been rated as Class S (excellent energy-saving business operator) for four consecutive years, in terms of regular reports on energy-saving efforts at factories/business establishments.

Data

Overview of Environmental Impacts (Input/Output)

The Fuji Oil Group records and analyzes the input of materials and energy, and the output of emissions and waste at all stages from raw material procurement to production and logistics. This is done to mitigate the environmental impacts of its business activities.

Overview of Environmental Impacts from Business Activities of Group Companies in Japan



Environmental Audit Results (Internal Environmental Audits and External Audits) (Group Companies in Japan)

(Unit: Department)

		Internal environmental audits	External audits
FY 2014	Nonconformity	0	0
	Monitoring required	79	6
FY 2015	Nonconformity	0	0
	Monitoring required	67	6

		Internal environmental audits	External audits
FY 2016	Nonconformity	0	0
	Monitoring required	54	8
FY 2017	Nonconformity	0	0
	Monitoring required	26	5
FY 2018	Nonconformity	0	0
	Monitoring required	59	7

*In FY 2017, a total of 56 departments were audited. This includes R&D centers located in the Hannan Business Operations Complex and in Tsukuba, with each counted as one department. In FY 2018, audits were conducted in each section of the R&D centers, making the total number of audited departments 66. This was done to allow conducting more detailed audits.

Environmental Accounting

Environmental costs and benefits were calculated in accordance with the Environmental Accounting Guidelines 2005 published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan.

Scope of tabulation

Fuji Oil Co., Ltd. (non-consolidated)

Period

April 2018 to March 2019

Calculation methods

Investment amount: Where 50% or more of the investment amount was for environmental protection, the entire amount was considered an environmental investment.

Depreciation: The declining-balance method of depreciation was used for all investments in the prior six years for which 50% or more of the amount was for environmental protection. The depreciation period was set at 10 years in all cases.

Costs that were directly known were tabulated in their entirety. Costs that could not be directly known were calculated and tabulated based on the percentage pertaining to the actual application.

Economic benefit realized from environmental protection was recorded only where demonstrated.

Environmental costs

(unit: million yen)

Category	Major activities	FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018	
		Investment	Expenses								
Business area cost		108	991	360	908	401	1,202	846	1,313	1,095	1,187
Details	1) Pollution prevention cost	36.6	353	67	351	67	407	352	420	167	461
	2) Global environmental conservation cost	54.2	326	271	223	287	374	486	486	913	434
	3) Resource recycling cost	16.9	312	22	334	47	422	8	407	15	292
Upstream/downstream cost	Introduction of cardboard-free equipment, premiums of green purchases, etc.	118	35	1	27	0	3	0	3	0	1
Administration cost	Development/maintenance of the ISO 14001 management system, employee training, the creation of environmental reports, etc.	—	248	0	238	0	236	0	236	0	252
R&D cost	Research on advanced use of resources, etc.	—	142	0	139	0	142	0	130	0	146

Category	Major activities	FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018	
		Investment	Expenses								
Social activity cost	Cleanup activities around plants, support for organizations engaged in environmental conservation, etc.	—	4.07	0	3.65	0	3.51	0	3.51	0	4.26
Environmental remediation cost	Pollution load charges	—	8.13	0	7.27	0	5.93	0	5.93	0	6.73
Total		226	1,429	361	1,323	401	1,593	846	1,691	1,095	1,597

Environmental benefits

Category	Environmental Performance Indicator	Unit	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Benefit related to resources input into business activities	Energy consumption per unit of production	L/t	158.7	153.4	149.1	152	148
	Amount of water usage	1,000m ³	2,759	2,845	2,859	2,713	2,555
	Water usage per unit of production	m ³ /t	5.16	5.16	4.90	4.83	4.46
Benefit related to waste or environmental impact originating from business activities	CO ₂ emissions per unit of production	kg- CO ₂ /t	309	300	291	299	282
	Amount of water discharged	1,000m ³	1,993.00	2,073.00	2,069.00	1,969.00	1,925.66
	Water discharged per unit of production	m ³ /t	3.73	3.60	3.54	3.51	3.36
	Amount of waste discharged	/t	18,456	18,439	19,850	18,529	19,742

Category	Environmental Performance Indicator	Unit	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
	Waste discharged per unit of production	kg/t	21.7	12.4	17.0	33.0	34.5
Benefit related to goods and services produced from business activities	Waste recycling rate	%	99.96	99.97	99.94	99.96	99.33

*Some figures may be different from those published in last year's report due to changes made to the energy conversion coefficient and other data.

Economic benefit associated with

(Unit: million yen)

Category	Details	Amount				
		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Revenue	Profit from sale of valuable materials obtained through waste recycling (soy pulp, waste oil, used cardboard)	18	20	21	14	30
Cost reduction	Cost reduction through waste reduction activities	173	176	156	164	158
Total		191	196	177	177	188

Sustainability

Reduction of CO₂ emissions

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Basic approach

Since the Paris Agreement came into effect, the importance of tackling climate change has been increasingly recognized around the world. Being a food manufacturer, the Fuji Oil Group emits CO₂ as a results of its production processes, plant operations and energy use, and. As a member of society, we are committed to contributing to achieving the Paris Agreement. To this end, we will promote more aggressive efforts to mitigate climate change and prevent global warming. In the Environmental Vision 2030, we set CO₂ reduction targets in line with Science Based Targets (SBT) approach. We aim to acquire the SBT certification in the future. We will further reduce CO₂ emissions through further energy-saving activities on the production sites, and by promoting the introduction of energy-efficient equipment and the use of renewable energy.

Objective

24% reduction in total CO₂ emissions by 2030 (Base year: 2016)

Progress

CO₂ emissions at the Fuji Oil Group in FY 2018

Target	Result	Achievement rate
24% reduction in total CO ₂ emissions by 2030	14.1% reduction	59%

*Data not included from Industrial Food Service (one plant in Australia) and Blommer Chocolate Company (three plants in the U.S., one plant in Canada, and one plant in China), which became our group companies in July 2018 and January 2019, respectively.

In FY 2018, CO₂ emissions at Group companies in Japan were 161,557 t-CO₂, down 3.6% from the previous fiscal year. CO₂ emissions at Group companies outside Japan were 277,097 t-CO₂, down 8.7% from the previous fiscal year. Major contributing factors for these results are as follows:

- Closure of Fuji Oil (Japan)'s Sakai Plant, and divestment of the Ishikawa Plant
- Replacement of some freezers at Fuji Oil (Japan) with energy-efficient models
- Replacement of some oil & fat production equipment at Fuji Oil (Japan) with energy-efficient models
- Termination of production activities at Jirin Fuji Protein Co., Ltd. (China) in August 2018, following the transfer of equity
- Improving the thermal efficiency of air conditioners, strengthening the heat insulation of fryers, and consolidating the steam piping at Shandong Long Teng Fuji Foodstuffs Co. Ltd. (China)
- Integration of air compressors at Fuji Oil (Zhang Jia Gang) Co., Ltd. (China)
- Installation of a solar hot water system at Fuji Oil (Zhaoqing) Co., Ltd., which commenced operation in July 2018

Solar hot water system installed at Fuji Oil (Zhaoqing) Co., Ltd.



Solar hot water system installed at Fuji Oil (Zhaoqing) Co., Ltd.

Since FY 2016 the Fuji Oil Group has responded to the CDP climate change questionnaire. This, recognizing the importance of disclosing information on initiatives to combat climate change.

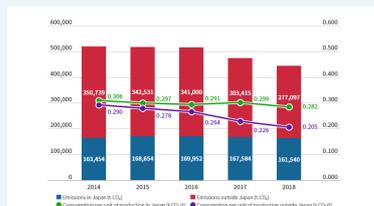
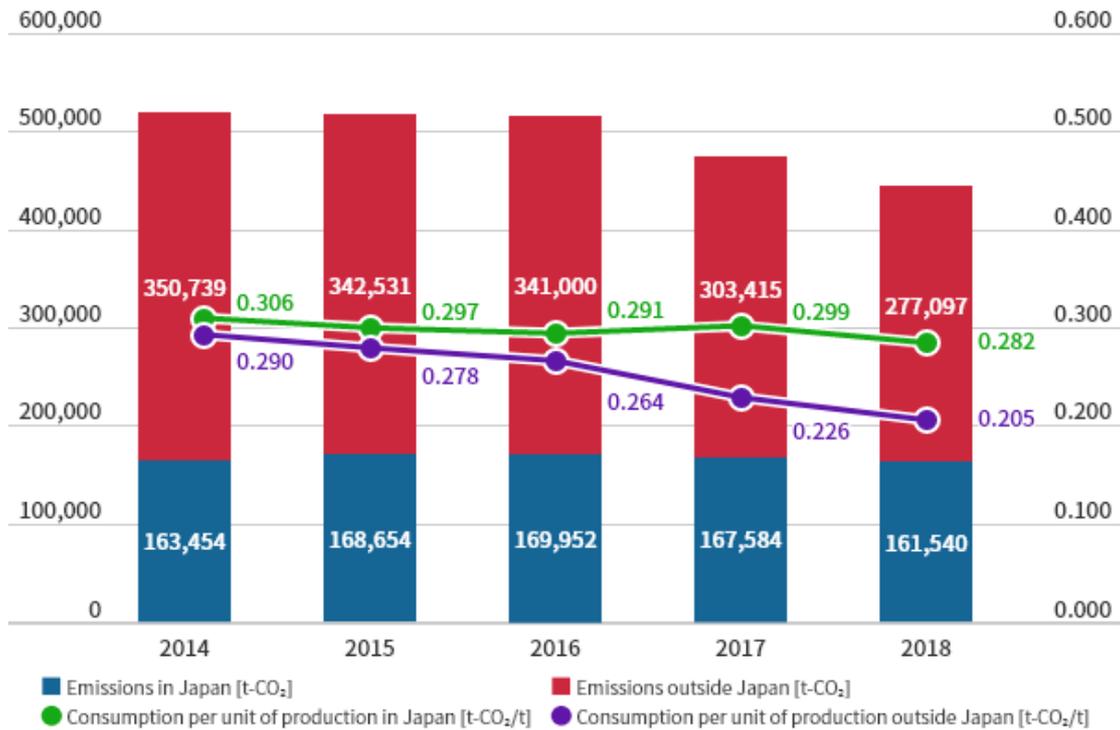
The Group's response to the FY 2018 questionnaire is available at the following URL.
(Japanese only)

▶ <https://www.cdp.net/ja> 

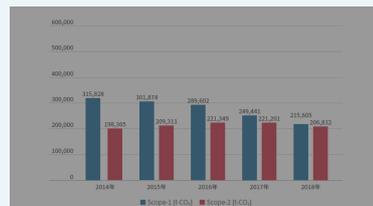
Note: You will need to register for a CDP account to access the questionnaire.

Greenhouse gas emissions

Total energy consumption (CO₂ emissions equivalent) and energy consumption per unit of production



Total energy consumption (CO₂ emissions equivalent) and energy consumption per unit of production



Fuji Oil Group Scope-1, 2 energy consumption (CO₂ emissions)

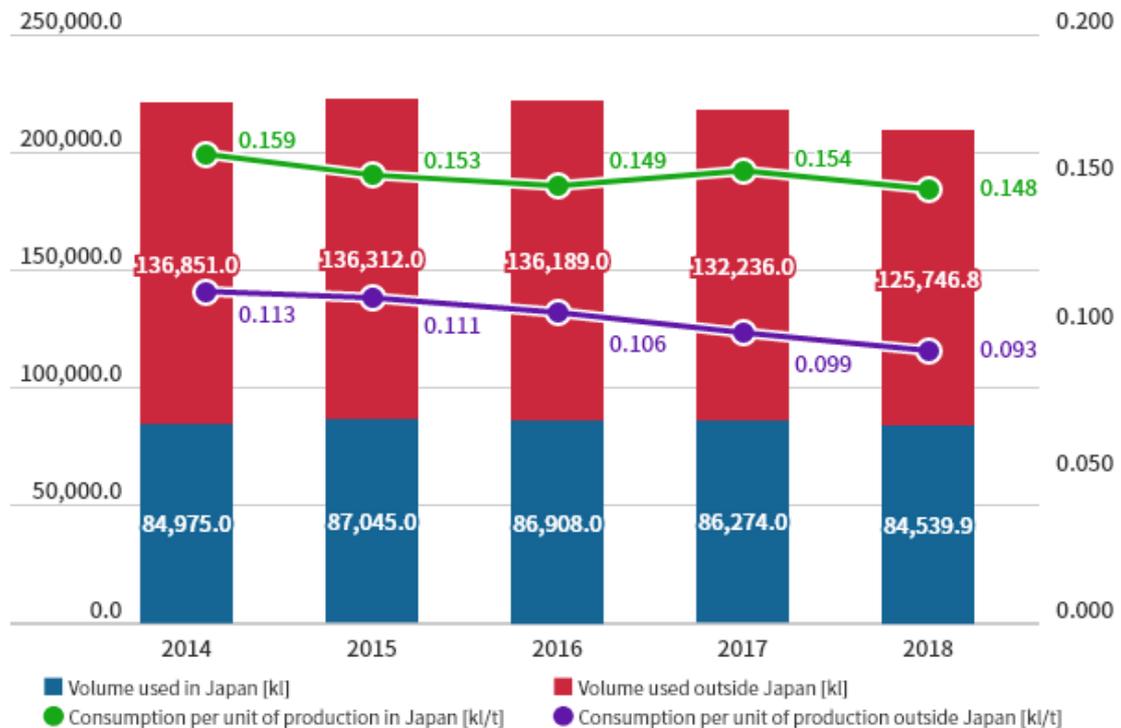
*At least 70% of Scopes 1 and 2 CO₂ emissions data were verified by a third-party.

Sources of CO₂ emission factors

	In Japan	Outside Japan
Fuel	"Manual for Calculating and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions"	"Manual for Calculating and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions" North America: United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)
Electricity	"Manual for Calculating and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions" Factor by supplier	Emission factors by country from the International Energy Agency (IEA)'s "CO ₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion" North America: U.S. EPA

Energy consumption

Total energy consumption (crude oil equivalent) and energy consumption per unit of production



Fuel consumption

2018

(Unit: kl)

	Light oil	Heavy oil	LPG	LNG	Coal	City gas	Renewable energy
In Japan	0	960	908	573	0	65,343	12
Outside Japan	511	81	896	32,371	11,042	5,006	26
Total	511	1,041	1,804	32,944	11,042	70,349	38

Total power consumption

2018

(MWh)

	Total electric energy	Electric energy produced in-house
In Japan	168,166	108,769
Outside Japan	192,321	0
Total	360,487	108,769

Sustainability

Reduction of water usage

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Basic approach

In the Fuji Oil Group, water is used as a raw material for some products, and to generate the steam used in the production process. Water is also used to grow agricultural crops which are used as raw materials for our products. As a member of society, we promote activities to reduce water usage. This, to use limited water resources in a sustainable manner.

Objective

20% reduction in water usage per unit of production by 2030 (Base year: 2016)

Progress

Reduction of water usage in the Fuji Oil Group in FY 2018

Target	Result	Achievement rate
20% reduction per unit of production by 2030	14.1% reduction	71%

*Data does not include Industrial Food Service (one plant in Australia) and Blommer Chocolate Company (three plants in the US, one plant in Canada, and one plant in China), which became our group companies in July 2018 and January 2019, respectively.

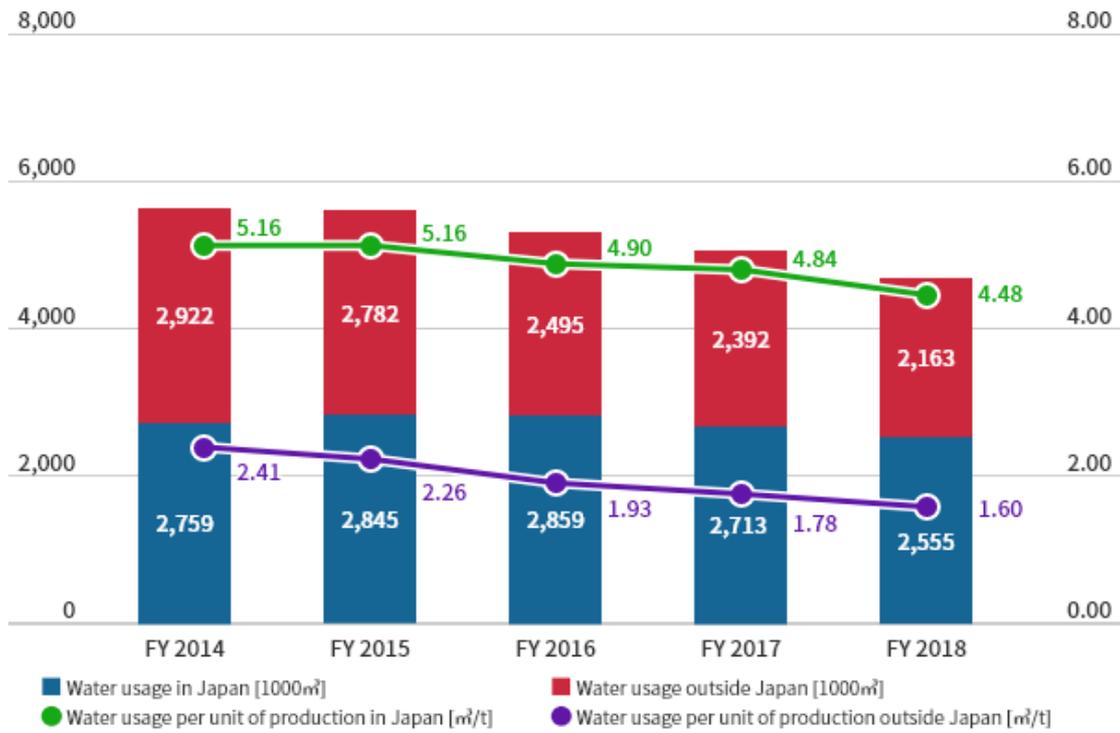
In FY 2018, the total amount of water use at Group companies in Japan was 2,555,000 m³, down 5.8% from the previous fiscal year. This corresponds to a decrease of 7.3% in the water use per unit of production. The total amount of water discharge at Group companies in Japan was 1,926,000 m³, down 2.2% from the previous fiscal year. The total amount of water use at Group companies outside Japan in FY 2018 was 2,163,000 m³, down 9.6% from the previous fiscal year. The amount of water use per unit of production in the year declined by 10.4%. Meanwhile, the total amount of water discharge was 1,037,000 m³, down 7.1% from the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to the termination of production activities at Jilin Fuji Protein Co., Ltd. (China) in August 2018 following equity transfer.

Specific Initiatives

Efforts in areas with risk of water shortages

The Fuji Oil Group actively promotes efforts to reduce water use in its operating areas with risk of water shortages. For example, some Group companies in China installed tanks to store rainwater,. The rainwater tanks are expected to help reducing water use and improving business continuity in the event of of water depletion.

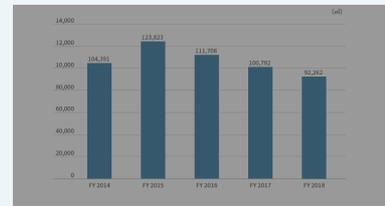
Annual water usage and water usage per unit of production



Annual water usage and water usage per unit of production



Annual wastewater and wastewater per unit of production



Recycled water volume for the Hannan Business Operations Complex of Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.

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Waste reduction

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Basic approach

As a manufacturing company, the Fuji Oil Group believes that it should strive to reduce waste generation. Such efforts will lead to efficient use of the materials and energy resources necessary for business activities, in turn lead to lower CO2 emissions, water usage, etc., thus contributing to environmental conservation. We also recognize the importance of working to reduce food waste as a food manufacturing company. In such efforts, we are promoting the extension of best-before dates and food waste recycling.

Objective

10% reduction per unit of production by 2030 (Base year: 2016)

Progress

Waste Reduction at the Fuji Oil Group in FY 2018

Target	Result	Achievement Rate
10% reduction per unit of production by 2030	1% increase	0%

*Data does not include Industrial Food Service (one plant in Australia) and Blommer Chocolate Company (three plants in the US, one plant in Canada, and one plant in China), which became our group companies in July 2018 and

January 2019, respectively.

Recycling Rate at Group Companies in Japan in FY 2018

Target	Result	Evaluation
Maintain 99.8% or higher until 2030	99.33%	Not achieved

In FY 2018, the amount of waste discharged by Group companies in Japan was 19,742 tons, up 6.5% from the previous fiscal year. Waste discharge per unit of production increased by 4.9% from the previous fiscal year. These results are due to the disposal of products damaged by the Northern Osaka Prefecture Earthquake and heat-insulating materials for tanks fallen off during Typhoon No. 21. In FY 2018, the amount of waste discharged at Group companies outside Japan was 23,222 tons, down 15.6% from the previous fiscal year, and the amount of waste discharge per unit of production fell by 16.3% from the previous fiscal year.

Food recycling initiatives

Group companies in Japan are working to reuse food waste pursuant to the Food Recycling Act.

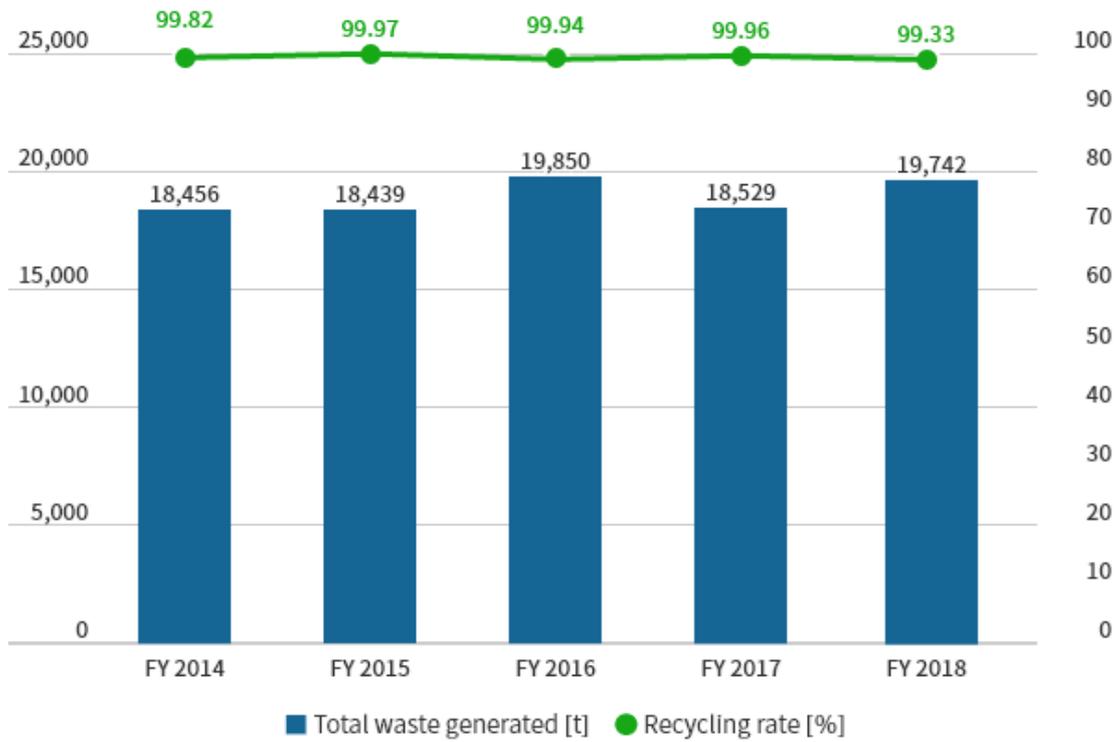
The amount of food waste generated was approximately 32,332 tons in FY 2018, down approximately 605 tons from the previous fiscal year.

The recycling rate decreased by 2 points from the previous year to 97.5%. This is due mainly to the disposal of products damaged in warehouses during the Northern Osaka Earthquake.

For the food Industry, the Act sets a target of 85% reuse or higher of recyclable food resources. The Fuji Oil Group achieved a 97.3% or more since it first set a target in FY 2007 and will continue to maintain it. We will continue our efforts to maintain this level in the future.

Total waste discharged (food and other waste)

Fuji Oil Group in Japan total waste discharged and recycling rate



Fuji Oil Group in Japan total waste discharged and recycling rate



Total waste discharged and waste discharged per unit of production by Group companies outside Japan

Reduction of packaging materials

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Measures to reduce the environmental impact of packaging materials

The container and packaging of a product plays an important role in protecting the product's quality so that it reaches the customer in safe and secure conditions. Most packaging become waste after use by customers.

Fuji Oil Co., Ltd. promotes the "3Rs" (reduce, reuse, recycle) for containers and packages as its basic approach.

Among these three measures, we focus on "reduce."

For example, we are working to make plastic packaging thinner to reduce the use of plastic, for the packaging of some products. We also promote switching from plastic tape to kraft paper tape to seal cardboard boxes.

Other measures we promote include: switching from small containers to large-capacity reusable containers

We will continue working vigorously to reduce the environmental impact in production and transportation processes by reducing and changing packaging materials.

Sustainability

Biodiversity

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Potential impact of business activities on biodiversity

The Fuji Oil Group recognizes that the procurement of raw materials and production processes linked to food manufacturing can have an impact on biodiversity. There may be a decline in biodiversity in areas where our raw materials are produced (agricultural crops) due to farmland reclamation. In our operating areas, water discharged from production activities may affect biodiversity. We strive to reduce the negative impacts on biodiversity in consideration with these potential impacts.

Measures to Conserve Biodiversity

Procurement focusing on biodiversity

The Fuji Oil Group uses agricultural products as key raw materials. For this reason it believes that it should actively promote efforts to conserve biodiversity. The production of palm oil causes biodiversity loss due to farmland reclamation. We declare our commitment to the goal of sourcing deforestation-free palm oil with our Responsible Palm Oil Sourcing Policy. We work to identify and reduce risks through the pursuit of traceability to mill, and engagement with suppliers. We also participate in an educational support project for smallholders. In this way we work to improve productivity in the abundantly biodiverse Kinabatangan district of Sabah,

Malaysia. The goal is preventing deforestation from farmland reclamation and chemical pollution of rivers, thereby contributing to the conservation of biodiversity.

For the Responsible Palm Oil Sourcing Policy and our support activities for small palm oil farmers, refer to the Sustainable Procurement section.

▶ <https://www.fujioilholdings.com/en/csr/sustainable/>