Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2020

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

(About the Nippon Paint Holdings Group)
The Nippon Paint Holdings Group (the "NPHD Group") was founded in 1881 as Komyosha, the first manufacturer of Western paint in Japan. For more than 130 years since, we have led the Japanese paint industry, contributing to the growth of the Japanese economy. Today, we offer solutions in two domains: the Paint Business and the Fine Chemicals Business, the latter of which involves surface treatments for the pre-coating process. With locations in Asia, North America, Europe, and South America, we are operating in 29 countries/regions.

(Regional Operations Data)
Japan: A holding company and 15 consolidated subsidiaries, with a total headcount of 3,373
Asia: 107 consolidated subsidiaries with a total headcount of 14,303 in 15 countries/regions including China, Malaysia, Singapore, and Thailand
The Americas: 11 consolidated subsidiaries with a total headcount of 2,640 in the U.S. (the largest operation in the region), Canada, Mexico, and Brazil
Australia: 43 companies with a total headcount of 3,735
Other regions: 19 consolidated subsidiaries with a total headcount of 1,919 in six countries including the U.K., Germany, and Turkey

(What We Do)
We are a comprehensive paint and coating manufacturer providing a broad range of products and services, including automotive coatings, decorative paints (for buildings and bridges and other large structures), industrial coatings (for construction machinery, farming machinery, exterior building materials, office equipment, household electrical appliances, etc.), and paints for marine coatings, auto refinish, DIY, and roads, as well as surface treatments and systems for enhancing painting efficiency.

(Segment Information)
Our net sales by geographical region are as follows (numbers in parentheses are the ratio to total consolidated net sales):
Japan: JPY182.6 billion (26%), Asia excluding Japan: JPY359.2 billion (52%), the Americas: JPY74.6 billion (11%), Oceania: JPY47.6 billion (7%), Other regions: JPY28.0 billion (4%)

Our net sales by product segment are as follows (numbers in parentheses are the ratio to total consolidated net sales):

Automotive Coatings: JPY149.6 billion (22%), Decorative Paints: JPY370.6 billion (54%), Industrial Coatings: JPY70.1 billion (10%), Other Paints: JPY57.0 billion (8%), Fine Chemicals: JPY18.9 billion (3%)

Trade name: Nippon Paint Holdings Co., Ltd. (NPHD)
Osaka Head Office: 2-1-2 Oyodo Kita, Kita-ku, Osaka, Japan 531-8511
Tokyo Head Office: 4-1-15 Minami Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140-8675
Foundation: March 14, 1881
Capital: JPY78,862 million
Headcount: 243 (non-consolidated); 25,970 (consolidated) (as of December 31, 2019)
Representative: TANAKA Masaaki, Chairman, President & CEO

W-CH0.1a

(W-CH0.1a) Which activities in the chemical sector does your organization engage in?

Bulk organic chemicals
Specialty organic chemicals
Specialty inorganic chemicals

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1, 2019	December 31, 2019

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Japan

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

JPY

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

No

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Important	We need a certain level of water quality for direct use, as we use water to produce water-based products, cool equipment, etc. For indirect use, we also need a certain level of water quality to assure the quality of raw materials for our products.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Not very important	Not important at all	For direct use, we use seawater for exposure tests of marine coatings, but the water quality does not matter in these cases. We do not use recycled water or seawater for indirect use.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	76-99	We monitor water withdrawals at least once every month. We check total volumes of water withdrawals by aggregating metered volumes for each water source and volumes on purchase slips.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	76-99	We monitor water withdrawals at least once every month. We check total volumes of water withdrawals by metered volumes for each water source and volumes on purchase slips.

Water withdrawals quality	76-99	We take measurements at waterworks bureaus in each district once every month. We monitor the quality of water withdrawals according to the ministry ordinance on the water quality standards as stipulated in Article 4 of the Water Supply Act of Japan.
Water discharges – total volumes	51-75	We monitor water discharges at least once every year. We calculate water discharges by deducting amounts used for products from metered volumes of discharges and withdrawals.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	26-50	We monitor water discharges at least once every year. We calculate water discharges by deducting amounts used for products from metered volumes of discharges and withdrawals.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	76-99	We monitor water discharges at least once every year. We use meters to monitor water discharges treated at plants.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	26-50	At least once a year, we monitor water discharge quality at factories to which the Sewerage Act and Water Pollution Prevention Act of Japan apply. We follow the JIS K 0102 "Testing Methods for Industrial Wastewater" to conduct monitoring. Water discharge quality at sales and other offices that are not subject to the above acts are not monitored.
Water discharge quality – temperature	26-50	At least once a year, we monitor water discharge quality at factories to which the Sewerage Act and Water Pollution Prevention Act of Japan apply. We follow the JIS K 0102 "Testing Methods for Industrial Wastewater" to conduct monitoring. Water discharge quality at sales and other offices that are not subject to the above acts are not monitored.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	We monitor water consumption at least once every year. We define water consumption as the volume of water used as a raw material for products, and its amount is entirely managed by the production control system.

Water recycled/reused	Less than 1%	We do not recycle water, but reuse cleaning water and reduce its volume.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	76-99	At least once every year we inspect water tanks that use tap water as a water source, are equipped with a water receiving tank whose total effective capacity is 10 cubic meters or larger, and serve drinking water, etc. For inspection, pursuant to the "Inspection Methods for Management of Private Water Supply Facilities and Other Necessary Matters" (July 23, 2003, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare [MHLW] Public Notice No. 262) (Laws/Regulations Search III. Health, Chapter 1 Health, MHLW), we outsource inspection to third-party organizations certified by the MHLW Minister.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	539.54	Higher	Following the expansion of the scope of calculation of domestic Group companies, we added three companies from fiscal 2019. Total withdrawals for domestic Group companies increased accordingly.
Total discharges	304.85	Higher	Following the expansion of the scope of calculation of domestic Group companies, we added three companies from fiscal 2019. Total discharges for domestic Group companies increased accordingly.
Total consumption	234.69	Higher	Following the expansion of the scope of calculation of domestic Group companies, we added three companies from fiscal 2019. Total consumption for domestic Group companies increased accordingly.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	No	WRI Aqueduct	We define water stress as the existence of a concern that there is a continuous presence of withdrawal difficulty. We checked with the Aqueduct Water Risks Atlas to see how much water stress exists in areas where our domestic Group sites are located, and we confirmed that their water stress level in withdrawals is low.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Not relevant			We do not use rainwater or water from rivers but mainly use supply water and industrial water.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant			We do not withdraw seawater but mainly use supply water and industrial water.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	1.2	Higher	Water withdrawals increased as the scope of calculation expanded.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant			We partially use groundwater (recyclable) but do not use non-recyclable groundwater.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant			We do not use produced or entrained water.

Third party sources	Relevant	538.3	Higher	Water supply: 268.7Km^3, industrial water: 269.6K m^3 Water withdrawals from third party sources increased as the scope of calculation expanded.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	112.3	This is our first year of measurement	We discharge water mainly to the E River (Aichi Takahama), Magame River (Chiba), and Shijihara River (Northern Hiroshima)
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant			No discharge to brackish surface water or seawater.
Groundwater	Not relevant			No discharge to groundwater
Third-party destinations	Relevant	192.55	This is our first year of measurement	We discharge water to public sewerage systems or effluent treatment plants within industrial complexes that are under the management of local governments.

W-CH1.3

(W-CH1.3) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities in the chemical sector?

Yes

W-CH1.3a

(W-CH1.3a) For your top five products by production weight/volume, provide the following water intensity information associated with your activities in the chemical sector.

Product type

Specialty organic chemicals

Product name

Coatings (for automobiles)

Water intensity value (m3)

6.81

Numerator: water aspect

Total water withdrawals

Denominator

Ton

Comparison with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Numerator: Total water withdrawal used for the production of automotive coatings
Denominator: Production volume of automotive coatings
As water consumption increased from the previous year, so did water intensity. Our strategy to lower VOC content of paint products has led to an increase in the demand/production ratio of water-based paints, with the result that water consumption for cleaning equipment, etc., as well as consumption of water as a raw material, has increased. As our low-VOC strategy should continue going forward, we expect water intensity to continue to increase.
As a strategy to lower water intensity, we are considering developing high-heating residue paint products to replace existing products with them or reducing water consumption while cleaning equipment.

Product type

Specialty organic chemicals

Product name

Coatings (for general industrial applications)

Water intensity value (m3)

0.83

Numerator: water aspect

Total water withdrawals

Denominator

Ton

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Numerator: Total water withdrawal used for the production of coatings for general industrial applications
Denominator: Production volume of coatings for general industrial applications
Neither the numerator (total withdrawal) nor the denominator (production volume) showed a major change from the previous year, with the result that water intensity was almost flat from the previous year.
As a strategy to lower water intensity, we will proactively replace existing paints with powder variants. Such activities should put water intensity on a declining trend. We are also considering reducing water consumption when cleaning equipment.

Product type

Specialty organic chemicals

Product name

General-purpose paints

Water intensity value (m3)

1.43

Numerator: water aspect

Total water withdrawals

Denominator

Ton

Comparison with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Numerator: Total water withdrawal used for the production of coatings for general industrial applications
Denominator: Production volume of coatings for general industrial applications
As total withdrawal increased from the previous year, so did water intensity. Because of our strategy to develop low-VOC products, the demand/production ratio of water-based paints increased, with the result that consumption of water as a raw material as well as for cleaning equipment, etc. increased. As we plan to continue with our low-VOC strategy, water intensity is expected to increase going forward.
As a strategy to lower water intensity, we are considering developing high-heating residue paint products to replace existing products with them or reducing water consumption while cleaning equipment.

Product type

Specialty inorganic chemicals

Product name

Surface treatment agents

Water intensity value (m3)

1.28

Numerator: water aspect

Total water withdrawals

Denominator

Ton

Comparison with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Numerator: Total water withdrawal used for the production of coatings for general industrial applications

Denominator: Production volume of coatings for general industrial applications

Total water withdrawal increased from the previous year, as did water intensity.

As a strategy to lower water intensity, we are considering increasing the content of active ingredients in treatment agents or reducing water consumption while cleaning equipment.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

Row 1

% of suppliers by number

1-25

% of total procurement spend

76-100

Rationale for this coverage

We sent a questionnaire survey to the suppliers that together account for 90% of our total purchases, which cover all our key suppliers (53 out of 247 suppliers).

We also conducted a survey for 61 non-primary suppliers, and we make it a rule to purchase more from high achievers who scored 70 points or more.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We monitor what our primary suppliers are doing. If any of their responses fail to meet our standards, we ask them to make improvements and raise the level of their initiatives. We make it a rule to purchase more from those who scored 70 points or higher and demand that those who score less make improvements.

We use the Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) format provided by the United Nations Global Compact Network Japan (UNGCNJ), which includes nine themes of: corporate governance concerning CSR, human rights, labor, environment, fair business practices, quality and safety, information security, supply chain, and social contributions. Respondents are requested to self-assess their initiatives for the above nine themes and how they make corrections to such initiatives when needed, and their approaches to environmental issues—if they properly understand international environmental norms, domestic laws/regulations, and overseas chemical substances management laws, if they monitor their initiatives for sustainable use of water and other resources and reduction of discharges, and if they have a system in place to make necessary corrections. Based on the weight of each item, scores are converted to a 100-point scale.

The survey of their activities in 2019 found that eight (together accounting for 8% of our total purchase) failed to score 70 points. We met with them to discuss what they could do to improve and urged them to take action. We do not see any issue with the 45 suppliers (together accounting for 82% of our total purchase) who scored 70 points or more.

W1.4b

(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Incentivizing for improved water management and stewardship

Details of engagement

Water management and stewardship is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

% of suppliers by number

1-25

% of total procurement spend

76-100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We sent a questionnaire survey to the suppliers that together account for 90% of our total purchases, which cover all our key suppliers (53 out of 247 suppliers).

We also conducted a survey for 61 non-primary suppliers, and we make it a rule to purchase more from high achievers who scored 70 points or more.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We monitor what our primary suppliers are doing. If any of their responses fail to meet our standards, we ask them to make improvements and raise the level of their initiatives. We make it a rule to purchase more from those who scored 70 points or higher and demand that those who score less make improvements.
We use the Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) format provided by the United Nations Global Compact Network Japan (UNGCNJ), which includes nine themes of: corporate governance concerning CSR, human rights, labor, environment, fair business practices, quality and safety, information security, supply chain, and social contributions. Respondents are requested to self-assess their initiatives for the above nine themes and how they make corrections to such initiatives when needed, and their approaches to environmental issues—if they properly understand international environmental norms, domestic laws/regulations, and overseas chemical substances management laws, if they monitor their initiatives for sustainable use of water and other resources and reduction of discharges, and if they have a system in place to make necessary corrections. Based on the weight of each item, scores are converted to a 100-point scale.
The survey of their activities in 2019 found that eight (together accounting for 8% of our total purchase) failed to score 70 points. We met with them to discuss what they could do to improve and urged them to take action. We do not see any issue with the 45 suppliers (together accounting for 82% of our total purchase) who scored 70 points or more.

Comment

W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

In response to what customers want us to do to reduce water stress, we are tapping into our proprietary technologies and know-how to offer solutions.
Through such initiatives, we are strengthening ties with customers and fostering their confidence in us, thus continuously reinforcing the competitiveness of our business.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

No

W3. Procedures

W-CH3.1

(W-CH3.1) How does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities in the chemical sector that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

We identify and classify potential water pollutants according to the definitions of harmful substances and other items in the Water Pollution Prevention Act of Japan.

For items and substances that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems, we not only follow legal standards (equivalent to the Water Pollution Prevention Act of Japan) but also set voluntary standards which raise the bar higher, and measure water quality periodically for control.

Should the concentration of any of these controlled substances exceed their standard values and spread outside of our premises, there is a concern that the ecosystem could be disrupted in areas of public waters and that sewerage treatment facilities could become overloaded if such substances were discharged into sewer drains, which would affect the well-being of relevant areas.

W-CH3.1a

(W-CH3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health. Report up to ten potential pollutants associated with your activities in the chemical sector.

Potential water pollutant	Value chain stage	Description of water pollutant and potential impacts	Management procedures	Please explain
Lead	Direct operations Product use	It is concerned that leaked lead may be orally ingested by humans via marine creatures to the detriment of human bodies (neural toxicity, carcinogenicity, etc.)	Compliance with effluent quality standards Measures to prevent spillage, leaching, and leakages R&D into less harmful alternative products	We include lead in the list of controlled items for effluent quality to take measurements periodically. We ensure that the lead level is below our voluntary standards, which are higher than statutory standards. To prepare for accidental leaks, we have installed materials for contingency, set a necessary procedure, and conduct emergency drills periodically.

				To eventually eliminate lead, we are developing lead-free products. We were able to reduce the amount of lead used as a raw material to zero by the end of 2019.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct
Internal company methods
National-specific tools or standards

Comment

We checked with the Aqueduct Water Risks Atlas to determine that the water risk at our key operations in Japan is Low-Medium. We also prepared an internal risk assessment system to assess risks in compliance with ISO 14001. Furthermore, we refer to a hazard map based on the Flood Control Act of Japan to assess physical risks that are deemed to be high.

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Tools and methods used

Other, please specify

Supplier assessment of the UNGCNJ

Comment

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

1 to 3 years

Type of tools and methods used

Other

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

Comment

We must use water as a raw material of products and for production, and there is a risk of cancelled or delayed shipment at times of drought or flood. Also, because our products can affect the contents of effluent from customers' sites, our customers occasionally show us how we can improve the quality of our effluent.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, not included	At present, we recognize the level of water withdrawal risks is generally low in Japan. Going forward, we are planning to look into potential risks by referring to the present state of water resources in Japan (as published by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism [MLIT]).
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	To manage potential risks, we established voluntary discharge standards that are more stringent than those established by the national or local governments. At production sites, we monitor pH, suspended solids, oils, and other parameters in plant effluent to ensure that relevant water quality standards are met at all of our sites.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	To manage potential risks, we established voluntary discharge standards that are more stringent than those established by the national or local governments. At production sites, we monitor pH, suspended solids, oils, and other parameters in plant effluent to ensure that relevant water quality standards are met at all of our sites.
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	Many of our key products use water as a raw material, thus requiring the quality of the water to be kept higher than a certain level. This means that our water is constantly monitored.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	To manage potential risks, we established voluntary discharge standards that are more stringent than those established by the national or local governments. At production sites, we monitor pH, suspended solids, oils, and other parameters in plant effluent to ensure that relevant water quality standards are met at all of our sites.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	To manage items and substances that could have a detrimental impact on the water quality environment, we measure the water quality periodically in compliance with statutory standards (as required by the Water Pollution Prevention Act of Japan), as well as more stringent voluntary standards. Should the concentration of any of these controlled substances exceed their standard values and spread outside of our premises, there is a concern that the ecosystem could be disrupted in areas of public waters.

Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	We periodically test the quality of tap water that serves employees at all of our sites.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Relevant, sometimes included	For the sake of co-existence with host communities, volunteer employees clean rivers and coastal areas near our plants.

W3.3c

(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, always included	We must use water as a raw material of products and for production, and there is a risk of cancelled or delayed shipment at times of drought or flood. Also, because our products can affect the contents of effluent from customers' sites, our customers occasionally show us how we can improve the quality of our effluent.
Employees	Relevant, always included	Employees always need access to safe water free from any sanitary concerns, and it is their employer's responsibility to supply it.
Investors	Relevant, always included	We must use water as a raw material of products and for production, and there is a risk of cancelled or delayed shipment at times of drought or flood.
Local communities	Relevant, always included	Pollution of rivers, etc. by plant effluent can be a major risk to a community. We established voluntary discharge standards that are more stringent than those established by the national or local governments. At production sites, we monitor pH, suspended solids, oils, and other parameters in plant effluent to ensure that relevant water quality standards are met at all of our sites.
NGOs	Relevant, always included	Pollution of rivers, etc. by plant effluent can be a major risk to a community. We established voluntary discharge standards that are more stringent than those established by the national or local governments. At production sites, we monitor pH, suspended solids, oils, and other parameters in plant effluent to ensure that relevant water quality standards are met at all of our sites.

Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Pollution of rivers, etc. by plant effluent can be a major risk to a community. We established voluntary discharge standards that are more stringent than those established by the national or local governments. At production sites, we monitor pH, suspended solids, oils, and other parameters in plant effluent to ensure that relevant water quality standards are met at all of our sites.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	Pollution of rivers, etc. by plant effluent can be a major risk to a community. We established voluntary discharge standards that are more stringent than those established by the national or local governments. At production sites, we monitor pH, suspended solids, oils, and other parameters in plant effluent to ensure that relevant water quality standards are met at all of our sites.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, always included	Pollution of rivers, etc. by plant effluent can be a major risk to a community. We established voluntary discharge standards to manage potential risks at industrial complexes. At production sites, we monitor pH, suspended solids, oils, and other parameters in plant effluent to ensure that relevant water quality standards are met at all of our sites.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Not relevant, explanation provided	We do not have an applicable group.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	Many suppliers use water as a raw material or for production. We send supplier assessment questionnaires, etc. to monitor and lower water-related risks.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, always included	To maintain the health of our employees, we periodically test the quality of tap water supplied at our plants.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Relevant, sometimes included	For the sake of co-existence with host communities, volunteer employees clean rivers and coastal areas near our plants.

W3.3d

(W3.3d) Describe your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

In fiscal 2020, at the request of the BOD, we drew up the NPHD Group's strategies/policies and action plans on ESG and sustainability, including those for climate-related issues, and established the ESG Committee, which evaluates/promotes the implementation of such strategies/policies/plans. Under the ESG Committee is the Environment Subcommittee, which identifies and assesses risks and opportunities associated with water and maps out

a course of action for material risks and opportunities thus identified. The ESG Committee meets at least twice a year, and the Environment Subcommittee meets every month.
Comprised of division heads of Corporate Planning, Safety and Environment, R&D, and ESG Promotion of NPHD and Responsible Care* managers from operating companies within the NPHD Group, the Environment Subcommittee locates and assesses wide-ranging risks and opportunities associated with environmental issues including water.
Going forward, the Environment Subcommittee will send the risks and opportunities it has identified and assessed, together with relevant action plans, to the ESG Committee, which will then determine relevant targets and action plans for the NPHD Group after deliberations and report to the BOD.
Operating companies of the NPHD Group are supposed to draw up their business plans in line with the above-mentioned targets and action plans.

* The global chemical industry's voluntary initiative to implement and improve measures for the safety of the environment, with key topics being environmental conservation, security and disaster prevention, industrial safety and health, safety for chemical substances and products, safety for logistics, and communication.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

(1) Damages exceeding 3% of the amount of net assets (on a consolidated basis) within the NPHD Group's reporting boundary
(2) Fluctuation by 10% or more in consolidated net sales within the NPHD Group's reporting boundary from the start-of-year net sales forecast for the relevant fiscal year
(3) Fluctuation by 30% or more in consolidated ordinary profit within the NPHD Group's reporting boundary from the start-of-year ordinary profit forecast for the relevant fiscal year

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment

	exposed to water risk		
Row 1	7	100	We used the two yardsticks of "materiality for stakeholders" and "materiality for the Group" to set targets for our CSR activities and prioritize each issue for materiality. One of the issues for materiality that was thus determined to need the Group's attention is "effluent" in the environment field.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

Japan

Yodo

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

NPAU Head Office Plant (Hirakata)

Country/Area & River basin

Japan

Other, please specify

Ota River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Hiroshima Plant

Country/Area & River basin

Japan

Other, please specify

Magame River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

11-20

Comment

Chiba Plant

Country/Area & River basin

Japan

Other, please specify

Kinu River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

11-20

Comment

Tochigi Plant

Country/Area & River basin

Japan

Other, please specify

Toyo River, Yahagi River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

2

% company-wide facilities this represents

26-50

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

21-30

Comment

Aichi Plant, Aichi Taketoyo Plant

Country/Area & River basin

Japan

Other, please specify

Yoshii River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Okayama Plant

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Japan

Other, please specify

Kinu River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory

Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

Primary potential impact

Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

Company-specific description

At Tochigi Plant, we produce surface treatment agents using raw materials that are designated as poisonous materials. Should effluent not be treated appropriately and

hazardous substances accidentally leak out of plants, we may be subjected to administrative penalties.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Very unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

The Water Pollution Prevention Act and Sewerage Act of Japan impose "imprisonment with required labor for less than six months or a fine of not more than 500,000 yen" for violations. In cases of violations, we may have to pay these penalties, be required to limit operations at any plants in question until improvements are made, or pay for countermeasures. Note that expected damages from restricted operations or expenses for the countermeasures are not calculated.

Primary response to risk

Improve pollution abatement and control measures

Description of response

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

W4.2a

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Japan

Other, please specify

Toyo River, Yahagi River

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory

Higher water prices

Primary potential impact

Increased production costs due to changing input prices from supplier

Company-specific description

Secure access to high-quality water is important for the production of paints/coatings. Should the price of water rise due to tighter supply as water risks emerge, there is a concern of productions costs increasing and our profitability being eroded.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk

Description of response

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify

Helping customers to reduce water consumption at their painting process by promoting the efficient use of water resources

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Water-saving techniques described below

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low-medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Evolving water-saving techniques will help us to reduce water consumption, which will save us water charges and lower our costs.
Also, by helping customers to improve their water-saving technologies at their painting process, we can expect to enhance our competitiveness, which should then add to our sales and market share.
We do not, however, have a monetary estimate of this impact at this point.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name (optional)
Hirakata Plant, Nippon Paint Automotive Coatings Co., Ltd. (NPAC)

Country/Area & River basin
Japan
Yodo

Latitude
34.834734

Longitude
135.695993

Located in area with water stress
No

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
26.04

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

26.04

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

26.04

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

26.04

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

We use supply water for the production of paints/coatings and technological research. We discharge used water to sewerage systems.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Hiroshima Plant, NPAC

Country/Area & River basin

Japan

Other, please specify

Ota River

Latitude

34.36257

Longitude

132.481385

Located in area with water stress

No

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

6.4

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

6.4

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

3.7

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

3.7

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

2.7

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

We use supply water (4.0 ML) and industrial water (2.4 ML) for the production of paints/coatings and technological research.
We discharge used water to sewerage systems.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Chiba Plant, Nippon Paint Industrial Coatings Co., Ltd. (NPIU)

Country/Area & River basin

Japan
Other, please specify
Magame River

Latitude

35.531309

Longitude

140.399122

Located in area with water stress

No

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

54.6

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

54.6

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

15.6

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

15.6

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

39

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

We use supply water for the production of paints/coatings and technological research. We discharge used water to areas of public water (Magame River).

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

Tochigi Plant, Nippon Paint Co., Ltd.

Country/Area & River basin

Japan

Other, please specify

Kinu River

Latitude

36.544581

Longitude

139.99125

Located in area with water stress

No

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

73

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

73

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

38.6

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

38.6

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

34.4

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

We use supply water (14.4 ML) and industrial water (58.5 ML) for the production of paints/coatings and technological research.
We discharge used water to the effluent treatment facility in Kiyohara.

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Aichi Takahama Plant, NPAC

Country/Area & River basin

Japan
Other, please specify
Yahagi River

Latitude

34.951556

Longitude

136.989848

Located in area with water stress

No

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

97.8

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0.1

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

97.7

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

16.4

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

16.4

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

81.4

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

We use supply water (10.2 ML), industrial water (87.5 ML), and groundwater (0.1 ML) for the production of paints/coatings and technological research.
We discharge used water to areas of public waters (E River).

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

Aichi Taketoyo Plant, NPAC

Country/Area & River basin

Japan

Other, please specify

Yahagi River

Latitude

34.826544

Longitude

136.89404

Located in area with water stress

No

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

4.8

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

4.8

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

1.5

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

1.5

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

3.3

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

We use supply water for the production of paints/coatings and technological research. We discharge used water to sewerage systems.

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name (optional)

Okayama Plant, Nippon Paint Co., Ltd.

Country/Area & River basin

Japan

Other, please specify

Yoshii River

Latitude

35.048917

Longitude

134.110891

Located in area with water stress

No

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

30.3

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

30.3

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

30

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

30

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.3

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

We use supply water (15.3 ML) and industrial water (15.0 ML) for the production of paints/coatings and technological research.
We discharge used water to sewerage systems.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been externally verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

Not verified

Water withdrawals – quality

% verified

Not verified

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

Water discharges – volume by treatment method

% verified

Not verified

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters

% verified

Not verified

Water discharge quality – temperature

% verified

Not verified

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

Not verified

Water recycled/reused

% verified

Not verified

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business	The Group maintains the Environment Responsible Care Policy for its businesses, in which we uphold environmental

		dependency on water Description of business impact on water Company water targets and goals Commitments beyond regulatory compliance	consideration and reduction of environmental impact. The "environmental consideration" therein also covers matters concerning water. Please see the Basic Policy for Responsible Care on 1/6 pages of the attached file. We have also established responsible care targets (Group RC Targets) and are working to achieve them. 1, 2

[1]FY2019 Group RC Targets.pdf

[2]IntegratedReport2019-p21-26.pdf

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The NPHD Group places the SDGs and ESG at the core of its management. To "maximize mid- and long-term shareholder value through ESG management, we have drawn up strategies, policies, and action plans on ESG and sustainability for the NPHD Group and established the ESG Committee to evaluate/promote the implementation of such strategies/policies/plans. Comprised of 25 members, both Japanese and foreign, including heads of functional divisions of NPHD and presidents/CEOs of partner companies ("PCs"; main subsidiaries), the ESG Committee (Chair: CEO, Vice-Chair: CAO) meets at least twice a year to identify and address water risks, draw up relevant targets and action plans, and monitor their progress at the request of the BOD. In more concrete terms, a subcommittee led by the ESG Committee members (Environment Subcommittee) identifies and assesses the risks and opportunities associated with water and discusses (LIST ITEMS ON THE SUBCOMMITTEE'S AGENDA HERE), which are then presented to the ESG Committee for deliberations and decision-making on each agenda item. Because operating companies are represented in the ESG Committee, concrete actions can be taken in a timely manner.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy	The BOD meets at least once every month. Once every quarter, the BOD is briefed by the CEO (concurrently ESG Committee Chair) on strategies, policies, and issues on water stress and other environmental challenges, as well as respective targets and their progress, and provides supervision of the situation.

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Sustainability committee

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The ESG Committee. At the request of the Board of Directors (BOD), the ESG Committee draws up strategies, policies, and action plans on ESG for the Group and evaluates/promotes their implementation.

They gather at least twice a year in a meeting comprised of the Chair (Chairman of the Board Representative, Executive Officer, President & CEO), Vice-Chair (Managing Executive Officer and CAO), all corporate officers (Corporate Officer, Auditing General Manager, is an observer), and division heads of NPHD.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Other, please specify Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)	Improvements in efficiency - direct operations Improvements in waste water quality - direct operations Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program	One of the factors for the performance evaluation of the CAO, who holds jurisdiction over ESG in general, is progress in ESG, which includes actions for mitigating water risks.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives		As of this writing, we do not have a system, etc. for commending actions for mitigating water-related issues, but are discussing possible implementation in the future.

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, trade associations

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

We take advantage of opportunities such as council meetings and the public comment system during the government's policy consideration process to have our statements heard directly or via committees and subcommittees of the Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) and Japan Paint Manufacturers Association (JPMA).

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

IntegratedReport2019-p21-26.pdf

https://www.nipponpaint-holdings.com/csr/report/index.html#integrated_report2019

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	We used the two yardsticks of "materiality for stakeholders" and "materiality for the Group" to set targets for our CSR activities and prioritize each issue for materiality. One of the issues for materiality that was thus determined to need the Group's attention is "effluent" in the environment field.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	We used the two yardsticks of "materiality for stakeholders" and "materiality for the Group" to set targets for our CSR activities and prioritize each issue for materiality. One of the issues for materiality that was thus determined to need the Group's attention is "effluent" in the environment field. We are working on using water resources effectively by increasing the efficiency of the cleaning process and recycle cleaning water at the production floor. We also set voluntary standards* in Japan and comply with laws/regulations on water pollution. * Trends in emissions of chemical oxygen demand (COD), total phosphorus, and total nitrogen
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	We are considering investments needed to deal with water-related issues over the long term in the context of the Group's capital expenditure plan.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

Please explain

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	No, but we anticipate doing so within the next two years	NPHD has yet to analyze water-related scenarios as we failed to adequately recognize the risks associated with water stress. As we strengthen our ESG initiatives, we have been able to increase our recognition of water risks. We will start analyzing water-stress-related scenarios by the end of the next fiscal year and complete the process within two years.

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain

Failing to adequately recognize water stress with the exception of effluent, we did not feel the need to use an internal price on water.
At present, we are in the process of identifying water-related risks and opportunities. According to our discussions thus far, we do not see the need to start using an internal price on water within the coming two years and thus do not have any plan in this regard.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Site/facility specific targets and/or goals	Goals are monitored at the corporate level	We set targets according to the Water Pollution Prevention Act of Japan (compliance with voluntary standards) and check the status of compliance periodically. Object substances: hazardous substances and other items as specified in the Water Pollution Prevention Act of Japan Voluntary standards: Set to be more stringent than the statutory standards specified in the Water Pollution Prevention Act of Japan

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.

Goal

Improve wastewater quality beyond compliance requirements

Level

Site/facility

Motivation

Reduced environmental impact

Description of goal

Set voluntary standards and comply with them

Baseline year

2017

Start year

2018

End year

2021

Progress

Continued while in operation

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

W10. Sign off

W-FI

(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Managing Executive Officer and CAO	Other C-Suite Officer

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

Yes

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	552,000,000,000

SW0.2

(SW0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SW0.2a

(SW0.2a) Please share your ISIN in the table below.

	ISIN country code	ISIN numeric identifier (including single check digit)
Row 1	JP	3749400002

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

We do not have this data and have no intentions to collect it

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	Yes, for all facilities	

SW1.2a

(SW1.2a) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Identifier	Latitude	Longitude	Comment
Tochigi	36.544975	139.898712	
Takahama	34.952327	136.99029	
Hirakata	34.834734	135.695993	
Taketoyo	34.826653	136.894034	
Hiroshima	34.362531	132.481322	

Saitama	36.129659	139.655649	
Guangzhou	22.5743	113.2139	
Tianjin	39.0312	117.1144	
Nanjing	32.1707	118.4951	
Wuhan	30.2802	114.0903	
Taiwan	23.0227	120.131	
Thailand	13.4444	101.0791	
South Korea	36.4957	127.0619	
India	28.3227	77.1635	
Indonesia	6.2942	107.3034	
Brazil	23.0115	46.5926	
Mexico	20.5714	101.2542	
Turkey	40.5251	29.2312	
Czech Republic	50.0418	14.2413	
U.S.	41.351	87.3253	
U.K.	51.3458	1.4527	

SW2.1

(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SW2.2

(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?

No

SW3.1

(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

Japanese

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain Questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, submit Supply Chain Questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms