



Uni-Charm Corporation

# 2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

**Important: this export excludes unanswered questions**

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Read full terms of disclosure](#)

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## C1. Introduction

### (1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

### (1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

JPY

### (1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

#### (1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

#### (1.3.3) Description of organization

*Unicharm is a manufacturer and supplier of wellness care products, pet care products, feminine care products, baby care products, and food packaging in 13 countries and regions worldwide, mainly in Japan and Asia, and in about 80 countries and regions. Details of products handled: Under the wellness care category, Unicharm offers adult diapers, incontinence pads, and cleaning products. In the pet care segment, the company provide dog food, cat food, and toiletry products. For feminine care, Unicharm manufactures sanitary products and wet tissue; also, for baby care, the company produce baby diapers and butt wipes. Additionally, Unicharm offers other products like drip absorption sheets for food trays. The financial performance of Unicharm over the past three years (2022, 2023, and 2024) is as follows: - Sales: (millions of yen) - 2024: 988,981 - 2023: 941,790 - 2022: 898,022 - Operating income: (millions of yen) - 2024: 138,463 - 2023: 127,974 - 2022: 119,566 - Return on Equity (ROE): - 2024: 11.1% - 2023: 13.1% - 2022: 11.5% Unicharm has a workforce of 16,206 employees in 2022, 16,223 employees in 2023 and 16,464 employees in 2024.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

**(1.4.1) End date of reporting year**

12/30/2024

**(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for**

Select from:

5 years

**(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for**

Select from:

5 years

**(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for**

Select from:

5 years

[Fixed row]

**(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?**

988981000000

**(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.**

	<b>Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?</b>
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

*[Fixed row]*

**(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?**

**ISIN code - bond**

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

*Select from:*

No

**ISIN code - equity**

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

*Select from:*

Yes

**(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier**

JP3951600000

**CUSIP number**

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier**

90460M204

**Ticker symbol**

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

Select from:

Yes

**(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier**

UNICY

**SEDOL code**

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

Select from:

No

**LEI number**

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

Select from:

No

**D-U-N-S number**

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

### Other unique identifier

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

### (1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Myanmar   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Egypt                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malaysia  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> India                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thailand  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Viet Nam  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazil                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indonesia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saudi Arabia             |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Taiwan, China            |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Republic of Korea        |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United States of America |   |

### (1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, for some facilities	<i>We provide geolocation data for 12 sites that account for approximately 90% of water withdraws at the Unicharm Group factories.</i>

[Fixed row]

### (1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

#### Row 1

##### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Unicharm Products Shikoku Plant Chuo Factory*

##### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.078

##### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

133.633

##### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Shikoku Chuo Factory, Japan*

#### Row 2

##### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Unicharm Products Shizuoka Factory*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.76

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

137.974

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Shizuoka Factory, Japan*

## Row 3

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Unicharm Products Itami Factory*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.8

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

135.421

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Itami Factory, Japan*

## Row 4

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Unicharm Kokko Nonwoven Toyohama Factory*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.075

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

133.63

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Kokko Nonwoven Toyohama Factory, Japan*

## Row 5

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Unicharm Kokko Nonwoven Kokko Factory*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.004

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

133.57

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Kokko Nonwoven Kokko Factory, Japan*

## Row 6

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Unicharm Thailand*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.594

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.946

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Thailand Factory*

## Row 7

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Diana Unicharm Joint Stock Company ac Ninh Factory*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

21.097

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

106.048

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Vietnam Factory*

## Row 8

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*PT. Unicharm Nonwoven Indonesia*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

-7.55842

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

112.614588

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Nonwoven Factory, Indonesia*

## Row 9

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*PT Unicharm Indonesia East Java Factory*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

-7.55842

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

112.614588

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Indonesia Third Factory, Indonesia*

## Row 10

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*PT Unicharm Indonesia Factory2*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

-6.3566

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

107.29488

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Indonesia Second Factory, Indonesia*

## Row 11

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Unicharm Gulf Hygienic Industries Ltd*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.550027

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

46.90141

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Saudi Arabia Factory*

## Row 12

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Unicharm Middle East & North Africa Hygienic Industries Company S.A.E*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.628

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

30.906

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Egypt Factory*  
*[Add row]*

**(1.11) Are greenhouse gas emissions and/or water-related impacts from the production, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or the consumption of your products relevant to your current CDP disclosure?**

#### **Production**

### (1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

*Select from:*

Value chain (excluding own land)

### (1.11.2) Primary reason emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

*Select from:*

Do not own/manage land

### (1.11.3) Explain why emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

*We acknowledge the relevance of GHG emissions and/or water-related impacts of production of raw materials we purchase. However, there are no appropriate options in the questions that reflect our situation. We do not directly engage in the production of the raw materials used in our products and do not own the associated land. All raw materials are purchased from suppliers. We recognize the relevance of GHG emissions and water-related impact management within our upstream supply chain based on "The Basic Policy of Procurement" and "the Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines".*

## Processing/ Manufacturing

### (1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

- Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

## Distribution

### (1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

- Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

## Consumption

### (1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

- Yes

[Fixed row]

## (1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

### Timber products

#### (1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- Sourced

#### (1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Processing
- Manufacturing
- Retailing

#### (1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- Yes, we are providing the total volume

#### (1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

432807

#### (1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

- No

#### (1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

- Paper
- Pulp

#### (1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

- 71-80%

#### (1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

- 71-80%

### (1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

Yes, disclosing

### (1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

Yes

### (1.22.19) Please explain

*Approximately 80% of our sales come from sanitary products and packaging materials. The majority of our sanitary products, such as diapers and sanitary napkins, are made mainly from pulp and paper. In addition, packaging materials such as cardboard and paper boxes protect the products from shocks during the distribution process when they are delivered to consumers and hospital care facilities.*

## Palm oil

### (1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Sourced

### (1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

Manufacturing

### (1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

Yes, we are providing the total volume

### (1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

**(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?**

Select from:

No

**(1.22.11) Form of commodity**

Select all that apply

Refined palm oil

**(1.22.12) % of procurement spend**

Select from:

Less than 1%

**(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity**

Select from:

Less than 1%

**(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?**

Select from:

No, not disclosing

**(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?**

Select from:

No

**(1.22.16) Reason for not disclosing**

Select all that apply

- Small procurement spend

### (1.22.18) Explanation for not disclosing

*Palm oil is not disclosed as it is less than 1 % by weight of total procurement.*

### (1.22.19) Please explain

*Palm oil is not disclosed as it is less than 1 % by weight of total procurement. However, as a measure for palm oil, we will continue our sustainable procurement activities by checking our quality procurement routes. We will switch all palm oil we purchase to RSPO-certified oil. In the reporting year of 2024, the amount of RSPO-certified palm oil procured through the mass balance method was 195.8 tons, with an origin traceability ratio of 99.4%.*

*[Fixed row]*

## (1.23) Which of the following agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue?

### Cotton

#### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

- Sourced

#### (1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

- 1-10%

#### (1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

- No

#### (1.23.4) Please explain

Unicharm provides cotton-based products for the surface materials of diapers and sanitary products, and most of this sourcing is organic cotton, which has a minimal environmental impact on soil and water quality. However, at the moment, it represents a small proportion of our total product range and is not significant in sales.

## Dairy & egg products

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

## Fish and seafood from aquaculture

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

## Fruit

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

## Maize/corn

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

## Nuts

### (1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

### **Other grain (e.g., barley, oats)**

**(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced**

Select from:

No

### **Other oilseeds (e.g. rapeseed oil)**

**(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced**

Select from:

No

### **Poultry & hog**

**(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced**

Select from:

No

### **Rice**

**(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced**

Select from:

No

### **Sugar**

**(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced**

Select from:

No

## Tea

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

## Tobacco

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

## Vegetable

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

## Wheat

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

## Other commodity

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

No

[Fixed row]

## (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

### (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

### (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

Upstream value chain

### (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

### (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

Tier 3 suppliers

### (1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

Smallholders not relevant, and not included

### (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

We conduct and confirm Tier 1 primary supplier surveys on Unicharm's pulp, paper, and other wood products and share information. Specifically, all identified Tier 1

primary suppliers are required to share information on forest risks and thoroughly implement the Unicharm-specific "Basic Policy of Procurement" "Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" and "Guidelines for the Procurement of Forest-origin Raw Materials". They must also comply with requirements for the continuous procurement of sustainable forest-origin resources. The company also requires compliance with the requirements for the sustainable procurement of forest-derived resources. As an evaluation method, Unicharm uses a questionnaire to assess whether suppliers meet our standards. Furthermore, when we start a new transaction with a supplier or introduce a new material, we evaluate it using the standard; physical property, chemical property and safety established by our development team. Unicharm also calls for the protection of HCVPs and HCSFs through its "Forest-Derived Raw Materials Procurement Guidelines" and continuously procures forest products from suppliers that meet these guidelines—habitats of plants and animals. Unicharm's commitment to continuous improvement is evident in our membership with Sedex. In May 2019, we became a B-member of Sedex, a UK-based global data platform for supply chain assessment, and we furthered our commitment by moving to AB membership in July 2020. Through the above initiatives, Unicharm promotes two-way communication and close collaboration with its suppliers and creates roadmaps to share with them its approach to responsible procurement safety and the environment, as well as specific activities and partnership requirements. These initiatives have enabled Unicharm to gather information and procure materials in line with local conditions. Unicharm is also ready to deliver its products and services to the general public.

[Fixed row]

**(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?**

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify :Direct operations

[Fixed row]

**(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?**

**Timber products**

**(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity**

*Select from:*

Yes

### (1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

### (1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

### (1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

100%

### (1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

[Fixed row]

## C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

### Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*These targets are linked with the sales, procurement, and production plans in the three-year management plan.*

### Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

6

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*In 2020, we drew up two sets of targets for 2030, "Environmental Targets 2030" and "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030" and report annually on our progress on material issues and KPIs through our Integrated Reports and Sustainability Reports. These targets are also set out in the strategic policy of the Three-Year Plan and promoted in line*

with the company's overall direction.

## Long-term

### (2.1.1) From (years)

7

### (2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

No

### (2.1.3) To (years)

26

### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*In order to meet the 1.5°C target limit under the COP 26, we are utilizing the recommendations of SBTi and other external organizations to develop climate change countermeasures and adaptation measures appropriate for our corporate role. We have also set out our 2050 Vision and are working to realize "Zero Waste Plastics, Zero CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions, Zero Deforestation Society".*

*[Fixed row]*

## (2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from:	Select from:

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

**(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?**

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.**

**Row 1**

**(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue**

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water

### (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

- Full

### (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers

### (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

### (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- National

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- SEDEX
- TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
- WRI Aqueduct

International methodologies and standards

- Global Forest Watch
- IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

- Scenario analysis

### (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

#### Acute physical

- Drought
- Tornado
- Landslide
- Wildfires
- Heat waves

#### Chronic physical

- Heat stress
- Soil erosion
- Water stress
- Soil degradation
- Change in land-use
- Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

#### Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms
- Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- Changes to national legislation
- Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

#### Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

- Declining water quality
- Temperature variability
- Scarcity of land resources
- Land loss to desertification
- Increased ecosystem vulnerability

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Changing customer behavior
- Uncertainty about commodity origin and/or legality

#### Reputation

- Impact on human health
- Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

#### Technology

- Inability to increase yield of existing production areas
- Data access/availability or monitoring systems
- Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

#### Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers |  |

### (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*

- No

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*Groupwide climate-related risk assessment is conducted by the ESG Division. First, we run simulations of climate change impact that cover severity, scope, and transition risks (carbon pricing, energy prices, etc.) based on the recommendations of the TCFD and create multiple qualitative scenarios (1.5°C target scenario and 4°C target scenario) for the period up to 2050, using information from sources such as the IPCC\*1 Sixth Assessment Report and the IEA's\*2 World Energy Outlook 2023. These scenarios are then used, together with the estimated value of damage (calculated as part of site-level risk assessment), to estimate the total damage costs of Group companies. The results of this evaluation are reported to the ESG Committee and the Board of Directors and are then used in the formulation of our business strategy and business plan. In the event that the ESG Committee, in which the Board of Directors and all executive officers participate, judges that the aforementioned scenarios would be impacted, a responsible task team will be established for developing a plan, with the ESG Division acting as secretariat. This plan will then be approved at the next ESG Committee meeting, upon which the responsible team will implement it and report on progress at ESG Committee meetings. Unicharm relies on forest-derived raw materials for over 85% of its products and uses Global Forest Watch (GFW) data to assess forest risks. Annual supplier surveys confirm no issues in 2024. The company engages with local authorities to anticipate regulatory changes and mitigate policy risks. To address ecosystem risks, it has established 'Forest-derived Raw Materials Procurement Guidelines' to protect High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF) and High Carbon Stock Forests (HCSF), ensuring suppliers comply and prioritize biodiversity conservation. Over 90% of the pulp for sanitary products and diapers comes from North American forests, which face risks from hurricanes and wildfires. To stabilize the supply chain, Unicharm collaborates with suppliers to diversify procurement regions. To prevent market risks from illegally logged materials, which could harm its image and sales, the company promotes PEFC or FSC certification and expands certified material procurement. For water management, we use the WRI AQUEDUCT to conduct annual water-related risk assessments, including water stress, for all our plants and the regions where our leading suppliers' plants are. Although we use a small amount of water in our direct operations, our dependence on water in FY2024 and our water risk assessments were conducted at all 40 of our plants and at our suppliers' plants, which account for approximately 60% of our purchases, and assessed the water availability, water quality, water stress, depletion, and flood risk in the surrounding watersheds where they are located, 2050 The assessment was based on water stress forecasts for the year 2050.*

[Add row]

## (2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

### (2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

### (2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

*Unicharm, recognizing its reliance on forest-derived raw materials for over 70% of its products and on North American softwood pulp for more than 90% of its products, has taken a proactive stance. In the event of a wildfire or hurricane in the procurement area, there is a potential risk of material shortage and business disruption. To mitigate this, we have conducted a comprehensive assessment of the interplay between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and have formulated a robust response plan. As a result, (1) risk diversification is to be implemented by shifting the procurement region from North America-dependent procurement to considering procurement in other areas. (2) Switch from softwood pulp to hardwood pulp. These two proposals have been*

*adopted, and procurement possibilities are currently being explored. About (1), cost and stable supply issues have been identified due to the mutual relationship assessment. At the same time, about (2), as a change in tree species significantly impacts product function, product development issues have been identified. About (2), hardwood pulp products have been launched in Japan.*

*[Fixed row]*

## **(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?**

### **(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations**

*Select from:*

Yes, we have identified priority locations

### **(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified**

*Select all that apply*

Upstream value chain

### **(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified**

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

### **(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations**

*Unicharm uses the WRI AQUEDUCT to conduct annual water-related risk assessments, including water stress, for all of our factories and the areas where our significant suppliers' factories are located. In FY2024, water risk assessments were conducted at all 40 of our factories and our suppliers' factories, which account for approximately 60% of our purchase value, and included water availability, water quality, water stress, depletion and flood risk in the surrounding basin in which they are located, and water stress forecasts for FY2050. For our purposes, 'Extremely High' and 'High' are defined as high water risk areas. In addition, we use the Sedex platform to review the 'SAQ' responses from our suppliers on water abstraction methods, effluent management, local water quality impacts, and management practices. We evaluate this information comprehensively and communicate with our suppliers on the content of their plans and implementation of improvement initiatives. We also conduct environmental impact and risk assessments following ISO 14001 and promote operation and management by-laws and regulations.*

### **(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?**

Select from:

No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

## (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

### Risks

#### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

Quantitative

#### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Asset value

#### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

Absolute decrease

#### (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000

#### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

#### (2.4.7) Application of definition

The organization defines risks that are estimated to cause 100 million yen or greater in damage to assets, or require more than 100 days to restore operations, as having a significant impact. This includes risks related to supply chain disruptions, transportation halts, and facility damages, where the supply is halted for a week or more. Unicharm conducts physical risk assessments on a plant and business unit basis to estimate potential damage. These assessments are incorporated into group-wide scenarios to identify forest risks that could significantly impact our finances and strategy. These include risks such as wildfires and other forest-related incidents that could disrupt the supply chain. The estimated amount of damage at the company-wide level is assessed as a potential risk based on estimated damage to assets and the number of days required to recover from such damage. Details of countermeasures and the timing of implementation are discussed and decided by the ESG Committee.

## Opportunities

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Asset value

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- Absolute increase

### (2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000000

### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Unicharm is working to increase company-wide "GHG Emissions Visualization Project", and we believe that visualization will lead to product development that will encourage reductions in GHG emissions. We also believe that by thoroughly implementing these activities, we will be able to procure materials that incorporate GHG indicators into the materials that make up our products, resulting in the spread of environmentally friendly products and the development of environmental labels that indicate GHG emissions, which will help differentiate our products and raise consumers' environmental awareness. We believe that this will help to differentiate our products and raise consumers' environmental awareness. Realizing this will provide an opportunity to generate new sales and profits.*

[Add row]

## (2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

### (2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

### (2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

*We recognize that some discharges in manufacturing products, such as cooling water for incidental equipment, and after washing machine parts, etc., may generate potential water pollutants. In Japan, the Water Pollution Prevention Act, and the Act on Special Measures concerning Conservation of the Environment of the Seto Inland Sea, etc., apply. This site comes under the regulations of temperature 40°C or less, hydrogen-ion concentration 5.7 - 8.7, biochemical oxygen demand 200mg/L or less, mass of suspended solids 180mg/L or less, normal hexane extracts 30mg/L or less, and iodine substances 220mg/L or less, where temperature, mass of suspended solids (SS), hydrogen-ion concentration (pH), BOD, COD, etc., are measured to comply with the laws and regulations established by the local government of each country or region while seeking cooperation from external inspection organizations. In China, water quality inspections are performed every quarter, while national inspections are also performed to strengthen monitoring not to exceed the regulatory values, under the "Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard" providing ammonia nitrogen 45 or less, BOD5 300 or less, chemical oxygen demand 500 or less, total phosphorus 8 or less, suspended solids 400 or less, pH 6 - 9, and total nitrogen 70 or less. Our Head Office makes it compulsory to submit a regular report once a year and immediately report problems, when arising, to the Head Office and take corrective action.*

[Fixed row]

### (2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

## Row 1

### (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

Nitrates

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

*Unicharm primarily manufactures and sells sanitary products and disposable diapers. Manufacturing is comprised of processes such as cutting and laminating materials sourced from suppliers, with little use of water in our in-house production processes. However, water is used and discharged in cooling equipment, washing accompanying machine maintenance, and some other processes. Therefore, if nitrates are discharged as they are, there are concerns about the impacts on ecosystems and the human body, including offensive odors from rivers and deterioration of the rearing environment of aquatic life, and we may become an accomplice in the destruction of the natural environment. We also consider legal sanctions, such as administrative suspension of operations, decrease in sales because of reputational risk, and other potential risks. Therefore, we not only comply with the laws and regulations established by the local governments of the countries and regions where our factories are located, but also establish stricter standards voluntarily under the slogan of zero factories violating laws and regulations.*

### (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

Direct operations

### (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

Water recycling

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

### (2.5.1.5) Please explain

*In FY2024, we assessed the management conditions of discharge treatment and the compliance status with relevant laws and regulations at all factories. In countries and regions where such regulations are not yet established, we deployed measures that had been implemented in more developed areas. We are engaged in “water recycling,” which we regard as a key action to reduce the risk of nitrates flowing out by decreasing the volume of water discharged, and the improvement of the water recycling rate is regarded as a measure of success. At the wet wipes factory in Indonesia, through these “water recycling” initiatives, we achieved a water recycling rate of approximately 90% in FY2024. Furthermore, in a factory that produces pet food, following capital investment in new equipment, we succeeded in reducing water discharges by approximately 30% compared with the level prior to such investment. In this factory, water undergoes advanced tertiary treatment, including*

skimming, pressure flotation treatment, and biodegradation, and we have confirmed the reduction of nitrates through water quality inspections. We ourselves verified the reduction of nitrates and regard as success the fact that there were no violations of applicable laws and regulations and that the results of water quality inspections remained below our voluntary standards. In FY2024, the number of violations of discharge-related laws and regulations was zero. This demonstrates the effectiveness of our initiatives.

## Row 2

### (2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

Phosphates

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Unicharm primarily manufactures and sells sanitary products and disposable diapers. Manufacturing is comprised of processes such as cutting and laminating materials sourced from suppliers, with little use of water in our in-house production processes. However, water is used and discharged in cooling equipment, washing accompanying machine maintenance, and some other processes. Therefore, if phosphates are discharged as they are, there are concerns about the impacts on ecosystems and the human body, including offensive odors from rivers and deterioration of the rearing environment of aquatic life, and we may become an accomplice in the destruction of the natural environment. We also consider legal sanctions, such as administrative suspension of operations, decrease in sales because of reputational risk, and other potential risks. Therefore, we not only comply with the laws and regulations established by the local governments of the countries and regions where our factories are located, but also establish stricter standards voluntarily under the slogan of zero factories violating laws and regulations.

### (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

Direct operations

### (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

Water recycling

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

### (2.5.1.5) Please explain

In FY2024, we evaluated the management conditions of discharge treatment and the compliance status with relevant laws and regulations across all factories. In

*countries and regions where such regulations have not yet been established, we applied measures already practiced in more developed areas. One important initiative is “water recycling,” which we consider a key measure to mitigate the risk of phosphate being released externally by reducing the amount of water discharged. The increase in the water recycling rate is recognized as an indicator of success. At the wet wipes factory in Indonesia, these “water recycling” efforts enabled us to achieve a recycling rate of about 90% in FY2024. In addition, at a factory producing pet food, capital investment in new equipment allowed us to cut water discharges by roughly 30% compared with the level prior to the investment. This factory carries out advanced tertiary treatment, including skimming, pressure flotation, and biodegradation, and we have confirmed the reduction of phosphate through inspections of discharged water quality. We verified the reduction of phosphate internally and regard as success the absence of any violations of applicable laws and regulations, as well as the fact that inspection results were consistently below our voluntary standards. In FY2024, there were zero violations of discharge-related regulations. This outcome illustrates the effectiveness of our initiatives.*

*[Add row]*

### C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

**(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?**

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Forests	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Plastics	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

**(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.**

#### Climate change

##### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

Risk1

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Upstream value chain

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Japan

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Our company is involved in the manufacturing of products such as diapers and sanitary goods, which necessitate a considerable amount of energy due to the use of materials like absorbent substances and non-woven fabrics. With 40 factories spread across Asia and other parts of the world, we face the challenge of mitigating the potential impact of carbon taxation on our business profitability. In this context, it is essential to consider our plans for expanding into new markets, increasing product usage rates, and the expected rise in demand for hygiene-related items post-COVID-19. To drive growth, we are focusing on expanding our operations in regions with untapped potential, particularly in less-utilized areas of Asia and Africa. This expansion includes plans to increase the adoption of disposable diapers and sanitary goods in these markets, a surge in demand for products such as masks and wet wipes as a result of heightened hygiene awareness following the COVID-19 pandemic, and to achieve to expand sales in group total by 160% by 2030 compared to 2023. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions on a Business-as-usual basis will also proportionally increase, where a carbon tax will be levied.*

### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased direct costs

### (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

### (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Very likely

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

High

### (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Our company is involved in the manufacturing of products such as diapers and sanitary goods, which necessitate a considerable amount of energy due to the use of materials like absorbent substances and non-woven fabrics. With 40 factories spread across Asia and other parts of the world, we face the challenge of mitigating the potential impact of carbon taxation on our business profitability. In this context, it is essential to consider our plans for expanding into new markets, increasing product usage rates, and the expected rise in demand for hygiene-related items post-COVID-19. To drive growth, we are focusing on expanding our operations in regions with untapped potential, particularly in less-utilized areas of Asia and Africa. This expansion includes plans to increase the adoption of disposable diapers and sanitary goods in these markets, a surge in demand for products such as masks and wet wipes a result of heightened hygiene awareness following the COVID-19 pandemic, and to achieve to expand sales in group total by 150% by 2030 compared to 2024. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions on a Business-as-usual basis will also proportionally increase, where a carbon tax will be levied. The anticipated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which impact our group's operating costs, are expected to reach 1.03 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> (a 185% increase compared to 2020). Assuming a carbon tax rate of 130 dollar/ton-CO<sub>2</sub> for advanced countries and 90 dollar/ton-CO<sub>2</sub> for developing countries, this would result in an annual tax burden of approximately 14.3 billion yen for our group. The impact of this tax burden represents approximately 1% of the projected revenue of 1.5 trillion yen for 2030 ( 14.3 billion/1.5 trillion yen \*100), and about 6% of the operating profit of 238 billion yen (14.3 billion/238 billion yen), thus the potential impact of carbon taxation on our operations and financial performance is significant. \* Weighted average of 130 dollar/ton-CO<sub>2</sub> for developed countries and 90 dollar/ton-CO<sub>2</sub> for emerging countries \* Rate140 yen estimated at the time*

### (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

### (3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

381000000

### (3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

14300000000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The carbon tax calculation utilized the predicted prices from the International Energy Agency (IEA), as determined by the International Environmental Economics Institute. The anticipated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which impact our group's operating costs, are expected to reach 1.03 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> (a 185% increase compared to 2020). Assuming a carbon tax rate of 130 dollar/ton-CO<sub>2</sub> for advanced countries and 90 dollar/ton-CO<sub>2</sub> for developing countries, this would result in an annual tax burden of approximately 14.3 billion yen for our group. The impact of this tax burden represents approximately 1% of the projected revenue of 1.5 trillion yen for 2030, and about 6% of the operating profit of 238 billion yen. Even if we achieve our Science-Based Targets (SBTs), it is still expected that a carbon tax of 3.8 billion yen would be incurred, and the potential impact of carbon taxation on our operations and financial performance is significant. The calculation formula Business As Usual (BAU): 1,003,500/ton-CO<sub>2</sub> x 102 dollar \*1 x 140yen/dollar \*2 14,329 million yen. The emission is estimated based on the expected sales increase in 2030. At the time of achieving SBT: 266,482/ton-CO<sub>2</sub> x 102 dollar \*1 x 140yen/dollar \*2 3,805 million yen. The emission is projected emissions in 2030 if we achieve our 2030 target. \*1 Weighted average of 130 dollar/ton-CO<sub>2</sub> for developed countries and 90 dollar/ton-CO<sub>2</sub> for emerging countries. \*2 Rate 140 yen estimated at the time.

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Pricing and credits

Implement internal price on carbon

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

9390000000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We assume that JPY 9.39 billion will be spent on installing solar panels, purchasing credits, etc. As a specific breakdown, we estimated that JPY 190 million will be spent on installing solar panels in Malaysia, which is 1.5% of overall CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. JPY 9.39 billion will be required for the Group's overall renewable electricity ratio of 25.8% in 2024 and the plan to increase it to 100% by 2030. The calculation formula: JPY 190 million/1.5% JPY 12.66 billion (cost at 100% renewable energy) JPY 12.66 billion x (100% - 25.8%) = JPY 9.39 billion

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

In areas where corporate PPA can be adopted, solar power generation will be installed. In addition, the company will consider installing renewable energy equipment

*in accordance with the government subsidies. In case of shortfall, renewable energy certificates will be purchased. In May 2020, Unicharm Group established the medium-to-long-term environmental target "Environmental Targets 2030" and in October of the same year, formulated the medium-to-long-term ESG target "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030." We have set quantifiable reduction targets and implemented initiatives to reduce our overall consumption. Environmental representatives at each site engage in energy-saving activities through quarterly networking sessions, where they review annual plans and progress. As a result of these efforts, our group achieved a reduction of approximately 6.3% (absolute) in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (Scope 1 and 2) in 2024 compared to 2023. Furthermore, we launched the "GHG Emissions Visualization Project" and began collaborating with material suppliers to visualize the entire supply chain's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and work towards emission reductions. By promoting the goal of achieving 100% renewable energy by 2030, we anticipate that Scope 1 and 2 emissions will be nearly zero. We plan to discontinue incineration which are included in Scope 1, and electrify the portion that previously used heat for air conditioning, and recycle the waste generated from incineration. Regarding Scope 2, we are promoting the transition to renewable energy sources at all our sites, which includes the introduction of solar panels and the purchase of renewable energy certificates, with an estimated cost of 1.72 billion yen. Considering the expenditure of 190 million yen for the introduction of solar panels in Vietnam, and the overall renewable energy ratio for the group in 2023 was 25.8%, we have calculated that an additional 1.72 billion yen is required to achieve the plan of raising it to 100% by 2030.*

## Forests

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

### (3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

Timber products

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

Lack of availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- China
- India
- Japan
- Brazil
- Malaysia
- Thailand
- Indonesia
- Taiwan, China
- Republic of Korea

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Diapers and sanitary napkins account for about 85% of Unicharm's sales, and the pulp used for these absorbents is made from North American slash pine. According to a report by the World Resources Foundation (WRF) reported a forest loss of 2.5 million hectares in the United States and Canada in the same year. Additionally, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report indicates that rising temperatures in recent years are expected to increase the overall risk of wildfires, similar to the occurrence rate in the United States, the largest wildfire-prone region. Given the significant impact on forest destruction, this poses a significant risk. The acceleration of deforestation poses the risk of being unable to source materials from sustainably harvested forests. Unicharm plans to expand its revenue by approximately 150% by 2030, requiring a larger volume of raw materials beyond market growth (with a 2030 target of 1.5 trillion yen compared to the 2024 actual revenue of 989 billion yen). By 2030, a 1.5-fold increase in material supply is necessary. If deforestation continues, there may be intense competition for particularly certified pulp, resulting in challenges in securing stable sourcing and an increase in raw material costs. Based on historical data, we estimate a potential cost increase of around 10%. As a result, there is a perceived risk that this could impact the profitability of the Unicharm Group.*

### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased production costs

### (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

### (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Likely

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

High

### (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*The main raw material for Unicharm's flagship product, diapers, is pulp obtained from strategically harvested trees known as slash pine (a specific species). We use this sourced material. Due to global warming, it is anticipated that slash pine cultivation in planned harvesting areas may become unviable. This could disrupt the supply-demand balance of pulp raw materials, leading to a potential price increase of up to 10%. This estimation takes into account past disasters that resulted in a 5% to 10% increase in pulp prices. The demand for diapers has been steadily increasing in recent years, and it is estimated to grow 1.5times by 2030. As a result, there are concerns about a shortage of raw materials, which may lead to a 10% increase in production costs, as explained in our company-specific details. Current demand: 63 billion yen Projected sales increase by 2030: 1.5 times Projected demand by 2030: 63billion yen x 1.5 = 94.5billion yen Risk of cost increase: 10% cost increase Projected raw material procurement cost increase by 2030: 94.5 billion yen x 10% = 9.45 billion yen Based on the above calculations, the estimated financial impact amounts to approximately 9.6 billion yen. The above is the estimated amount, but it is assumed that the amount would fluctuate from a minimum of 76.3 billion yen to a maximum of 113.4 billion yen depending on the situation.*

### (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

### (3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

4800000000

### (3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

9600000000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*In its short and medium-term management plan, the Unicharm Group targets sales plans of 1.15 trillion yen in 2026 and 1.5 trillion yen in 2030. We have estimated the amount of wood product materials to be procured, assuming that approximately 6% of these management plans will be wood product materials. The minimum and maximum procurement amounts were calculated by assuming a minimum risk of 5% and a maximum risk of 10% on the respective estimated procurement amounts*

and adding the risk amount. (Exchange rate fluctuations are not a factor in the risk calculation for this asset.) The calculation formula Minimum funding sales plan x 6% x 5%. Maximum funding sales plan x 6% x 10%. Minimum amount to be raised in the medium term 2030. Sales plan: 1.5 trillion yen. Procurement amount cost ratio: 6.37%. Procurement amount: 1.5 trillion yen x 6.37% 95.6 billion yen. Minimum material procurement cost escalation risk ratio: 5%. Minimum material procurement risk amount: 95.6 billion yen x 5% 4.8 billion yen. Maximum material procurement value risk ratio: 10%. Maximum material procurement risk amount: 95.6 billion yen x 10% 9.6 billion yen.

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

Engage with suppliers

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

120000000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

As for response costs, the placement of pulp experts in the purchasing department will incur an annual labor cost of JPY 12 million per person, and over the next 10 years, a cost of JPY 12 million per person x 10 years JPY 120 million is expected.

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

Unicharm has established our own specific "Forest-Derived Raw Material Procurement Guidelines" to prevent deforestation, which we require our suppliers to comply with. As part of the zero deforestation initiative, we have requested suppliers to procure wood products from regions other than HCVF and HCSF since 2016. Also, since 2020, we have switched to a system in which at least 95% of forest-derived resources by weight (excluding recycled paper) are managed under FSC, PEFC, SFI, or similar. Prior to 2015, Unicharm used slash pine from the USA. However, by increasing the number of countries from which we source, Unicharm was able to stabilize its supply chain and reduce the amount of inventory it kept as a cyclone damage countermeasure. Unicharm also started developing products using fast-growing broadleaf pulp that can be harvested on a planned basis in Southeast Asia. The procurement of broadleaf pulp in Southeast Asia can help to fight the aforementioned risks by promoting production and consumption in the region, contributing to the development of the regional economy, securing raw materials, and reducing transportation costs and environmental impacts associated with transportation. In 2020, Unicharm completed the development and release of sanitary napkins made with broadleaf pulp in Japan. The use of broadleaf pulp is "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030", which aims to expand its products that use locally sourced raw materials by 200% over 2020 levels. Unicharm will continue to expand its application to other product categories and countries in the future.

## Water

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

Water stress

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Egypt

India

Saudi Arabia

Thailand

### (3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Bang Pakong River

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Our Wellgrow Factory in Thailand, mainly manufacturing sanitary products and disposable diapers, is located in the Wellgrow Industrial Estate near the Bang Pakong River. For our Group, the Wellgrow Factory is a very important site that assumes the role of not only manufacturing and sales for the Thai market but also exporting to Group companies in other countries. Damage from the massive flood in October 2011 was limited. But, the logistics functions of some customers stagnated, and our employees had difficulties arriving at work due to the impact from the inundation, with the result that factory operations were temporarily suspended. Therefore, we consider that the Wellgrow Factory's risks of laborer force reduction, production capacity reduction and suspension in operations, as well as decrease in sales could occur not only in Thailand but also in the exporting countries, causing disruption.*

### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

### (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

### (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Very likely

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- High

### (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*We believe that the risk of shutdown of the Wellgrow plant in Thailand, which is positioned as an important site, will also affect our cash flows. Assuming that Thailand's proportion of annual sales in Asia is approximately 10%; (443.1 billion yen x 10%) / 12 months x a minimum of 1 month to a maximum of 3 months = a minimum of approximately 3.69 billion yen to a maximum of approximately 11.085 billion yen.*

### (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

- Yes

### (3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

3690000000

### (3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

1108000000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*Assuming that Thailand's proportion of annual sales in Asia is approximately 10%; (443.1 billion yen x 10%) / 12 months x a minimum of 1 month to a maximum of 3 months a minimum of approximately 3.69 billion yen to a maximum of approximately 11.08 billion yen. For our Group, the Wellgrow Factory in Thailand is a very important site that assumes the role of not only manufacturing and selling for the Thai market but also exporting to Group companies in other countries. In the case of devastating flooding or inland flooding, operations may inevitably be suspended for a long time. Assuming that the suspension periods of operations are a minimum of 1 month and a maximum of 3 months and the annual sales amount is approximately 44,310,000,000 yen; the amount of minimum loss is calculated to be approximately 3.69 billion yen and the amount of maximum loss to be approximately 11.08 billion yen. The maximum of 3 months is set according to our definition of serious complex crises "more than 100 days to restore operations."*

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

Develop flood emergency plans

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

500000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*"Drain ditches clogged with garbage and gutters around the factory are cleaned periodically before the rainy season. Also, the sandbags and waterproof board walls, which were purchased in 2011 for flood countermeasures, are inspected so that they can be used at any time. Additionally, since there are cases where employees cannot return home and may have to stay in the factory at times of flooding, costs for employees' meals and daily necessities are anticipated. The cost of response for 2024 is as follows: [cost for cleaning drain ditches, etc. (approximately 300,000 yen) + cost for purchasing additional sandbags, etc. (approximately 100,000 yen) + employees' meals, etc., at times of flooding (approximately 100,000 yen) = 500,000 yen]"*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*[Response to logistics functions] Since April 2012, we have jointly developed flood emergency plans (shipment plans) with logistics service providers assuming that floods may occur. The shipment plans in consideration of multiple alternative routes for transportation on the assumption of the occurrence of floods have been continually reviewed every year since April 2012. In addition, our cooperation with them has been strengthened by establishing communication networks through the*

use of Social media in daily operations. [Response to employees] Prioritizing the safety of employees, we developed a flood emergency plan specific to employees in October 2011. This specifically shows emergency evacuation procedures for employees from stage 1 to stage 6, including emergency system charts, communication networks, and an “emergency response team” formed in the factory. Normally, it is reviewed in January every year, and updates are made reflecting the latest information on personnel transfers as appropriate. We also hold emergency evacuation drills regularly from 2023. [Response of facilities in the factory] Since 2011, sandbags and waterproof board walls have been kept in storage for use at any time. Before the rainy season (April to May) every year, drain ditches clogged with garbage and gutters around the factory are cleaned, and also fittings for flood countermeasures are inspected. Also, in collaboration with government organizations and the Wellgrow Industrial Estate, information is collected on river flooding and water levels are monitored as appropriate. Having learned a lesson from the floods in 2011, we have strengthened advance preparations for location, design, and disaster-prevention items to minimize flood damage when building new factories. In fact, when we built an expansion of our Thailand factory in 2014, we changed the height of the factory floor to a higher design than before, and also improved the drainage system.

## Plastics

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Japan

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*The sanitary products and paper diapers produced by the company use plastic materials molded into sheets and films in product materials and packaging materials. As a result, there is a risk that the production costs of these products may rise due to factors such as the enforcement of stricter regulations and taxation on petrochemical-derived plastics and the imbalance between the supply and demand of raw materials due to the mandatory use of recycled plastics. There is also a risk that consumers may be reluctant to buy if consideration is not given to the use of petrochemical-derived plastic materials.*

### **(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk**

Select from:

- Increased production costs

### **(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization**

Select all that apply

- Long-term

### **(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon**

Select from:

- About as likely as not

### **(3.1.1.14) Magnitude**

Select from:

- Medium

### **(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons**

*Plastic is an indispensable material in our daily lives because it is easy to process and durable. Unicharm also uses plastic as the main material for products such as sanitary products and disposable diapers, as well as for packaging materials. Stricter regulations on petrochemical-derived plastics and higher production costs in Japan due to sharply tightened regulations and taxation will have an impact on our business performance.*

### **(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk**

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- Take action to switch to recycled content to reduce virgin plastic

### **(3.1.1.29) Description of response**

*Unicharm is working on plastic-related issues under its "Environmental Targets 2030", and is reducing the use of plastic by reviewing the packaging of its products and switching to paper.*  
*[Add row]*

### **(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.**

#### **Climate change**

### **(3.1.2.1) Financial metric**

Select from:

- OPEX

### **(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)**

54935160000

### **(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue**

Select from:

- Less than 1%

### **(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)**

0

### (3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

### (3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*There was no introduction of a carbon tax in the areas where Unicharm operates. In the reporting year, 2024, there was no impact on financial metrics. If the carbon tax had been applied, we estimated additional costs of Scope 1 and 2 (384700 ton/co2) x 102 dollar (carbon tax) x 140 yen / dollar (exchange rate) 5,493,160,000 yen.*

## Forests

### (3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

### (3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

### (3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

### (3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

### (3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

### (3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*Diapers and sanitary napkins account for approximately 85% of Unicharm's sales, and the pulp used for these absorbents is made from North American slash pine. The World Resource Foundation WRF reports that 2.5 million hectares of forest could be lost in the USA and Canada by 2021. In addition, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's IPCC Sixth Assessment Report indicates that the risk of wildfires is expected to increase due to recent temperature increases, as is the incidence in the USA, the largest wildfire-prone area. as well as the incidence in the USA, the largest wildfire-prone region. We recognize that there is a risk of a significant impact on deforestation, as well as a significant impact on the sustainability of the Unicharm Group's operations. In the reporting year 2024, wildfires did occur in North America, but they did not affect our procurement and had no impact on our financial metrics.*

## Water

### (3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

### (3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

### (3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

### (3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

11077500000

### (3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

1-10%

### (3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*In the event of flooding in Thailand, the following risks are assumed. Assuming that Thailand accounts for approximately 10% of annual sales in Asia (443.1 billion yen × 10%) / 12 months × a minimum of 1 month to a maximum of 3 months = approximately 3.6925 billion yen to approximately 11.0775 billion yen.*

[Add row]

**(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?**

**Row 1**

### (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

Other, please specify :Bang Pakong River

### (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

### (3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

### (3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

1-25%

### (3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

### (3.2.11) Please explain

*The Wellgrow factory in Thailand manufactures mainly sanitary products and disposable diapers and is located in the Wellgrow Industrial Estate near the Bang Pakong River. The Wellgrow plant is an essential base for the Group, as it not only manufactures and sells products to the Thai market but also plays an exporting role to other countries within the Group. However, some of our suppliers' logistics functions were disrupted, and our employees were affected by the flooding, making it difficult for them to come to work, temporarily stalling the plant's operations. As a result, we see the risk of reduced workforce, reduced production capacity and stoppages, and reduced sales at the Wellgrow plant as a potential disruption, not only in Thailand but also in exporting countries.*

[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No water-related regulation violations occurred.

[Fixed row]

### (3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

Yes

#### (3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

- Japan carbon tax
- Saitama ETS
- Shanghai pilot ETS

**(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.**

### **Saitama ETS**

**(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS**

100

**(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS**

0

**(3.5.2.3) Period start date**

12/31/2023

**(3.5.2.4) Period end date**

12/30/2024

**(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated**

1718

**(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased**

1718

**(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e**

1718

### (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

### (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

Facilities we own and operate

### (3.5.2.10) Comment

*We have started purchasing non-fossil fuel certificates from April 2022 onwards.*

## Shanghai pilot ETS

### (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

5.8

### (3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

94.2

### (3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2023

### (3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2024

### (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

11705

### (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

11705

### (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

673

### (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

11032

### (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

Facilities we own and operate

### (3.5.2.10) Comment

*We have started purchasing non-fossil fuel certificates from April 2022 onwards.  
[Fixed row]*

## (3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

### Japan carbon tax

#### (3.5.3.1) Period start date

12/31/2023

#### (3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/30/2024

#### (3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

### (3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

6182904

### (3.5.3.5) Comment

*In 2024, Scope 1 emissions in Japan were 20,748 t-CO<sub>2</sub>e, which have been assured by a third party. The amount is calculated as 20,748 t-CO<sub>2</sub>e × 298 yen/t-CO<sub>2</sub>e = 6,182,904 yen.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

*Unicharm's participation in the emissions trading scheme (ETS) is based on historical emission data measured over several years, which determines our emission allowances. As per our 12th Mid-Term Management Plan (2024-2026), with a projected annual sales growth rate of 107%, our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions will also increase at an annual rate of 109% compared to business-as-usual (BAU) levels. In our current mid-term management plan, we prioritize energy efficiency and the procurement of renewable energy, which are embraced throughout the entire company. We publicly announced our "2050 Vision" and "Environmental Targets 2030" in 2020, aiming to achieve decarbonization by 2050 and ensure that all our operations run exclusively on renewable energy by 2030. To promote energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives, the "GHG Emissions Visualization Project" was launched to promote the digitization of environmental data. The GHG PJ used the system to visualize GHG emissions at all sites. It has also developed the I-PCR, obtained third-party certification, and established a system for calculating GHG emissions for each product. Based on GHG emission data from each site, meetings are held four times a year with representatives from each country. In 2024, the introduction of renewable energy and energy-saving measures at each site were shared. In 2024, we held meetings four times which serve as platforms for sharing success stories and exploring the potential for implementing them globally. Examples of energy-saving activities are used to examine the possibility of introducing effective initiatives in each country. As an example, the Shanghai plant disseminated a case study of trading in reduced GHGs. Regarding renewable energy, we have drawn up a roadmap to 2030 and are examining the implementation methods and schedule. We will keep promoting the plan while reviewing it as needed.*

### (3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Forests	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

**(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.**

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

Opp1

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

Increased sales of existing products and services

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

- Downstream value chain

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- China
- Egypt
- India
- Japan
- Brazil
- Saudi Arabia
- Taiwan, China
- Republic of Korea
- Myanmar
- Malaysia
- Thailand
- Viet Nam
- Indonesia

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Unicharm is a company that manufactures and sells primarily paper diapers and feminine hygiene products in Japan and Asia. There has been an increase in the proportion of disposable diapers in waste worldwide. In fact, in Japan, disposable diapers currently account for about 12% of all waste generated, and we expect this percentage to increase by approximately 30% by 2030 compared to 2015 (according to data from the Ministry of the Environment). It's important to note that more than 90% of the countries and regions where Unicharm operates dispose of used diapers through incineration, open dumping, or landfilling. To address these environmental challenges, Unicharm has realized a system to recycle used diapers as hygienic and safe pulp as unused pulp by killing the bacteria contained in excreta through Unicharm's unique ozone treatment, thereby becoming the first company in the world to reuse used diapers as a raw material for disposable diapers. We estimate that this will significantly reduce GHG emissions such as CO2 from incineration and methane gas from landfill in the field. With this technology, we estimate that recycling 100 adult diapers for one year would reduce waste by about 2-ton garbage truck and avoid the use of about 60 forest resources per year.*

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

### (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

### (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Very likely (90–100%)

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

High

### (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Unicharm has developed an innovative system for horizontal recycling of used diapers to improve resource efficiency and establish a circular economy. This technology significantly reduces CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The benefits go beyond environmental protection: approximately 84 kg of high-quality pulp is produced from one ton of used disposable diapers, reducing the use of approximately 180 m<sup>2</sup> of land that would be required to procure the same amount of conventional pulp. This will help to combat material depletion and price rises while maintaining forest resources. Unicharm is also committed to ethical consumption, including environmentally friendly products and increased use of certified materials. We believe that by developing such diaper recycling technology, we can lead the way in setting the industry standard for disposable diapers. Financially, Unicharm estimates a potential increase in sales of JPY 16 billion by utilizing the revenue opportunities this innovative technology brings to the Japanese market.*

### (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

### (3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

12800000000

### (3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

19200000000

### (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Unicharm has set goals in its "Environmental Targets 2030" initiative, which includes objectives such as expanding diaper recycling in over 10 local governments and regions. In the market for adult diapers, which represents Japan, the estimated market size in 2030 is 400 billion yen. Assuming a market share of 60% (in-store domestic clients), there is an untapped segment worth 160 billion yen. If we assume that 10%\* of this untapped segment consists of consumers who have an interest in ethical consumption and actually make purchases, there is a potential for latent demand to materialize by 2030, presenting an opportunity for a sales increase of 16 billion yen (10% of 160 billion yen).

#### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

240000000

#### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We estimate that there is an opportunity to increase sales by JPY 16 billion by developing this new horizontal recycling technology in Japan. The development costs associated with this recycling business are estimated 1.5% of the anticipated revenue increase, amounting to approximately JPY 240 million.

#### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In Japan, where diaper recycling is lagging behind, the realization of Unicharm's used diaper recycling project requires cooperation with local authorities, which are responsible for the disposal of disposable diapers. Unicharm exhibited at a large-scale environmental exhibition (Eco-Products Exhibition) and invited local authorities to participate. As a result, an application was received from Shibushi City in Kagoshima Prefecture, with which a joint development agreement was concluded and efforts begun. Unicharm was in charge of building the technology for recycling used disposable diapers, while Shibushi City was in charge of setting up the site for the plant and cooperating in the collection of used disposable diapers, and the demonstration experiment was carried out. As progress in the initiative, this recycling project is developing demonstration experiments with Shibushi City and Osaki Town in Kagoshima Prefecture, and in June 2022, test sales of Lifree adult paper diapers made from recycled materials began at nursing homes in Kagoshima Prefecture. This initiative is in line with "Environmental Targets 2030" medium- and long-term plan from an environmental perspective and "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030" medium- and long-term plan from an ESG perspective, and the aim is to build a recycling model that can be deployed not only in Japan but also overseas and to introduce it in more than 10 municipalities by 2030.

### Forests

#### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

#### (3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

- Timber products

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- Increased sales of existing products and services

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Japan

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Unicharm is a company that manufactures and sells primarily paper diapers and feminine hygiene products in Japan and Asia. There has been an increase in the proportion of disposable diapers in waste worldwide. In fact, in Japan, disposable diapers currently account for about 12% of all waste generated, and we expect this percentage to increase by approximately 30% by 2030 compared to 2015 (according to data from the Ministry of the Environment). It's important to note that more than 90% of the countries and regions where Unicharm operates dispose of used diapers through incineration, open dumping, or landfilling. To address these environmental challenges, Unicharm has realized a system to recycle used diapers as hygienic and safe pulp as unused pulp by killing the bacteria contained in excreta through Unicharm's unique ozone treatment, thereby becoming the first company in the world to reuse used diapers as a raw material for disposable diapers. We estimate that this will significantly reduce GHG emissions such as CO2 from incineration and methane gas from landfill in the field. With this technology, we estimate that recycling 100 adult diapers for one year would reduce waste by about 2-ton garbage truck and avoid the use of about 60 forest resources per year.*

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

### (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

### (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Very likely (90–100%)

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

High

### (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Unicharm has developed an innovative system for horizontal recycling of used diapers to improve resource efficiency and establish a circular economy. This technology significantly reduces CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The benefits go beyond environmental protection: approximately 84 kg of high-quality pulp is produced from one ton of used disposable diapers, reducing the use of approximately 180 m<sup>2</sup> of land that would be required to procure the same amount of conventional pulp. This will help to combat material depletion and price rises while maintaining forest resources. Unicharm is also committed to ethical consumption, including environmentally friendly products and increased use of certified materials. We believe that by developing such diaper recycling technology, we can lead the way in setting the industry standard for disposable diapers. Financially, Unicharm estimates a potential increase in sales of JPY 16 billion by utilizing the revenue opportunities this innovative technology brings to the Japanese market.*

### (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

### (3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

12800000000

### (3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

19200000000

### (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Unicharm has set goals in its "Environmental Targets 2030" initiative, which includes objectives such as expanding diaper recycling in over 10 local governments and regions. In the market for adult diapers, which represents Japan, the estimated market size in 2030 is 400 billion yen. Assuming a market share of 60% (in-store domestic clients), there is an untapped segment worth 160 billion yen. If we assume that 10%\* of this untapped segment consists of consumers who have an interest in ethical consumption and actually make purchases, there is a potential for latent demand to materialize by 2030, presenting an opportunity for a sales increase of 16 billion yen (10% of 160 billion yen).

### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

240000000

### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We estimate that there is an opportunity to increase sales by JPY 16 billion by developing this new horizontal recycling technology in Japan. The development costs associated with this recycling business are estimated 1.5% of the anticipated revenue increase, amounting to approximately JPY 240 million.

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In Japan, where diaper recycling is lagging behind, the realization of Unicharm's used diaper recycling project requires cooperation with local authorities, which are responsible for the disposal of disposable diapers. Unicharm actively participated in a large-scale environmental exhibition, the Eco-Products Exhibition, and invited participation from municipalities. As a result, we received an application from Shibushi City in Kagoshima Prefecture, leading to the signing of a joint development agreement and the commencement of our collaborative efforts. Unicharm is responsible for developing the technology for used diaper recycling, while Shibushi City is involved in the selection of the plant site and cooperation in the collection of used diapers. We have been progressing with demonstration experiments in Osaki Town, Shibushi City Kagoshima Prefecture. In June 2022, we initiated test sales of adult diapers called "Lifree," utilizing recycled materials, in care facilities in Kagoshima Prefecture. In 2024, the company launched additional baby diapers and pet sheets for general distribution. This initiative is aligned with our mid- to long-term plans from both an environmental perspective, the "Environmental Targets 2030," and an ESG perspective, the "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030." Moving forward, our goal is to establish a recycling model that can be expanded not only within Japan but also internationally. By 2030, we aim to introduce this model to over 10 municipalities.

## Water

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- Increased sales of existing products and services

#### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

#### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Japan

#### (3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :Onga River

#### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Unicharm is a manufacturer that primarily sells disposable diapers and sanitary products, focusing on Japan and Asia. Globally, the composition ratio of disposable diapers in waste is increasing, and according to the data by Japan's Ministry of the Environment, disposable diapers account for approximately 12% of waste, and we estimate that it will increase approximately 30% by 2030 compared to 2015. Also, in 90% or more of the other countries and regions than Japan, into which we have branched out, used disposable diapers are disposed of by field piling or landfilling. Based on these factors, we launched a used disposable diapers recycling business in 2015 for the purpose of reducing environmental loads and reducing the materials used. This business is the world's first "horizontal recycling" initiative to extract pulp from collected used disposable diapers, return it to quality equivalent to virgin pulp, and produce disposable diapers again. This can reduce GHG emissions such as CO2 from incineration and methane gas from field piling and landfill, and we estimate that recycling 100 adult diapers for one year would reduce waste by about 2-tonne garbage truck and avoid the use of about 60 forest resources per year.*

#### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

#### (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

### (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

More likely than not (50–100%)

### (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

### (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Explanation of financial impact: Unicharm's "Horizontal Recycling of Used Diapers" business, which started in 2015, is considered environmentally friendly as it also reduces water consumption. We have set ourselves the target of installing recycling facilities in more than 10 municipalities in Japan by 2030 as part of our "Environmental Targets 2030". Assuming that the estimated market size of disposable adult diapers in Japan in 2030 is JPY 400 billion and that our current market share is 60%, we see market opportunities (JPY 160 billion) in the remaining 40% of the market. Assuming that 10% of this 160 billion yen are consumers who are willing to purchase environmentally friendly products, the sales opportunity created by our recycling business is 16 billion yen. If we assume a plus/minus of 20% of the JPY 16 billion, we estimate that in 2030 there is a minimum opportunity of JPY 12.8 billion and a maximum opportunity of JPY 19.2 billion in sales.*

### (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

### (3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

12800000000

### (3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

19200000000

### (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*Unicharm's "Horizontal Recycling of Used Diapers" business, which started in 2015, is considered environmentally friendly as it also reduces water consumption. We have set ourselves the target of installing recycling facilities in more than 10 municipalities in Japan by 2030 as part of our "Environmental Targets 2030". Assuming that the estimated market size of disposable adult diapers in Japan in 2030 is 400 billion yen and that our current market share is 60%, we see market opportunities (160 billion yen) in the remaining 40% of the market. Assuming that 10% of this 160 billion yen are consumers who are willing to purchase environmentally friendly products, the sales opportunity created by our recycling business is 16 billion yen. Calculation of financial impact (16 billion yen) in the medium term 2030 Market size: 400 billion yen Share of existing Unicharm products: 60% Size of market not captured by Unicharm: 400 billion yen x (100% - 60%) 160 billion yen Acceptance rate of environmentally friendly products: 10%. Ethical consumption potential (amount): 160 billion yen x 10% 16 billion yen. Minimum purchase potential: 80%. Minimum financial impact: 16 billion yen \* 80% 12.8 billion yen Maximum purchasing potential: 120%. Maximum financial impact: 16 billion yen \* 120% 19.2 billion yen*

### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

240000000

### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*The development of this new horizontal recycling technology in Japan offers the opportunity to increase sales by between JPY 11.2 billion and JPY 16 billion. We estimate that development costs for this recycling business will be between JPY 110 million and JPY 240 million, assuming 1.0% to 1.5% of the increase in sales.*

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*We have set a target in our "Environmental Targets 2030" to install recycling facilities in more than 10 municipalities in Japan by 2030. Generally, used disposable diapers are incinerated in Japan, but with our recycling system, approximately 84 kg of fine pulp can be generated from one ton of used disposable diapers. The amount of water used for this recycling is about 10 m<sup>3</sup>, whereas the amount of water used for fine pulp is about 16 m<sup>3</sup>, so a reduction of about 6 m<sup>3</sup> is expected by using our recycling system. We believe that by establishing diaper recycling technology, we can take the lead in establishing a de facto standard in the diaper industry.*

*[Add row]*

**(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.**

**Climate change**

### (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

**(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)**

100000000

**(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue**

Select from:

Less than 1%

**(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures**

*In the reporting year, solar installations were installed and put into operation at the plants of the group companies, but the assets accounted for only a small proportion of the Unicharm Group's total assets.*

## **Forests**

**(3.6.2.1) Financial metric**

Select from:

Revenue

**(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)**

120000000

**(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue**

Select from:

Less than 1%

### (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*In the reporting year, in addition to the adult diapers recycled from used disposable diapers that began to be sold in 2023 at hospitals and nursing care facilities in the Kyushu region, we expanded sales channels and categories by launching cat toiletry products and baby disposable diapers in April 2024 at some retailers and through our online shop. These accounted for only a small proportion of the group's total sales.*

## Water

### (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

### (3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

120000000

### (3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

### (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*We began introducing recycled disposable diapers in 2022. In April 2024, we launched general sales of baby disposable diapers made from recycled materials at some regional retailers and through our online shop. This has encouraged purchases by environmentally conscious consumers, and despite being priced about 10% higher than regular products, they are selling well. However, since sales are limited, they account for only a very small proportion of the group's total sales.*

[Add row]

## C4. Governance

### (4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

#### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

More frequently than quarterly

#### (4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

#### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

#### (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

*Candidates for the Board of Directors are appointed from among persons of good character and general management knowledge, both inside and outside the company, with an emphasis on qualities that will contribute to the company's sustainable growth and increased corporate value by appropriately fulfilling their duty of care and duty of loyalty. The Nomination Committee and the Board of Directors regularly supervise the development of successors to internal directors, and appoint based on the results of these checks. In selecting candidates for the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors ensures that it has the necessary balance of knowledge, experience, and ability as a whole and that it is both diverse and of an appropriate size.*

#### (4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

4.1\_en-ucsus2024\_P118\_CorporateGovernance.pdf  
[Fixed row]

#### (4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

#### (4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

##### Climate change

#### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- President

#### **(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board**

Select from:

- Yes

#### **(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue**

Select all that apply

- Board Terms of Reference
- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :ESG Committee Rules

#### **(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item**

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

#### **(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated**

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### **(4.1.2.7) Please explain**

*The Unicharm's ESG Committee, established under the Board of Directors, manages and supervises Unicharm's environmental activities. The CEO, who is also the highest responsible for climate-related issues, chairs the ESG Committee. The ESG Division is responsible for monitoring the environmental situation and reports to the ESG Committee, which meets four times a year. Each business unit promotes ISO 14001, which is closely related to daily operations, on its own initiative. Gate management is carried out in light of predetermined management items and KPIs, and the PDCA cycle is implemented. The contents of reports and matters discussed by the ESG Committee are also reported to the Board of Directors. We have positioned "Protecting and supporting the health of the planet", the key theme of our "Environmental Targets 2030" and "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030", as an important environmental goal for the company and have incorporated it into the goals of each department, and furthermore, we link the goals of each department to individual targets and weekly action plans. The key themes of "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030" are to be achieved over time by 2030, while "Environmental Targets 2030" is to be completed every year to ensure that the company achieves its goals.*

### **Forests**

#### **(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue**

*Select all that apply*

- President

#### **(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board**

*Select from:*

- Yes

#### **(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue**

*Select all that apply*

- Board Terms of Reference
- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :ESG Committee Rules

#### **(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item**

*Select from:*

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

#### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

#### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The Unicharm's ESG Committee, established under the Board of Directors, manages and supervises Unicharm's environmental activities. The CEO, who is also the highest responsible for climate-related issues, chairs the ESG Committee. The ESG Division is responsible for monitoring the environmental situation and reports to the ESG Committee, which meets four times a year. Each business unit promotes ISO 14001, which is closely related to daily operations, on its own initiative. Gate management is carried out in light of predetermined management items and KPIs, and the PDCA cycle is implemented. The contents of reports and matters discussed by the ESG Committee are also reported to the Board of Directors. We have positioned 'Protecting and supporting the health of the planet', the key theme of our Environmental Target 2030 and Keisei Life Vision 2030, as an important environmental goal for the company and have incorporated it into the goals of each department, and furthermore, we link the goals of each department to individual targets and weekly action plans. The key themes of Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030 are to be achieved over time by 2030, while Environmental Target 2030 is to be completed every year to ensure that the company achieves its goals.*

### Water

#### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- President

#### **(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board**

Select from:

- Yes

#### **(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue**

Select all that apply

- Board Terms of Reference
- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :ESG Committee Rules

#### **(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item**

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

#### **(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated**

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### **(4.1.2.7) Please explain**

*The Unicharm's ESG Committee, established under the Board of Directors, manages and supervises Unicharm's environmental activities. The CEO, who is also the highest responsible for climate-related issues, chairs the ESG Committee. The ESG Division is responsible for monitoring the environmental situation and reports to the ESG Committee, which meets four times a year. Each business unit promotes ISO 14001, which is closely related to daily operations, on its own initiative. Gate management is carried out in light of predetermined management items and KPIs, and the PDCA cycle is implemented. The contents of reports and matters discussed by the ESG Committee are also reported to the Board of Directors. We have positioned 'Protecting and supporting the health of the planet', the key theme of our Environmental Target 2030 and Keisei Life Vision 2030, as an important environmental goal for the company and have incorporated it into the goals of each department, and furthermore, we link the goals of each department to individual targets and weekly action plans. The key themes of Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030 are to be achieved over time by 2030, while Environmental Target 2030 is to be completed every year to ensure that the company achieves its goals.*

### **Biodiversity**

#### **(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue**

*Select all that apply*

- President

#### **(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board**

*Select from:*

- Yes

#### **(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue**

*Select all that apply*

- Board Terms of Reference
- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :ESG Committee Rules

#### **(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item**

*Select from:*

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

#### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

#### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The Unicharm's ESG Committee, established under the Board of Directors, manages and supervises Unicharm's environmental activities. The CEO, who is also the highest responsible for climate-related issues, chairs the ESG Committee. The ESG Division is responsible for monitoring the environmental situation and reports to the ESG Committee, which meets four times a year. Each business unit promotes ISO 14001, which is closely related to daily operations, on its own initiative. Gate management is carried out in light of predetermined management items and KPIs, and the PDCA cycle is implemented. The contents of reports and matters discussed by the ESG Committee are also reported to the Board of Directors. We have positioned 'Protecting and supporting the health of the planet', the key theme of our Environmental Target 2030 and Keisei Life Vision 2030, as an important environmental goal for the company and have incorporated it into the goals of each department, and furthermore, we link the goals of each department to individual targets and weekly action plans. The key themes of Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030 are to be achieved over time by 2030, while Environmental Target 2030 is to be completed every year to ensure that the company achieves its goals.*

[Fixed row]

#### (4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

### (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes

### (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

### (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

## Forests

### (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes

### (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

### (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

## Water

### (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes

### (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

### (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

## (4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

## Climate change

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

President

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### Engagement

- ☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

#### Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

#### Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

#### Other

- ☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

### **(4.3.1.4) Reporting line**

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

#### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- More frequently than quarterly

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*At Unicharm, the ESG Committee, which deliberates and decides on all ESG-related business activities, including the environment, is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who is responsible for the process. The ESG Committee meets quarterly and comprises directors and executive officers. The ESG Committee deliberates and decides on all ESG-related business activities and reports its findings to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approves the 'ESG Committee Action Plan' and the 'ESG Committee Action Results'. The 'ESG Committee' supervises the progress of the plan and deliberates on issues that may arise in the future. Specifically, it reports on the progress of "Environmental Targets 2030" and "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030", monitors the progress of corporate targets and oversees corporate targets related to forests. The scope of coverage includes all countries/regions in which we operate. Therefore, the 'ESG Committee' also includes the heads of our overseas subsidiaries.*

### Forests

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- President

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

#### Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

#### Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

### **(4.3.1.4) Reporting line**

#### *Select from:*

- Reports to the board directly

### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Annually

### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*At Unicharm, the ESG Committee, which deliberates and decides on all ESG-related business activities, including the environment, is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who is responsible for the process. The ESG Committee meets quarterly and comprises directors and executive officers. The ESG Committee deliberates and decides on all ESG-related business activities and reports its findings to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approves the 'ESG Committee Action Plan' and the 'ESG Committee Action Results'. The 'ESG Committee' supervises the progress of the plan and deliberates on issues that may arise in the future. Specifically, it reports on the progress of "Environmental Targets 2030" and "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030", monitors the progress of corporate targets and oversees corporate targets related to forests. The scope of coverage includes all countries/regions in which we operate. Therefore, the 'ESG Committee' also includes the heads of our overseas subsidiaries.*

## Water

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- President

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

#### Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

#### Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

### **(4.3.1.4) Reporting line**

#### *Select from:*

- Reports to the board directly

### **(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues**

#### *Select from:*

- Annually

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*At Unicharm, the ESG Committee, which deliberates and decides on all ESG-related business activities, including the environment, is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who is responsible for the process. The ESG Committee meets quarterly and comprises directors and executive officers. The ESG Committee deliberates and decides on all ESG-related business activities and reports its findings to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approves the “ESG Committee Action Plan” and the “ESG Committee Action Results.” The ESG Committee meets quarterly to supervise the progress of the plan and deliberate on issues that may arise in the future. Specifically, it reports on the progress of “Environmental Targets 2030” and “Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030,” monitors the progress of corporate targets, and oversees corporate targets related to water. The scope of coverage includes all countries/regions in which we operate. Therefore, the ESG Committee also includes the heads of our overseas subsidiaries.*

### Biodiversity

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- President

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

#### Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

### **(4.3.1.4) Reporting line**

*Select from:*

- Reports to the board directly

### **(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues**

*Select from:*

- Annually

### **(4.3.1.6) Please explain**

*At Unicharm, the ESG Committee, which deliberates and decides on all ESG-related business activities, including the environment, is chaired by the Chief Executive*

Officer (CEO), who is responsible for the process. The ESG Committee meets quarterly and comprises directors and executive officers. The ESG Committee deliberates and decides on all ESG-related business activities and reports its findings to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approves the 'ESG Committee Action Plan' and the 'ESG Committee Action Results'. The 'ESG Committee' supervises the progress of the plan and deliberates on issues that may arise in the future. Specifically, it reports on the progress of the "Environmental Targets 2030" and "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030", monitors the progress of corporate targets and oversees corporate targets related to forests. The scope of coverage includes all countries/regions in which we operate. Therefore, the 'ESG Committee' also includes the heads of our overseas subsidiaries.

[Add row]

## **(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?**

### **Climate change**

#### **(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes

#### **(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue**

20

#### **(4.5.3) Please explain**

*The remuneration of Unicharm's directors (excluding directors who are members of the Audit Committee) and executive officers consists of base remuneration (monetary) and performance-linked remuneration. Performance-linked remuneration consists of monetary remuneration as a short-term incentive and restricted share remuneration as a medium- to long-term incentive. Basic remuneration is determined for each position according to the size of the position. As an indicator for evaluating performance, ESG assessments, including responses to climate change, are reflected in the company's performance. ESG assessments, which were newly added to the indicators from FY2020, include, of course, CDP scores, but also the selection of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index and other indexes used by the GPIF and improvements in ESG scores. We are striving to make our assessments as quantitative as possible.*

### **Forests**

#### **(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

#### (4.5.3) Please explain

*The remuneration of Unicharm's directors (excluding directors who are members of the Audit Committee) and executive officers consists of base remuneration (monetary) and performance-linked remuneration. Performance-linked remuneration consists of monetary remuneration as a short-term incentive and restricted share remuneration as a medium- to long-term incentive. Basic remuneration is determined for each position according to the size of the position. As an indicator for evaluating performance, ESG assessments, including responses to forest conservation measures, are reflected in the company's performance. ESG assessments, which were newly added to the indicators from FY2020, include, of course, CDP scores, but also the selection of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index and other indexes used by the GPIF and improvements in ESG scores. We are striving to make our assessments as quantitative as possible.*

## Water

#### (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

#### (4.5.3) Please explain

*The remuneration of Unicharm's directors (excluding directors who are members of the Audit Committee) and executive officers consists of base remuneration (monetary) and performance-linked remuneration. Performance-linked remuneration consists of monetary remuneration as a short-term incentive and restricted share remuneration as a medium- to long-term incentive. Basic remuneration is determined for each position according to the size of the position. As an indicator for evaluating performance, ESG assessments, including responses to water security, are reflected in the company's performance. ESG assessments, which were newly added to the indicators from FY2020, include, of course, CDP scores, but also the selection of the FTSE Blossom Japan Index and other indexes used by the GPIF and improvements in ESG scores. We are striving to make our assessments as quantitative as possible.*

[Fixed row]

## **(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

### **Climate change**

#### **(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive**

Board or executive level

- Board/Executive board

#### **(4.5.1.2) Incentives**

*Select all that apply*

- Bonus - % of salary

#### **(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics**

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets
- Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index
- Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

- Board approval of climate transition plan
- Achievement of climate transition plan
- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Emission reduction

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- Reduction in emissions intensity

Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Reduction in absolute emissions

#### Resource use and efficiency

Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

Energy efficiency improvement

Reduction in total energy consumption

#### Pollution

Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

#### Policies and commitments

Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Adopting UN International Labour Organization principles

#### Engagement

Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

### **(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to**

Select from:

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

### **(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives**

*The evaluation indicators for performance results when determining performance-linked remuneration (monetary) and restricted share remuneration for the Company's directors (excluding directors who are members of the Audit Committee) and executive officers are set at four items and eight themes, including ESG evaluation. In addition, evaluation weights are set for each position according to the level of responsibility. For example, representative directors are given 50% for company-wide performance and 50% for company-wide vital strategies. In comparison, executive officers in line departments are given 30% each for company-wide performance and the performance of the division they are responsible for, and 20% each for company-wide vital strategies and the division's key strategies. Furthermore, ESG assessment, newly added to the index in FY2020, is being assessed quantitatively as far as possible through adopting the FTSE Blossom Japan Index and improvements to ESG scores. In addition to the above, from FY2022, a new system was introduced whereby the 20 themes of "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030", our medium- to long-term ESG goals announced in October 2020, are allocated to executive officers and reflected in their evaluations.*

## (4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

As a roadmap for renewable electricity procurement has been set for each country, the country producers (executive officers) will be assessed on their progress. The achievement of "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030" and "Environmental Targets 2030" is linked to the performance evaluation of each director and executive officer to ensure that targets are met.

### Forests

#### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Board/Executive board

#### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

#### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets
- Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Strategy and financial planning

- Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Resource use and efficiency

- Reduction of virgin wood fiber used in paper and packaging products (e.g., by reducing material input, or using recycled content/alternative fibers)
- Eliminating deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems in direct operations and/or other parts of the value chain
- Improvements in commodity volume data collection, reporting and third-party verification/certification

#### Policies and commitments

- Adopting UN International Labour Organization principles
- Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices
- Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion
- Securing Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous peoples and local communities
- Increase in verified compliance with Deforestation and Conversion Free (DCF) policies and/or commitments

#### Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
- Increased engagement with smallholders on environmental issues
- Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues
- Increased engagement in landscape (including river basin) and jurisdictional initiatives
- Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

#### **(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to**

Select from:

- Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

#### **(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives**

*The evaluation indicators for performance results when determining performance-linked remuneration (monetary) and restricted share remuneration for the Company's directors (excluding directors who are members of the Audit Committee) and executive officers are set at four items and eight themes, including ESG evaluation. In addition, evaluation weights are set for each position according to the level of responsibility. For example, representative directors are given 50% for company-wide performance and 50% for company-wide vital strategies. In comparison, executive officers in line departments are given 30% each for company-wide performance and the performance of the division they are responsible for, and 20% each for company-wide vital strategies and the division's key strategies. Furthermore, ESG assessment, newly added to the index in FY2020, is being assessed quantitatively as far as possible through adopting the FTSE Blossom Japan Index and improvements to ESG scores. In addition to the above, from FY2022, a new system was introduced whereby the 20 themes of "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030", our medium- to long-term ESG goals announced in October 2020, are allocated to executive officers and reflected in their evaluations.*

#### **(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate**

## transition plan

At Unicharm, the Chief Quality Officer (CQO), who is also a director, is responsible for promoting ESG. The company has set an "Environmental Targets 2030" (target year: 2030) for environmental conservation. In addition, the Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030 sets out 20 key action themes, including the concept and practice of forest conservation. The 20 key action themes have been allocated to all executive officers, and a system has been set up to reflect their evaluations. For "Environmental Targets 2030" and "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030", progress and results for the year are summarized and disclosed in the Sustainability Report and on the website. The publication of progress and results in the Sustainability Report and on the website provides an incentive to improve progress and results. It motivates directors and executive officers to take the lead in ESG strategies, thereby promoting business activities and forest conservation initiatives. With regard to forest conservation, we have set annual targets for the traceability ratio of forest-origin raw materials, the procurement rate of PEFC CoC-certified pulp, and the PEFC CoC-certification rate at our factories, as set out in our "Environmental Targets 2030", and link the achievement rate to incentives for the director or department in charge of these targets.

## Water

### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

Board/Executive board

### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Bonus - % of salary

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

Progress towards environmental targets

Achievement of environmental targets

Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Strategy and financial planning

Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Resource use and efficiency

- Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations
- Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations
- Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations
- Improvements in water accounting, reporting, and third-party verification

#### Pollution

- Reduction of water pollution incidents
- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations
- Increase in substitution of listed environmental contaminants
- Increase in discharge treatment compliance and meeting regulatory requirements – direct operations
- Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

#### Policies and commitments

- Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Adopting UN International Labour Organization principles
- Implementation of water-related community project

#### Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
- Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues
- Increased engagement in landscape (including river basin) and jurisdictional initiatives
- Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

### **(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to**

*Select from:*

- Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

### **(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives**

*The evaluation indicators for performance results when determining performance-linked remuneration (monetary) and restricted share remuneration for the*

Company's directors (excluding directors who are members of the Audit Committee) and executive officers are set at four items and eight themes, including ESG evaluation. In addition, evaluation weights are set for each position according to the level of responsibility. For example, representative directors are given 50% for company-wide performance and 50% for company-wide vital strategies. In comparison, executive officers in line departments are given 30% each for company-wide performance and the performance of the division they are responsible for, and 20% each for company-wide vital strategies and the division's key strategies. Furthermore, ESG assessment, newly added to the index in FY2020, is being assessed quantitatively as far as possible through adopting the FTSE Blossom Japan Index and improvements to ESG scores. In addition to the above, from FY2022, a new system was introduced whereby the 20 themes of "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030", our medium- to long-term ESG goals announced in October 2020, are allocated to executive officers and reflected in their evaluations.

**(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan**

All 20 themes of "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030", the company's medium- to long-term ESG targets, are promoted by all executive officers and above, and the themes, including water-related themes, are as follows. (1) Providing hygienic and convenient products and services and activities to improve the global environment: (i) Reducing water withdrawal, (ii) Improving water use efficiency and (iii) Continuing to have zero water pollution incidents. (i) Reduction of water withdrawal: We have set a Group-wide water withdrawal reduction target of 1% year-on-year and are implementing water-saving activities at sites with high water risk ratings, with an average reduction target of 2%. (ii) Improvement of water use efficiency: The Indonesian factory that manufactures wet wipes conducts water recycling activities for approximately 90% of its wet wipes. (iii) Continuation of zero water pollution incidents: In accordance with the laws and regulations of the countries and regions where our sites are located, we carry out assessments and measurements in-house and through third-party inspection bodies. In locations where there are no regulations in place, the law is implemented with reference to locations where it has already been complied with. (2) The senior management responsible for ESG is in charge of maintaining and improving the level of assessment by external assessment bodies such as CDP, with the theme of promoting fair, transparent and sustainable management in order to gain the trust of stakeholders.

[Add row]

**(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?**

	<p>Does your organization have any environmental policies?</p>
	<p>Select from:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

[Fixed row]

## (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

### Row 1

#### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change

#### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

- Organization-wide

#### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

#### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*All stakeholders in the value chain, including suppliers, employees, distributors and consumers.*

#### (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to 100% renewable energy

- Commitment to net-zero emissions

Additional references/Descriptions

- Other additional reference/description, please specify :Please refer to the attached file "Unicharm Group Basic Environmental Policy".

#### (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

#### (4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

#### (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

4.6.1\_EnvironmentalPolicy.pdf

### Row 2

#### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Forests

#### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain

#### **(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage**

*Supplier.*

#### **(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content**

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Forests-specific commitments

- Commitment to conduct or support restoration and/or compensation to remedy for past deforestation or conversion
- Commitment to no-deforestation by target date, please specify : • Confirmation of traceability of pulp and palm oil to the country/region of origin: to be completed • Expansion of certified pulp: 100% • Expansion of certified palm oil: 100% • Acquisition of PEFC certification at each factory: 100% All by 2030
- Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value (HCV) approach

Social commitments

- Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

#### **(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals**

*Select all that apply*

- Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

#### **(4.6.1.7) Public availability**

*Select from:*

- Publicly available

### (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

4.6.1\_Environmental Policy Procurement Guideline.pdf

### Row 3

#### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Water

#### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

#### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

employees.

#### (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Water-specific commitments

Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

#### (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

#### (4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

#### (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

4.6.1\_EnvironmentalPolicy.pdf  
[Add row]

### (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

#### (4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

- Yes

#### (4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- RE100
- Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP)
- Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
- Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
- Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)
- Other, please specify :**The Japan Business Federation (Keidanren) "Keidanren Declaration on Biodiversity Initiative"**

### **(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative**

*Unicharm supports and actively participates in activities promoted by organizations involved in environmental conservation. We express our views through cooperation in member surveys, participation in discussions, working groups, and general meetings under various frameworks and initiatives. We also engage in activities such as endorsing joint statements. For example, through the Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP), we participate each year in the "Public Awareness Project," contributing to raising awareness of climate change measures among society as a whole, particularly general consumers. We respond to various member surveys as well. With SBTi, we had previously received certification for the 2.0°C target. In October 2024, however, we applied for and received approval of the 1.5°C target, and we announced our determination to further advance climate change measures by preparing a roadmap for transition planning through 2031. In Nov. 2022, with SGEC/PEFC Japan, we concluded a MoU to jointly promote sustainable forest use and protection in six areas. As part of item (3) in the MoU, "Implement activities to protect forest resources," we joined tree planting activities organized by SGEC/PEFC Japan in 2023 and 2024. The MoU covers: (1) Increase use and exposure of the PEFC label. (2) Encourage the use of sustainable forests in the supply chain. (3) Implement activities that lead to the protection of forest resources. (4) Raise awareness of the benefits of using PEFC-certified wood. (5) Give maximum consideration to the use of PEFC-certified paper for non-sales products. (6) Introduce PEFC-certified products through media such as websites, newsletters, and SNS, as well as through the intranets of PEFC member countries. In addition, forest certifications such as PEFC are systems that certify sustainable forest management with consideration for environmental conservation. By using wood from certified forests, we support appropriate forest management and help maintain the water retention capacity of forests. Maintaining this capacity is considered to preserve healthy water cycles and contribute to the conservation of water resources.*

*[Fixed row]*

### **(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?**

#### **(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment**

*Select all that apply*

- Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

#### **(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals**

*Select from:*

- Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

#### **(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement**

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement  
 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework  
 Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

#### **(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement**

4.11\_Commitment.pdf

#### **(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register**

Select from:

- No

#### **(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan**

*Changes in national policies, laws, and regulations may influence Unicharm's environmental commitments and transition plans. To address this, we gather information through participation in initiatives and by monitoring policy trends. For example, in Japan, various renewable energy options such as on-site, off-site, physical, and virtual PPAs are available, while in much of Asia where we operate, on-site PPAs remain the main option and the purchase of renewable energy certificates is often the only alternative. For this reason, we believe that each initiative plays a role in gathering information and accessing updates; thus, we consider engagement in these initiatives to be key for us. We also recognize that decarbonization cannot be achieved by our company alone. It requires industry-wide action, so we share perspectives with experts, organizations, and government bodies, while ensuring alignment with international standards. In addition, we exchange views with public institutions such as METI and the Ministry of the Environment on future policy directions in light of global trends. Progress on these engagements is reported to the ESG Committee, which reviews developments and translates them into next actions toward achieving our goals.*

[Fixed row]

#### **(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?**

## Row 1

### (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*The Law Concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming (the Global Warming Countermeasures Law) This provides a long-term direction for decarbonization measures, based on the Paris Agreement and the 2050 carbon neutrality principle.*

### (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

### (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

Emissions – CO2

### (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

Global

### (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

Support with no exceptions

### (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

Regular meetings

### (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

#### (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Unicharm has set "Environmental Targets 2030"(announced in May 2020) and the medium—to long-term ESG target "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030" (announced in October 2020) to proactively promote the 'response to climate change issues' and is working to reduce not only direct emissions but also GHG emissions across the entire value chain. This is considered an initiative in response to the Law Concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming. Unicharm recognizes that decarbonization is a theme that is difficult to achieve significant results on its own, and believes that it must be expanded into an industry-wide effort, not just across the daily necessities industry. In order to advance such initiatives, we are working with various external organizations to confirm consistency with international standards, in addition to "identifying highly accurate and fresh GHG emissions data by material" and "identifying specific reduction proposals at each process, such as product design, material selection, and manufacturing. Specifically, we shared the direction of the project with experts, organizations working on decarbonization, and government agencies, and confirmed consistency with international standards. We have exchanged opinions with the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, the Ministry of the Environment, and other public agencies on future policy direction based on global trends.

#### (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

#### (4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

### Row 2

#### (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Unicharm, in collaboration with PEFC through SGEC/PEFC Japan, is actively involved in developing standards for certifying recycled pulp derived from used disposable diapers as forest-based materials.

#### (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

Forests

#### (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Low-impact production and innovation

Circular economy

#### (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

Global

#### (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

Support with no exceptions

#### (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

Regular meetings

#### (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

#### (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*Currently, the forest certification system only applies to timber sourced from certified forests. However, with the advancement of the circular economy, there is a growing need to refurbish and recycle used resources. Despite this, there is no existing forest certification framework for recycled materials, preventing them from receiving certification and associated marks. As our company is actively promoting a business that recycles and reuses used disposable diapers, we are working*

towards having these recycled materials recognized as certified resources within the forest certification system.

#### (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

#### (4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

### Row 3

#### (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*Unicharm's local subsidiary in Thailand has been collaborating with employees, business partners, distributors and government officials on the "Mangrove Planting Project," and in 2024 a total of 1,196 participants joined the initiative. Mangroves support biodiversity, absorb carbon, and improve water quality. Through this initiative, Unicharm shared views with government stakeholders and reaffirmed its commitment to continue such activities.*

#### (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

Water

#### (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

Water pollution

#### (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

National

#### (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Thailand

#### (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

Support with no exceptions

#### (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Mangrove planting in Thailand

#### (4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

#### (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*Unicharm's local subsidiary in Thailand has been collaborating with employees, business partners, distributors and government officials on the "Mangrove Planting Project," and in 2024 a total of 1,196 participants joined the initiative. Mangroves support biodiversity, absorb carbon, and improve water quality. Through this initiative, Unicharm shared views with government stakeholders and reaffirmed its commitment to continue such activities.*

#### (4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

#### **(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation**

*Select all that apply*

Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

*[Add row]*

**(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.**

**Row 1**

#### **(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement**

*Select from:*

Indirect engagement via a trade association

#### **(4.11.2.4) Trade association**

Global

Other global trade association, please specify :ISO、ISSB、SBTi

#### **(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position**

*Select all that apply*

Climate change

#### **(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with**

Select from:

Consistent

**(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year**

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

**(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position**

*Support of ISSB Declaration at COP28 At COP (Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) 28, to be held from November 30 to December 12, 2023, the ISSB has taken the lead in establishing international rules to achieve the ultimate goal of stabilizing the concentration of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere. Mr. Emmanuel Faber, representative of the ISSB, asked for our cooperation in obtaining support for the statement to be presented at COP28, and Unicharm signed it as an expression of its willingness to support the statement.*

**(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)**

0

**(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals**

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

**(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation**

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

**Row 2**

#### **(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement**

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

#### **(4.11.2.4) Trade association**

Asia and Pacific

- Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)

#### **(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position**

Select all that apply

- Forests

#### **(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with**

Select from:

- Consistent

#### **(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year**

Select from:

- Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

#### **(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position**

*We endorse and support the "Keidanren Declaration on Biodiversity" and its "Action Guidelines," developed by the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren), and actively participate in the Keidanren Declaration on Biodiversity Initiative. Unicharm recognizes that its products and services, which are essential for maintaining daily hygiene, are intrinsically linked to biodiversity conservation. This connection stems from their impact on the global environment, particularly in terms of resource*

utilization and waste generation. In this context, we collaborate with Keidanren and the Keidanren Committee on Nature Conservation by participating in the annual "Questionnaire on Corporate Initiatives for Biodiversity." This initiative assesses the progress of Japanese companies in addressing biodiversity issues and helps identify key challenges and actions required. By reviewing the outcomes of the questionnaire, Unicharm aligns its biodiversity strategies with those of other Japanese companies and strives to promote effective biodiversity initiatives.

#### (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

#### (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

#### (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

### Row 3

#### (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

#### (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)

#### (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has

## taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

## (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

## (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*The increasing occurrence of extreme weather events highlights the urgent need for companies to address climate change. Achieving the decarbonization goals outlined in the Paris Agreement requires businesses to prioritize the rapid development and deployment of innovative technologies. In collaboration with the Japanese government, The Japan Business Federation (Keidanren) provide the "Challenge Zero Initiative" to provide a roadmap toward a decarbonized society, aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement, through the development of innovative technologies. Numerous companies and organizations have endorsed this initiative, with over 300 innovation challenges announced to date, aimed at developing and implementing net-zero emission technologies, including transition technologies. These challenges focus on areas such as technology deployment and securing necessary funding. To actively address climate change, Unicharm has established its "Environmental Target 2030" and Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030, outlining its medium- to long-term ESG goals. As part of these efforts, the company is working to reduce GHG emissions throughout its value chain. Unicharm supports the "Challenge Zero Initiative" and collaborates with participating companies to advance global warming countermeasures. Specific initiatives include reducing the use of materials, transitioning to non-petroleum-based materials, and working to 'understand GHG emissions data by material' as well as 'identifying reduction opportunities at each stage, such as product design, material selection, and manufacturing.*

## (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental

## treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

[Add row]

## (4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

Yes

## (4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

### Row 1

## (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

## (4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

GRI

TCFD

- TNFD

### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water
- Biodiversity

### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risks & Opportunities    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value chain engagement   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission targets  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dependencies & Impacts   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions figures                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity indicators  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commodity volumes                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public policy engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water accounting figures                                |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water pollution indicators                              |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content of environmental policies                       |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deforestation and conversion footprint                  |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status metrics |  |

### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*P19 Environmental Management P19 Basic Environmental Policy P23 RefF Project P25 Recycling-Based Society, Plastic Waste Reduction Measures P32 Zero-Carbon Society, Climate Change P32 Disclosure Based on the TCFD Recommendations P44 Biodiversity, Biodiversity Conservation P51 Reducing Emissions and*

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

4.12.1\_en\_ucsus2025\_all.pdf

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

Details of Unicharm's environmental activities are disclosed in detail in the attached Unicharm Group Sustainability Report 2025.

### Row 2

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In mainstream reports

#### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Value chain engagement
- Dependencies & Impacts
- Public policy engagement
- Content of environmental policies

#### **(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference**

*P14 Sustainability Management P19 Responding to Climate Change*

#### **(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication**

*4.12.1\_Annual Securities Report for the 65th Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2024.pdf*

#### **(4.12.1.8) Comment**

*Details of Unicharm's sustainability management policy and structure including its environmental response, medium- and long-term ESG strategy, and its response to climate change based on the TCFD Recommendations are disclosed in the Annual Report for the year ending 2024.*

*[Add row]*

## C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

### Climate change

#### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

#### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

### Forests

#### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

#### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

### Water

#### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

## (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

[Fixed row]

## (5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

### Climate change

#### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

IEA NZE 2050

#### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

#### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Policy

Market

Acute physical

- Liability
- Reputation
- Technology

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

- Cost of capital

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Increased factory operating costs due to the introduction and raising of GHG emissions trading system and carbon taxes.*

#### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*Unicharm aims to achieve sales of 1.5 trillion yen in its 2030 business strategy. We use turnover as a parameter and SCOPE1 and 2 emissions increase with turnover. Based on IEA NZE 2050, the carbon tax in 2030 for developed countries is USD 130/ton-CO<sub>2</sub>. SCOPE1 and 2 emissions in 2030 in Business-as-Usual(BAU) scenario are 3.8 times higher (1,003,500 ton-CO<sub>2</sub>/266,482 ton-CO<sub>2</sub> = 3.76) compared to the outcome and the achievement of the SBT target. According to the BAU scenario, this is a carbon tax burden of approximately 14.3 billion yen/year. This carbon tax burden needs to be reduced. Unicharm has therefore set a*

target to reduce its SCOPE 1 and 2 emissions by 46% in 2031 compared to 2021. Achieving the target will reduce the carbon tax to 3.8 billion yen.

## Forests

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

IEA NZE 2050

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

1.5°C or lower

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2030

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Changes to the state of nature

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Procurement cost implications of increased demand for certified pulp due to forest conservation.*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*Unicharm uses North American slash pine, which is systematically planted and logged, as raw material for pulp. If pine cultivation becomes difficult due to droughts caused by global warming or forest fires caused by excessive drought, there is a risk that the supply-demand balance of raw materials will be upset, making stable procurement difficult and increasing purchase prices.*

## Water

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

IEA NZE 2050

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

Acute physical

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

1.5°C or lower

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

2030

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Changes to the state of nature

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Impacts such as shutdowns due to supply chain disruptions caused by large-scale disasters such as flooding caused by typhoon, cyclones and other extreme weather.*

#### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*We promote the understanding and cooperation of our "Unicharm Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" to all our suppliers. Most of the products and services we*

provide are hygiene products, mainly sanitary products and disposable diapers, such as wet wipes. We also manufacture pet food. Although we do not use a lot of water in our manufacturing processes, as most of our raw materials are forest-derived resources (paper, pulp, etc.), we rely on procurement from upstream suppliers, and our suppliers use a lot of water in their manufacturing processes.

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 1.9

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used    SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP1

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

1.6°C - 1.9°C

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2030

2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

Cost of capital

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Costs were estimated from sales projections in 2030, with the carbon price set at USD 100/ton for developed countries, USD 75/ton for least developed countries in 2030, USD 140/ton for developed countries, and USD 125/ton for least developed countries in 2040.*

#### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*If international agreements progress and the target of limiting temperature rise to less than 2°C is met, the CAGR(Compound Annual Growth Rate) for sales in Asia will increase from 7% to 9%.*

### Climate change

#### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 2.6

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP1

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

2.0°C - 2.4°C

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2030

2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*International agreements will progress and the target of limiting temperature rise to below 2°C will be met.*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) in sales in the Asia region will increase from 7% to 9%, absorbing the associated increase in energy costs; sustainable growth beyond 2050; and a further increase in the number of customers in the Asia region, from 7% to 9%, with a further increase in the number of customers in the Asia region.*

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 4.5

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP2

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

#### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.0°C - 2.4°C

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Active adoption of the We Are Still In (WASI) spirit by the private sector will limit global temperature rise beyond about 2°C.

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In our scenario, we expect ROE to exceed 15%. Based on our scenario analysis, we expect physical risks to be minimized and raw material cost increases to be within acceptable levels. In addition, sufficient time and financial resources (e.g. to cope with storm surges and rising temperatures, and related insurance) are expected to be available to protect corporate assets.

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 6.0

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP3

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

- Chronic physical

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.5°C - 2.9°C

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*The focus of the SDGs will shift to the pursuit of economic development, resulting in a rise in global temperatures of more than 3°C.*

#### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*Sales in Asia will increase at a CAGR of 7% to 10%. ROE is expected to exceed 15%, as the associated increase in energy costs will be lower than in the RCP 2.6 scenario. However, this growth becomes unsustainable due to global warming and the region will face declining sales from 2050 onwards.*

### Climate change

#### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 8.5

#### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP5

#### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

#### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

Chronic physical

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

3.0°C - 3.4°C

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2030

2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Focusing on economic growth will increase CO2 emissions.*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*In the short term, sales will increase. However, physical risks increase, the cost of raw materials rises and the company's environmental protection costs increase. As a result, it becomes more difficult to maintain a 15% ROE.*

## Water

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

WRI Aqueduct

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Impacts such as shutdowns due to supply chain disruptions caused by large-scale disasters such as flooding caused by typhoon, cyclones and other extreme weather.*

#### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*We promote the understanding and cooperation of our "Unicharm Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" to all our suppliers. Most of the products and services we provide are hygiene products, mainly sanitary products and disposable diapers, and also wet wipes. We also manufacture pet food. Although we do not use a lot of water in our manufacturing processes, as most of our raw materials are forest-derived resources (paper, pulp, etc.), we rely on procurement from upstream suppliers, and our suppliers use a lot of water in their manufacturing processes.*

*[Add row]*

## (5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

### Climate change

#### (5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

#### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

*Regarding policy and legislation, introducing carbon pricing and emissions trading is expected to increase operating costs. Mandatory reporting and reporting accuracy will be required for emissions, and the enforcement of taxation is predicted to result in higher commodity production costs. The supply-demand balance for recycled plastics will be disrupted, raw material prices will soar, and commodity production costs are expected to rise. For this reason, we have set a medium- to long-term ESG target, Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030, and are setting reduction targets and implementing a total reduction in usage. Regarding technology, it will be necessary to invest in system construction costs by promoting visualization for the transition to low-carbon technology. Hence, we formed the "GHG Emissions Visualization Project" in 2022, and the visualization of GHG emissions and planning of specific reduction methods has been initiated. From a market perspective, procurement costs are expected to rise due to an increase in the proportion of renewable electricity used, a shift from petrochemical-derived materials to nature-derived materials will increase costs, and demand for certified pulp will increase due to forest conservation. To this end, we have set a medium- to long-term ESG target, "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030", and are working towards a 100% ratio of renewable electricity in all electricity used for business development by 2030, including conversion initiatives, efforts to set targets for reducing the use of petrochemical-derived plastics, the "Basic Procurement Policy" and By the "Sustainable Procurement Guidelines", we promote responsible procurement and procure product materials with an emphasis on manufacturing and supply capacity. By promoting the procurement of renewable energy electricity, we aim to reduce CO2 emissions by approximately 6% in fiscal 2024 compared to the previous year, and CO2 emissions (per unit) by 59.8% compared to fiscal 2016. In addition, by promoting initiatives such as making products lighter and thinner and using thinner packaging, just like with raw material procurement, we are working to reduce CO2 emissions from the disposal of used products by 38.0% compared to fiscal 2016.*

## Forests

### (5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

*Unicharm purchases mainly Pulp from North America. Recent global warming has caused issues such as forest fires, and given these risks in the future, the price of pulp, a key material, may increase and the volume of pulp available for purchase may decrease. Furthermore, from a reputation perspective, there is a reputational risk for a company using forest resources.*

## Water

### (5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

*According to the WRI Aqueduct, 14 of the 40 plants in our group have been identified as having “extremely high” or “high” water stress scores for fiscal 2024. Even in areas with high water stress scores, we have set a target of reducing water consumption (water withdrawal) by 1% or more each year compared to the previous year, and are working to reduce water consumption. Based on future scenarios such as climate change, we have identified seven factories with “extremely high” water stress scores for 2050, recognizing the need to address water risks in the future. In addition, there is an increase in the cost of water consumption and in the amount of damage caused by flooding due to the intensification of extreme weather events. There are also physical risks such as the inability of employees to commute to work due to flooding and the inability to transport materials and products. At the Wellgrow factory in Thailand, identified as a location at risk of flooding, we have developed a draft shipping plan in collaboration with our logistics partners to prepare for potential flood events. Additionally, an emergency response system, including a factory-wide emergency organization chart and an employee contact network, has been established and is updated annually. Since 2023, regular emergency evacuation drills have been conducted, and in fiscal 2024 such drills were also carried out. Furthermore, we are actively working with government agencies and the Wellgrow Industrial Estate Authority to gather information on river flooding and monitor water levels as required.*

[Fixed row]

## (5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

### (5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

### (5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

- Yes

### (5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

Yes

### (5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

*Unicharm has committed to reduce its total Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 46.20% from the 2021 base year by 2031. To achieve 1.5°C aligned SBT (science-based target), we are working on ""elimination of incinerator boilers", "electrification of gas use such as air conditioning", and "CO<sub>2</sub>-free gas "for Scope1, "working towards 100% renewable energy" and "joining RE100""for Scope2. For scope3, we are working on "Category1 reduction through collaboration with suppliers", "use of biomass materials, recycled materials", "collaboration with 3PLs", "use of recycling of production losses within plants and the Group", and "recycling of used paper trousers (nappies)". Progress is reported at ESG Committee meetings, which are attended by the CEO. Progress against commitments is shared throughout the company. The contents of ESG Committee meetings are regularly reported to the Board of Directors."*

### (5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

### (5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

*We respond to the CDP Climate Change questionnaire every year and report on our progress against our SBT(Science-based targets). We also report on our climate change progress and examples of our activities in our annual Sustainability Report. The ESG Committee reports to the CEO and below on our activities; decisions taken by the ESG Committee are regularly reported to the Board of Directors. We communicate with our shareholders on climate change through written reports at the General Meeting of Shareholders and regular information exchanges with institutional investors.*

### (5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

Annually

### (5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

*The disposable diapers and sanitary products sold by Unicharm are mainly disposable products that use petrochemical-derived raw materials and are incinerated or disposed of after use. Future market forecasts indicate that the use of petrochemical-derived plastics may be regulated and product recycling may become mandatory. In addition, the pulp used as raw material is a forest resource from North America, which may be depleted due to global warming. Future technological innovations may lead to the development of new materials such as de-plasticizers and de-pulps, making it impossible to sell products with the current environmental impact. It is also expected that all post-use treatment will be required to be recycled instead of disposed of. Unicharm has set a medium- to long-term ESG target, Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030, and is promoting the expansion of recycling models, reduction of plastic use and development of environmentally friendly products. These*

activities are also set out in our medium-term management policy, and the entire company is working together to achieve them.

### (5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Our 2031 reduction target (base year: 2021) has been approved by the SBTi. The plan is to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 46.2% compared to 2021. In fiscal 2024, we achieved an 18.9% reduction compared to 2021.

### (5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

5.2 Climate Transition Plan .pdf

### (5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

- Forests
- Plastics
- Water
- Biodiversity

### (5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

With regard to plastic issues, the sanitary products and paper trousers (disposable diapers) produced by the company use plastic materials molded into sheets and films in product materials and packaging materials. As a result, there is a risk that product production costs may rise due to an imbalance between the supply and demand of raw materials as a result of stricter regulations and enforcement of taxation on petrochemical-derived plastics and the mandatory use of recycled plastics. There is also a risk that consumers may be reluctant to buy if consideration is not given to the use of petrochemical-derived plastic materials. With regard to water issues, we manufacture and sell sanitary products such as wet wipes and pet food, mainly paper trousers (disposable diapers) and sanitary products. Although the direct use of water in our manufacturing processes is small, as we use forest-derived resources (pulp, paper, etc.) as raw materials, our upstream suppliers, from whom we source, use a lot of water. There is a risk of having to suspend operations due to instability in the supply of forest-derived raw materials as a distant cause of water resource depletion, a risk of product sales suspensions due to tight water supplies used in the wet wipes and pet food manufacturing processes, and a risk of cost increases due to higher water usage fees and difficulties in securing a stable supply. With regard to forestry issues, the raw material for pulp is North American slash pine (pine), which is systematically planted and logged. However, in the event of drought caused by global warming or forest fires caused by excessive drought, which makes it difficult to grow pine trees, the supply-demand balance for raw materials may collapse, making stable procurement difficult, leading to higher purchase prices. There are risks. With regard to biodiversity, we have set out our "2050 Vision" to contribute to the conservation of biodiversity under the theme of "not contributing to deforestation (response to procurement-related issues)" and to achieve a society with "zero natural deforestation related to the purchasing of timber". Towards this vision, we have set targets for 2030 to ensure traceability of pulp, complete origin verification, switch to 100% certified timber and promote recycling of used paper trousers (disposable nappies).

[Fixed row]

### **(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?**

#### **(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning**

*Select from:*

- Yes, both strategy and financial planning

#### **(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy**

*Select all that apply*

- Products and services
- Upstream/downstream value chain
- Investment in R&D
- Operations

*[Fixed row]*

### **(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.**

#### **Products and services**

##### **(5.3.1.1) Effect type**

*Select all that apply*

- Risks
- Opportunities

##### **(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area**

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change
- Forests

- Water

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*We have identified opportunities for product development that encourages the reduction of GHG emissions, the implementation of purchasing that incorporates GHG indicators, the promotion of environmentally friendly products and the development of environmental labels. Unicharm's products are mainly made from pulp. Global warming could make it impossible to provide products and services due to the depletion of slash pine, which is a raw material, and the depletion of water used in the production of non-woven fabrics. Opportunities associated with global warming include the creation of new markets for cool-type sanitary napkins and disposable diapers to combat dengue fever. Also, business opportunities can be created by the importance of leading technologies such as the recycling of disposable diapers.*

## Upstream/downstream value chain

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

- Risks

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change
- Forests

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Upstream in the supply chain, there is a risk that global warming will make it impossible to ensure a stable supply of materials. There is a risk of flood at the factories where the products are manufactured, making it impossible to manufacture them. There is a risk that the use of pulp may create a negative image of the company as a deforestation company. Downstream, there is a risk of an increase in retailers not dealing in environmentally unfriendly products.*

## Investment in R&D

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

- Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Developing products that do not use petrochemical-derived plastics, products that are completely horizontally recycled, and products that address global warming, can create new markets that incorporate market needs. By establishing a recycling mechanism, sales can be increased through services such as the provision of technology to other companies.*

## Operations

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Risks such as reduced employee productivity due to global warming, shutdowns due to flooding, and shutdowns due to depletion of materials are expected.*  
[Add row]

## (5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

### Row 1

### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

Revenues

### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

Opportunities

### (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

Climate change

Forests

Water

### (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*Increased sales due to new and expanding needs, such as cool-type napkins, highly absorbent baby diapers, and breathable nursing care diapers in Asia due to global warming. In Southeast Asia, demand for anti-mosquito baby diapers has increased with the spread of dengue fever, and sales of anti-mosquito wet wipes have been strong in Vietnam and Brazil. Sales of wet wipes have also increased due to water shortages in disasters and other situations. Furthermore, sales are expanding through the launch of new products such as diapers and pet sheets horizontally recycled from used diapers.*

[Add row]

**(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?**

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

**(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.**

**Row 1**

**(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment**

Select from:

Other, please specify :Research and development costs to achieve the medium- to long-term ESG goal "KLV2030."

**(5.4.1.5) Financial metric**

Select from:

Revenue/Turnover

**(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)**

44483000000

**(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)**

4.5

**(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)**

6.1

**(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)**

6.8

**(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition**

*All of Unicharm's product development is carried out on the basis of environmental considerations, and capital investment and research and development expenditure is disclosed in the annual report.*

*[Add row]*

**(5.9) 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?**

**(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)**

-7

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

24

**(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)**

0

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

5

**(5.9.5) Please explain**

[CAPEX] At our Itami Factory that manufactures pet food in Japan, we have been investing in water-related equipment since 2021, which has significantly reduced the volume of discharged water. Maintenance work includes equipment for improving the water quality of the sludge generated by wastewater treatment and renewal of the water intake pipes. The national standard of BOD is 600 or less, but in the Itami Factory area, a stricter regulation is in place: 200 or less. Therefore, we have been focusing on stabilizing wastewater quality. In the next fiscal year, we plan to increase the number of biological treatment facilities to further improve quality. Note that this biological treatment facility was initially planned for FY2023. [OPEX] Costs for water quality testing, labor costs, and septic tank maintenance and inspections have mostly remained unchanged.

[Fixed row]

### (5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon

[Fixed row]

#### (5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

##### Row 1

##### (5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

Shadow price

##### (5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

Navigate regulations

Drive low-carbon investment

Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment

- Conduct cost-benefit analysis
- Influence strategy and/or financial planning
- Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

### (5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Scenario analysis
- Benchmarking against peers
- Alignment with the price of a carbon tax
- Price/cost of renewable energy procurement
- Price with substantive impact on business decisions
- Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets
- Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

### (5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

*As part of assessing the impacts of climate change, we conducted an estimate of the potential introduction of a carbon tax. The assumed tax rate was set at 75 USD/tCO<sub>2</sub> for emerging countries and 100 USD/tCO<sub>2</sub> for developed countries. We calculated the Scope 1 and 2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of our operations in each country and classified our local subsidiaries into developed and emerging countries. By multiplying the assumed carbon tax rate by the emissions, we estimated the impact of the carbon tax for 2020, 2030, and 2040. The calculation formula is Scope 1 & 2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>/year) × USD/tCO<sub>2</sub>.*

### (5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

### (5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Uniform

### (5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

Static

**(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)**

9800

**(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)**

14000

**(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to**

*Select all that apply*

Product and R&D

Dependencies management

Risk management

Impact management

Capital expenditure

Opportunity management

**(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes**

*Select from:*

No

**(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers**

100

**(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives**

*Select from:*

Yes

**(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives**

Currently, we use an internal carbon pricing to assess risks and scenarios considered material for our company in line with TCFD. It is applied as the financial impact of policy and regulatory transition risks, with evaluations of the financial impact for 2030 and assessments of response timing along the axes of short-, medium-, and long-term. Based on information from the Inevitable Policy Response (PRI) report, we confirm the assumed carbon tax in each country, set prices according to the classification of emerging and developed countries, and estimate the financial impact. To achieve “Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030” and the “Environmental Targets 2030,” we use these estimates as a basis for decisions such as capital investment in renewable energy and other facilities.

[Add row]

## (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

### Suppliers

#### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

#### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Forests

Water

Plastics

### Smallholders

#### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

#### (5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

#### (5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Unicharm procures its materials through Tier 1 suppliers, which are trading companies that source from major manufacturers. These Tier 1 suppliers, in turn, purchase wood (raw material) that has been systematically cultivated and processed by Tier 2 pulp manufacturers. Unicharm exclusively uses long-fiber fluff pulp in its products. As this sector involves large-scale production activities with planned reforestation by the pulp manufacturers, there are no small-scale farmers involved in the supply chain. Therefore, we do not directly source from small-scale farmers. Therefore, we have assumed that this is not a priority for the time being, but we will take action in the future, if necessary, in view of the TNFD response. Consequently, the category is not applicable to our operations.*

### Customers

#### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

#### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water
- Plastics

### Investors and shareholders

#### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

#### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water
- Plastics

## Other value chain stakeholders

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

### (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water
- Plastics

[Fixed row]

## (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

### Climate change

#### (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

#### (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- Dependence on water
- Dependence on commodities
- Impact on pollution levels
- Impact on water availability
- Impact on plastic waste and pollution
- Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions
- Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets
- Impact on deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

### (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- 76-99%

### (5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*At Unicharm, we assess and classify suppliers according to their environmental dependencies and impacts. Specifically, we define suppliers with significant dependencies or impacts as those supplying pulp, for which we aim to achieve a 100% certified material procurement rate, and those suppliers with Sedex relationships whose SAQ responses result in a risk score of 7 or higher.*

### (5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- 76-99%

### (5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

43

## Forests

### (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

#### **(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment**

Select all that apply

- Dependence on commodities
- Impact on deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

#### **(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed**

Select from:

- 76-99%

#### **(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment**

*Unicharm requires its suppliers not to use raw materials harvested from HCVFs and HCSFs that have a significant impact on biodiversity and promotes the procurement of sustainable raw materials from FM- certified forests. Among them, we define suppliers that provide PEFC-certified timber as suppliers with significant environmental dependence or thresholds of impact.*

#### **(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment**

Select from:

- 51-75%

#### **(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment**

5

### **Water**

#### **(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment**

Select from:

Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

#### (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

Impact on water availability

#### (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

1-25%

#### (5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*At Unicharm, about 70% of our suppliers have established relationships with Sedex, and we use its platform to monitor environmental issues. Key indicators include whether suppliers manage impacts on water sources and communities, measure water withdrawal and discharge, and source water from stressed regions. Based on results, suppliers determined to be conducting appropriate water management are defined as those reaching the threshold of significant environmental dependencies or impacts.*

#### (5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

1-25%

#### (5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

16

## Plastics

#### (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years  
*[Fixed row]*

## (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

### Climate change

#### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

#### (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Material sourcing
- Procurement spend
- Product lifecycle
- Regulatory compliance
- Reputation management
- Supplier performance improvement
- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change
- Business risk mitigation
- Leverage over suppliers
- Vulnerability of suppliers
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Product safety and compliance

#### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*We understand all data from material procurement and OEM suppliers to be important for a correct understanding of Scope 3 performance.*

### Forests

#### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

#### (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Material sourcing
- Procurement spend
- Product lifecycle
- Regulatory compliance
- Reputation management
- Supplier performance improvement
- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to forests
- Business risk mitigation
- Leverage over suppliers
- Vulnerability of suppliers
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Product safety and compliance

#### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*Unicharm has set up its own "Unicharm Group Basic Environmental Policy" and "Unicharm Group Environmental Action Guidelines" as a strategy to achieve the long-term goal of realizing "2050 Vision" of "a society with zero natural deforestation". We actively ensure that all our suppliers around the world are fully aware of these policies. Specifically, we request our suppliers to switch to PEFC-, FSC- and other certified materials based on the "Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" and the "Forest-derived Raw Materials Procurement Guidelines" and purchase materials from certified suppliers.*

## Water

#### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

#### (5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- We engage with all suppliers

#### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

We also believe that in water resources it is important to work with all suppliers and do not prioritize them. However, we are implementing collaborative initiatives with suppliers at our water risk sites identified by the WRI Aqueduct from the perspective of water risk.

## Plastics

### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

### (5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

We engage with all suppliers

### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

We understand the importance of monitoring the actual weight of plastic purchased from all suppliers in order to reduce plastic use and working with suppliers on reduction initiatives.

[Fixed row]

### (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

## Climate change

### (5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

### (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

### (5.11.5.3) Comment

*Suppliers and Unicharm have agreed on contracts that include 'laws and regulations of the country of sale or export' and 'voluntary industry regulations', as well as the "Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines", "Unicharm Group Policy on Human Rights" and "Compliance with Environmental Policy". In addition, the Sedex mechanism is used to request SAQ and SMETA audits and corrective actions are requested when corrective items are found.*

## Forests

### (5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

### (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

### (5.11.5.3) Comment

*Unicharm has set up its own "Unicharm Group Basic Environmental Policy" and "Unicharm Group Environmental Action Guidelines" to achieve the long-term goal of "realizing a society with zero natural deforestation", our "2050 Vision". We actively promote awareness of these policies among our various stakeholders, such as suppliers and governments. Specifically, we have requested our suppliers to switch to PEFC-, FSC-, and other certified materials in accordance with the "Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" and the "Forest-Derived Raw Materials Procurement Guidelines", and we purchase materials from suppliers who have acquired certification. In October 2024, a medium- to long-term policy briefing was held with the participation of 283 people from 133 Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers headquartered in Japan, requesting increased procurement of certified forest materials and strengthening of cooperation with Sedex to achieve "Environmental Targets 2030" and "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030". To further accelerate these efforts, we continue obtaining PEFC Chain of Custody (CoC) certification at all our factories.*

## Water

### (5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

### (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

### (5.11.5.3) Comment

*The Unicharm Group's environmental policy addresses issues related to water, including the promotion of efficient water usage and prevention of pollution from wastewater, and in October 2024, the Company's environmental policy was explained at the Medium- and Long-term Policy Presentation Meeting attended by 283 participants from 133 supplier companies.*

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

### Climate change

#### (5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

#### (5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Certification

#### (5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

#### (5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

#### (5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

#### (5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

#### (5.11.6.12) Comment

*Unicharm has applied for Science-based reduction targets (SBT) and has set up Scope 1+2 and Scope 3 reduction plans. As part of Scope 3 Category 1 raw material procurement, which accounts for approximately 50% of the total, each supplier is required to submit CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for each raw material. We have also provided guidance on calculation methods and collected emission data from suppliers accounting for more than 90% of our sales. We report on our progress at annual supplier policy briefings.*

### Forests

#### (5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

No deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

#### (5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

Certification

#### **(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

100%

#### **(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

100%

#### **(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

100%

#### **(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

100%

#### **(5.11.6.12) Comment**

*In May 2020, Unicharm formulated its "2050 Vision", "Realization of a society with zero natural deforestation". To achieve this vision, we have formulated the "Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" and "Forest-derived Raw Materials Procurement Guidelines" and are actively communicating these guidelines to our suppliers, organizations, governments, and other stakeholders for material procurement. In addition, we have established the "Environmental Targets 2030" and set "100% completion of ensuring traceability to pulp production locations" as part of "3. sustainable procurement of forest resources". Unicharm conducts yearly supplier surveys to collect the following information to improve traceability. (1) Details of forest-derived raw materials for materials supplied to us (2) Certification status of forest-derived raw materials purchased and used by suppliers (3) How suppliers manage forest-derived raw materials and verify their legality (4) Origin (country/state, forest management unit) of forest-derived raw materials supplied to us (5) Reasons for not using certified raw materials (i.e. FSC, PEFC) In addition, when procuring pulp, the management status of the country/state and forest management unit supplying the wood is entered on the invoice each time, and we always check that the description is consistent with the description in the material specification.*

## Water

### (5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Setting and monitoring withdrawal reduction targets

### (5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Supplier self-assessment

### (5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

### (5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

### (5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

### (5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

### (5.11.6.12) Comment

*We use the Sedex platform by requesting suppliers to register and approve relationships, and utilize it for decision-making and progress management. In FY2024, we established relationships with approximately 70% of the suppliers from whom the Unicharm Group procures materials, ensuring an environment where SAQs and SMETA audits can be reviewed on the Sedex platform. When corrective actions are required, we confirm the implementation status of such corrective actions through the SAQ.*

*[Add row]*

### (5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

#### Climate change

#### (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

*Select from:*

- Emissions reduction

#### (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

##### Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
- Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

##### Information collection

- Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

#### (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers

#### (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

100%

#### (5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

51-75%

#### (5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

0

#### (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*Unicharm has so far calculated our Scope 3 category 1 emissions using input-output table based emission factors provided by the Ministry of the Environment, but we are considering receiving CO<sub>2</sub> data from suppliers and using that data in our calculations. We held a mid- to long-term policy briefing for suppliers, where we explained how to obtain primary GHG data and requested that they submit the data. Therefore, we first set the data submission rate as an indicator of the success of the engagement and set a target submission rate of 90% in 2024. A policy briefing session was held in October every year to help suppliers understand Unicharm's approach. It was attended by 283 people from 133 suppliers with offices in Japan. As a result, data was obtained from more than 90% of suppliers. Scope 3 category 1 GHG emissions from material purchased from suppliers account for approximately 50% of Unicharm's GHG emissions. As reductions in Scope 1 and 2 at suppliers are linked to reductions in Unicharm's Scope 3 category 1, we have asked suppliers to promote energy saving and introduce renewable energy sources. Unicharm has also set a target of reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 10% compared to existing products when renewing products, and it is essential to correctly understand the Scope 3 category 1 figures and reduce GHG emissions when designing products. Scope 3-1 emissions will be reduced by 18.9% in 2024 compared to the SBT base year of 2021.*

#### (5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :This will lead to a system where suppliers can correctly understand and report primary information. By clarifying the targets for reduction, Scope 3-1 will be reduced by 18.9% in 2024 compared to the SBT base year of 2021.

#### (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Yes

## Forests

### (5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

Timber products

### (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

### (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

### (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

### (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

76-99%

### (5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

100%

### (5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

60

### (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*We conduct regular quality inspections of our suppliers, verifying that they meet Unicharm's requirements in all processes from raw material management to shipment. If any compliance violations are found, we ask the supplier to present corrective measures. We then verify the specific plan and improvement status and confirm the maintenance status at the next regular inspection. Through the inspection, we are making continuous improvements in material quality by going through the PDCA cycle. We also ask our suppliers to participate in Supplier Ethical Data Exchange (Sedex) and answer the Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ). As of the end of December 2024, we have established relationships with 90% of our suppliers and outsourced production sites through Sedex, and we are auditing our suppliers using the results of SMETA audits obtained through the Sedex platform. We confirmed that our own "Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" and "Forest-Derived Raw Material Procurement Guidelines" were being followed, focusing on forest conservation efforts, and confirming that there was no deforestation or conversion. This survey is conducted once a year and we are communicating with suppliers to increase the response rate. On October 2024, we held a "Mid- to Long-Term Policy Explanation Meeting" and 283 people from 133 suppliers with offices in Japan participated. We aimed to spread the "Basic Policy of Procurement", "Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines", "Forest-Derived Raw Material Procurement Guidelines", and "Unicharm Group Policy on Human Rights" which showed our attitude towards human rights, labor, environmental issues, and stability of quality in procurement, and requested the expansion of procurement of forest certification materials such as PEFC CoC- certified materials for achieving ""Environmental Targets 2030"" and strengthening the connection with Sedex. As a result, the origin traceability ratio of forest-derived raw materials reached 99.3% in 2024, compared to a target of 100% in 2024; the ratio of PEFC and CoC-certified mills at our mills reached 60.0% in 2024, compared to a target of 72% in 2024; the ratio of PEFC-certified pulp procurement reached The actual result in 2024 was 70.3%, compared to the 2024 target of 72%.*

### (5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Items and Results Forest-derived raw materials: Ratio of origin traceability (Japan: 99.8%, overseas: 99.1%, total: 99.3%) PEFC/CoC certified mills ratio: 60.0 PEFC-certified pulp procurement ratio: 70.3%

### (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Yes

## Water

### (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

### (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

- Other information collection activity, please specify :Monitoring conducted using Sedex.

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

### (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

### (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 76-99%

### (5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- 100%

### (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We use the Sedex platform by requesting suppliers to register and approve relationships, and utilize it for decision-making and progress management. In FY2024, we established relationships with approximately 70% of the suppliers from whom our group procures materials, and developed an environment where information such as SAQs and SMETA audits can be reviewed on the Sedex platform. Using this information, we approach suppliers while referring to risk scores. In October 2024, we held the “Supplier Medium- to Long-Term Policy Briefing,” which was attended by 283 participants from 133 companies, to explain our “Basic Procurement Policy.”

#### **(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :We will address water issues by promoting efficient water use and preventing pollution by wastewater, as stated in the Unicharm Group Basic Environmental Policy.

#### **(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action**

Select from:

Yes

### **Plastics**

#### **(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement**

Select from:

Removal of plastic from the environment

#### **(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement**

Innovation and collaboration

Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

#### **(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage**

Select all that apply

Tier 1 suppliers

### (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

51-75%

### (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*In the "Environmental Targets 2030," we have set the theme of "ZERO plastic use in promotional materials," with the goal of achieving zero plastic use across the group by 2030. In collaboration with suppliers, we are working to reduce plastic usage, and in FY2024 we achieved reductions of 97.5% in Japan and 93.7% in China compared to FY2019.*

### (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Yes

[Add row]

## (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

### Climate change

#### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

#### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

## Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan
- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 51-75%

### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- 26-50%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Unicharm conducts consumer campaigns on the environment in collaboration with its retail customers to coincide with World Environment Day. Through in-store promotions and the websites of e-commerce companies, these campaigns aim to raise environmental awareness among consumers. In FY2024, we implemented campaigns in collaboration with 23 retail companies.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*In the 2024 campaign, sales were carried out in collaboration with 23 retail companies, focusing on six representative environmentally friendly brands. The 23 retail companies account for a large share of Unicharm's domestic sales in Japan, and the campaign contributed to increasing consumer awareness. Information was disseminated to approximately 300,000 people through the launch of a dedicated campaign website, radio announcements, in-store promotions, and social media.*

## Forests

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Signed a comprehensive cooperation agreement with SGEC/PEFC-Japan, a forest certification organization, and certified as a Champion Company under the SGEC/PEFC-Japan standard.

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 76-99%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*The Unicharm Group has set "Realization of a society with zero natural deforestation" as its "2050 Vision" in its medium- to long-term environmental targets "Environmental Targets 2030". It has set "100% acquisition of PEFC- and CoC- certification at our factories" and "100% procurement ratio of PEFC- certified materials" as part of the "expansion of the use of certified pulp" in its 2030 targets. To accelerate the achievement of the 100% procurement ratio of PEFC-certified materials, the company signed a memorandum of understanding with SGEC/PEFC Japan in November 2022 on the joint promotion of the following six items regarding the use and protection of sustainable forests and is making steady progress in achieving these targets through engagement. (1) Increase the use and exposure of the PEFC label (2) Encourage the supply chain to use sustainable forests (3) Implement activities to protect forest resources (4) Raise awareness of the benefits of using PEFC-certified wood (5) Maximize the use of PEFC-certified paper for paper other than products sold (6) Introduce PEFC-certified products through media such as websites, newsletters and SNS, as well as through the intranets of participating PEFC member countries.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*As a result, the ratio of PEFC/CoC certified factories in our own factories was 60.0% in 2024, compared to a target of 72% in 2024. The PEFC-certified wood procurement ratio for pulp was 70.3% in 2024, compared to a 2024 target of 73%.*

## Water

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

## Education/Information sharing

- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 76-99%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Many of the products and services provided by Unicharm are daily consumer goods essential for hygienic living, such as sanitary products and disposable diapers. We build direct relationships with consumers by utilizing our corporate website and social media, and by implementing marketing communications tailored to the characteristics of each country and region. In addition, we are strengthening efforts related to “communication through product packaging” across all sites. As part of our medium- to long-term environmental targets, the “Environmental Targets 2030,” which include the goal of realizing a new society with zero plastic waste, we provide clear communication on the reverse side of all product packages regarding the “disposal procedures for used products,” using illustrations and symbols to make them easy to understand. Through these activities, we are raising awareness among consumers about proper disposal methods. We regard this as one of our initiatives to address the marine plastic issue under SDG Goal 14: Life Below Water. In some regions, however, used products are still being disposed of into rivers and other waterways. For example, in East Java, Indonesia, there are people who believe a superstition that incinerating disposable diapers causes skin problems for babies, leading to a practice of disposing of diapers into rivers. Against this background, we recognize the importance of raising consumer awareness of proper disposal methods through these activities, in order to prevent marine pollution and conserve ecosystems. To this end, we are also actively engaged in donating waste bins and conducting river cleanup activities.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Many of the products and services we provide are daily consumer goods essential for hygienic living, such as sanitary products and disposable diapers. However, these products need to be disposed of after use, and if not disposed of properly, they may harm the global environment. To address this, we contribute to the establishment of proper post-use disposal practices by indicating on the reverse side of product packages the disposal methods stipulated by local authorities in each region. With respect to communication on packaging that promotes proper disposal, we have set a target of achieving 100% indication on all Unicharm Group products by 2030, positioning this as a success indicator of our engagement. Progress has been as follows: approximately 38% in FY2021, 50% in FY2022, 56% in FY2023, and 63% in FY2024.*

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Government agencies, daily necessities industry

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 76-99%

### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- 1-25%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Recognizing that decarbonization is a theme for which it is difficult to achieve significant results through the efforts of our company alone, we believe it is necessary to expand initiatives beyond the daily necessities industry to the industrial sector as a whole. Based on this perspective, we held a meeting aimed at exchanging opinions on the visualization of GHG emissions. The scope of engagement includes government agencies as well as companies from various industries that are willing to participate, without restriction to a specific sector. In addition, as an engagement within the daily necessities industry, we are working with Japan Hygiene Products Industry Association to extend the scope to the entire industry.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*We held six meetings to exchange information on the visualization of GHG emissions, making this an initiative involving government agencies. The success indicator is the establishment of a working group on primary GHG information led by government agencies. For the daily necessities industry, we held a meeting on primary GHG information based on the Product Category Rule(PCR) developed by Unicharm. The success indicator is that the Unicharm version of the PCR becomes the standard of Japan Hygiene Products Industry Association.*

## Forests

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

- Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*"Based on the "Environmental Targets 2030" announced in May 2020 and the medium- to long-term ESG targets "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030" announced in October of the same year, Unicharm has been carrying out various activities with the aim of realizing a sustainable society. Ahead of World Environment Day on June 5, we launched the "Choose, Use, Circulate" website last year with the objective of widely sharing the activities of the Unicharm Group both in Japan and overseas and walking together with stakeholders toward environmental action. This website, under the motto "A more comfortable life for you and for our planet," introduces our environmental conservation activities in Japan and abroad, and through content explaining how to choose and use hygiene products, provides consumers with practical perspectives for easy action in daily life, aiming to advance together toward solving environmental issues. "Choose, Use, Circulate" means Choose: selecting everyday products such as packaging and wrapping materials designed for decarbonization; Use: reducing the total amount of waste by layering pads on regular disposable diapers and sanitary products; Circulate: regarding used disposable diapers not as "waste" but as resources, collecting them through "Reff" and reusing them again as materials. Unicharm conducted a survey on "consumer awareness of sustainability in daily necessities" targeting 1,500 men and women aged 20 to 60. The results showed that while many people are aware of sustainability for hygiene products such as sanitary products, pet products, baby care products, and nursing care products, and wish to engage in such efforts, they also feel they do not know what specific actions to take. In response to these findings, starting in May 2024, we launched an initiative in collaboration with 23 Japanese retail companies that supported our efforts to promote sustainable environmental conservation activities in local communities. A portion of sales from the target products is donated to environmental protection organizations. Participating retailers commented, "We would like to continue to actively collaborate to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs," and "Not only this time, but also in the future, we would like to work together through the provision of products and services to actively address social and environmental issues." This initiative has continued into 2025."*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*During Environment Month, we conducted a joint campaign with 23 retail companies. A portion of the sales from the targeted environmentally friendly products was*

donated through the “Green Fund,” operated by the National Land Afforestation Promotion Organization (NLAPO, supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Forestry Agency), to environmental organizations in each prefecture. Donations totaling 2 million yen were made to 21 prefectures. In recognition of this activity, we received a letter of appreciation from the Forestry Agency in December 2024. The donations are used for forest conservation activities such as tree planting, as well as for environmental education for children who will lead the next generation.

## Forests

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

1-25%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Unicharm has formulated the “Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030” and the “Environmental Targets 2030,” and reports on their progress to stakeholders through the Sustainability Report, financial results briefings, and investor relations (IR) meetings organized by the IR Office. We also report on our environmental initiatives and progress through the General Meeting of Shareholders and direct dialogue with stakeholders.

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In the “2025 Japan Executive Team” survey, which evaluates IR activities for 2024 and was announced on February 24, 2025, by Extel (formerly Institutional Investor), Unicharm was ranked first in all six categories and selected as an “All-Star,” the highest evaluation.

## Water

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Collaboration with industrial estates and government authorities

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Other education/information sharing, please specify :Share initiatives, progress, and outcomes on environmental issues

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 26-50%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Several Unicharm Group factories are located within industrial estates, where we actively collaborate with industrial estates and government authorities. For example, in Thailand, we work with the Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand (IEAT) and government agencies to monitor river flooding information and water levels, and we regularly conduct information exchanges, evacuation drills, and reviews of emergency manuals.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Within industrial estates, we pay wastewater charges based on contractual agreements and ensure compliance with standards regarding wastewater quality. In addition, under these agreements, we collaborate with other companies within the industrial estates to share countermeasures against risks such as heavy rainfall and drought. Successful engagement is defined as the assured implementation of these measures at the relevant sites in accordance with the agreements.*

## Water

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Unicharm has formulated the “Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030” and the “Environmental Targets 2030,” and reports on their progress to stakeholders through the Sustainability Report, financial results briefings, and IR meetings organized by the IR Office. We also report on our environmental initiatives and progress through the General Meeting of Shareholders and direct dialogue with stakeholders.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*In the “2025 Japan Executive Team” survey, which evaluates IR activities for 2024 and was announced on February 24, 2025, by Extel (formerly Institutional Investor), Unicharm was ranked first in all six categories and selected as an “All-Star,” the highest evaluation.*

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

1-25%

### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

Less than 1%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Unicharm has formulated the “Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030” and the “Environmental Targets 2030,” and reports on their progress to stakeholders through the Sustainability Report, financial results briefings, and IR meetings organized by the IR Office. We also report on our environmental initiatives and progress through the General Meeting of Shareholders and direct dialogue with stakeholders.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*In the “2025 Japan Executive Team” survey, which evaluates IR activities for 2024 and was announced on February 24, 2025, by Extel (formerly Institutional Investor), Unicharm was ranked first in all six categories and selected as an “All-Star,” the highest evaluation.*

*[Add row]*

**(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.**

**Row 1**

### (5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

#### (5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

- Reduce packaging weight

#### (5.12.5) Details of initiative

*The Unicharm Group has set a target of a 30% reduction in the amount of plastic packaging materials used by 2030 (base year 2019) in its “Environmental Targets 2030” announced in 2020. To this end, we have been monitoring the weight of plastic packaging materials at all of our factories since 2019, and are working to reduce the amount of plastic packaging materials in each country.*

#### (5.12.6) Expected benefits

*Select all that apply*

- Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

#### (5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

*Select from:*

- > 5 years

#### (5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

*Select from:*

- Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

#### (5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

#### (5.12.11) Please explain

*We believe it is necessary to work together with , MAJID AL FUTTAIM HOLDING (L.L.C) to effectively address environmental issues. We will continue to implement initiatives that reduce environmental risks and benefit both , MAJID AL FUTTAIM Carrefour and consumers.*

*[Add row]*

### **(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?**

#### **(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement**

*Select from:*

No, but we plan to within the next two years

#### **(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives**

*Select from:*

Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

#### **(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives**

*We believe it is necessary to work together with , MAJID AL FUTTAIM HOLDING (L.L.C) to effectively address environmental issues. We will continue to implement initiatives that reduce environmental risks and benefit both , MAJID AL FUTTAIM HOLDING (L.L.C) and consumers.*

*[Fixed row]*

## C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<i>The impact of environmental factors is directly linked to the company's financial results and financial controls are employed.</i>
Forests	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<i>The impact of environmental factors is directly linked to the company's financial results and financial controls are employed.</i>
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<i>The impact of environmental factors is directly linked to the company's financial results and financial controls are employed.</i>
Plastics	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<i>The impact of environmental factors is directly linked to the company's financial results and financial controls are employed.</i>
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial control	<i>The impact of environmental factors is directly linked to the company's financial results and financial controls are employed.</i>

[Fixed row]

## C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

### (7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

#### (7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

#### (7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

**(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.**

Select all that apply

- Japan Ministry of the Environment, Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, Superseded by Revision of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (2005 Amendment)
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

**(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.**

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	Unicharm obtains information on power coefficients from power companies and uses them in its calculations.

[Fixed row]

**(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?**

Select from:

- Yes

**(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.**

Row 1

### (7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

CO2 emissions from offices outside Japan and gases other than CO2 (CH4 and N2O) are excluded.

### (7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

### (7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

### (7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

### (7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

### (7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

- Emissions are not relevant

### (7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

1

#### (7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

1

#### (7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

*CO2 emissions from offices outside Japan and gases other than CO2 (CH4 and N2O) are excluded due to their negligible impact.*

#### (7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*Activities were identified and estimated, but excluded as they represented less than 1% of the total.*

*[Add row]*

### (7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

#### Scope 1

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35514

#### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Calculated by multiplying actual emission factors (IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories) for diesel oil (for on-site power generation), heavy oil A, propane gas, in-house incineration, gasoline and city gas. These figures are third-party certified.*

#### Scope 2 (location-based)

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

## **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

601647

## **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*The emission factor is calculated by multiplying the actual values for industrial steam, photovoltaic power generation and self-consumption, renewable energy consumption (grid electricity), and non-renewable energy consumption (grid electricity) by an emission factor. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party.*

## **Scope 2 (market-based)**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

## **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

465211

## **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*The emission factor is calculated by multiplying the actual values for industrial steam, photovoltaic power generation and self-consumption, renewable energy consumption (grid electricity), and non-renewable energy consumption (grid electricity) by an emission factor. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party.*

## **Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

## **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3744629

## **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*It is calculated by multiplying the weight and value of material purchases by an emission factor (LCI database IDEA version 3.2). Figures are third-party certified.*

### **Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods**

## **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

## **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

140649

## **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.2).*

### **Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)**

## **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

## **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

60078

## **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.2).*

## Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

267516

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.2).*

## Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42416

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.2).*

## Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.2).*

**Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting****(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

**(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

12509

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.2).*

**Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets****(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

**(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*There are leased vehicles and office equipment, but the emissions associated with their operation are included in Scope 1 and 2.*

**Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

78440

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.2).*

## **Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Not applicable as our company does not sell intermediate products.*

## **Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Our products do not sell products that use energy when used.*

### **Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products**

#### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

#### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2034075

#### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.2).*

### **Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets**

#### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

#### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.0

#### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Not applicable as there are no leased assets lent to other companies.*

### **Scope 3 category 14: Franchises**

#### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/30/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Not applicable as we do not engage in franchise business.*

## Scope 3 category 15: Investments

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*This includes investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries, but as their proportion of total Scope 3 emissions is less than 0.5%, their impact is minimal and therefore excluded.*

## Scope 3: Other (upstream)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

0 as there are no activities covered.

### Scope 3: Other (downstream)

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.5.3) Methodological details

0 as there are no activities covered.

[Fixed row]

### (7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

#### Reporting year

#### (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30119

#### (7.6.3) Methodological details

*Emissions are calculated for all plants worldwide based on activity, emissions, and emission factors. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party.*

#### Past year 1

#### (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

**(7.6.2) End date**

12/30/2023

**(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*Emissions are calculated for all plants worldwide based on activity, emissions, and emission factors. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party.*

**Past year 2****(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

31632

**(7.6.2) End date**

12/30/2022

**(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*Emissions are calculated for all plants worldwide based on activity, emissions, and emission factors. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party.*

**Past year 3****(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

35500

## (7.6.2) End date

12/30/2021

## (7.6.3) Methodological details

*Emissions are calculated for all plants worldwide based on activity, emissions, and emission factors. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party.*

## Past year 4

### (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24700

## (7.6.2) End date

12/30/2020

## (7.6.3) Methodological details

*Emissions are calculated for all plants worldwide based on activity, emissions, and emission factors. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party.*

## Past year 5

### (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23600

## (7.6.2) End date

### (7.6.3) Methodological details

*Emissions are calculated for all plants worldwide based on activity, emissions, and emission factors. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party.*

[Fixed row]

## (7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

### Reporting year

#### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

506531

#### (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

354636

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

*Emissions are calculated for all plants worldwide based on activity, emissions, and emission factors. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party.*

### Past year 1

#### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

513761

## (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

376900

## (7.7.3) End date

12/30/2023

## (7.7.4) Methodological details

*Emissions are calculated for all plants worldwide based on activity, emissions, and emission factors. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party.*

## Past year 2

## (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

594783

## (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

454500

## (7.7.3) End date

12/30/2022

## (7.7.4) Methodological details

*Emissions are calculated for all plants worldwide based on activity, emissions, and emission factors. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party.*

## Past year 3

### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

601647

### (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

465200

### (7.7.3) End date

12/30/2021

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

*Emissions are calculated for all plants worldwide based on activity, emissions, and emission factors. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party.*

## Past year 4

### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

139800

### (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

139800

### (7.7.3) End date

12/30/2020

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

Emissions are calculated for all plants worldwide based on activity, emissions, and emission factors. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's "Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions," while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party. (Note: The scope is limited to Japan only.)

## Past year 5

### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

140700

### (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

140700

### (7.7.3) End date

12/30/2019

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

"Emissions are calculated for all plants worldwide based on activity, emissions, and emission factors. For domestic electricity consumption in Japan, calculations are based on the Ministry of the Environment's 'Emission Factors by Electricity Utilities in the System for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,' while overseas consumption is, in principle, calculated using factors specific to the laws and regulations of the respective countries. These figures are certified by a third party. (Note: The scope is limited to Japan only.)"

[Fixed row]

## (7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

### Purchased goods and services

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3877700

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.4).*

## Capital goods

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

121200

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

**(7.8.5) Please explain**

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.4).*

**Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)****(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

*Select from:*

Relevant, calculated

**(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

49500

**(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology**

*Select all that apply*

Spend-based method

**(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

100

**(7.8.5) Please explain**

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.4).*

**Upstream transportation and distribution****(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

*Select from:*

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

206700

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

Spend-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

40

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.4).*

## Waste generated in operations

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

26200

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

Spend-based method

#### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.4).*

### Business travel

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

#### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2100

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

#### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.4).*

### Employee commuting

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13200

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.4).*

## Upstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*There are leased vehicles and office equipment, but the emissions associated with their operation are included in Scope 1 and 2.*

## Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

63200

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

40

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.4).*

## Processing of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not applicable as our company does not sell intermediate products.*

## Use of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Our products do not sell products that use energy when used.*

## End of life treatment of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

1903400

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.4).*

## Downstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not applicable as there are no leased assets lent to other companies.*

## Franchises

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not applicable as we do not engage in franchise business.*

## Investments

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

21300

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

**(7.8.5) Please explain**

*It is calculated based on activities, emissions, and emission factors (LCI database IDEA version 3.4).*

**Other (upstream)****(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

*Select from:*

Not relevant, explanation provided

**(7.8.5) Please explain**

*No target activity.*

**Other (downstream)****(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

*Select from:*

Not relevant, explanation provided

**(7.8.5) Please explain**

*No target activity.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.****Past year 1****(7.8.1.1) End date**

11/18/2024

**(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

3877700

**(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

121191

**(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

49482

**(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

206739

**(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

26241

**(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

2080

**(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

13162

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

63215

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

1903400

**(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

21300

**(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

—  
**Past year 2**

**(7.8.1.1) End date**

12/30/2023

**(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

3756073

**(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

99049

**(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

51062

**(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

225489

**(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

28693

**(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

2044

**(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

12788

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

80976

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

1875662

**(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

34700

**(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

—

**Past year 3**

**(7.8.1.1) End date**

12/30/2022

**(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

3830576

**(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

85208

**(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

59341

**(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

320661

**(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

40070

**(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

2117

**(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

12737

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

79888

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

2151804

**(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

39600

**(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

—

**Past year 4**

**(7.8.1.1) End date**

12/30/2021

**(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

3744629

**(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

140649

**(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

60078

**(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

267516

**(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

42416

**(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

2131

**(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

12509

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

78440

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

2034075

**(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

*Overseas Scope 3 not yet calculated.*

**Past year 5**

**(7.8.1.1) End date**

12/30/2020

**(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

1065000

**(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

41000

**(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

3000

**(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

48000

**(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

1100

**(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

100

**(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

1700

**(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

**(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

*Overseas Scope 3 not yet calculated.  
[Fixed row]*

**(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.**

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

**(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.**

### Row 1

#### (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

Annual process

#### (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

Complete

#### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

Third party verification/assurance underway

#### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

7.9.1\_Independent Assurance Report.pdf

#### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1

#### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE 3410

#### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

**(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

#### Row 1

#### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

#### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

#### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

#### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Third party verification/assurance underway

#### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*7.9.2\_Independent Assurance Report.pdf*

#### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

#### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE 3410

#### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

**(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

**Row 1**

#### (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Franchises
- Scope 3: Investments
- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Scope 3: Use of sold products
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

### **(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Select from:

- Annual process

### **(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year**

Select from:

- Complete

### **(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance**

Select from:

- Third party verification/ assurance underway

### **(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement**

*7.9.3\_Independent Assurance Report.pdf*

### **(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference**

### (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE 3410

### (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

**(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?**

Select from:

Decreased

**(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.**

### Change in renewable energy consumption

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

10000

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

#### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.5

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The increase in the ratio of renewable energy reduced emissions by 10,000 t-CO<sub>2</sub>e. The total emissions of Scope 1 and 2 in the previous year was 406,152 t-CO<sub>2</sub>e, therefore we arrived at -2.5%.*

#### Other emissions reduction activities

##### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

10000

##### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

##### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.5

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The energy-saving initiatives reduced emissions by 10,000 t-CO<sub>2</sub>e. The total emissions of Scope 1 and 2 in the previous year was 406,152 t-CO<sub>2</sub>e, therefore we arrived at -2.5%.*

#### Divestment

##### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0

##### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

—

**Acquisitions**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

—

**Mergers**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

—

## Change in output

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

1397

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.3

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The decrease in output reduced emissions by 1,397t-CO<sub>2</sub>e. The total emissions of Scope 1 and 2 in the previous year was 406,152 t-CO<sub>2</sub>e, therefore we arrived at -0.3%.*

## Change in methodology

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

—

## Change in boundary

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

—

## Change in physical operating conditions

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

—

**Unidentified**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

—

**Other**

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

—

[Fixed row]

**(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?**

Select from:

Market-based

**(7.13) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?**

Select from:

No

**(7.14) Do you calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each agricultural commodity reported as significant to your business?**

**Timber products**

### (7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

Yes

### (7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

Total

### (7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

545698

### (7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

### (7.14.6) Please explain

*Due to decreased demand for baby diapers and a reduction in inventory.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

No

### (7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

#### **Brazil**

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **China**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2509

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

22336

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

28532

## **Egypt**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

204

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

25243

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

8341

## India

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1494

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

72240

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

43003

## Indonesia

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2466

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

106300

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

88975

## Japan

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20800

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

72777

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

78297

**Malaysia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

52

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3560

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3560

**Myanmar**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

531

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## Republic of Korea

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10812

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5140

## Saudi Arabia

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

597

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

80150

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

39616

## Taiwan, China

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

92

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6350

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3230

## **Thailand**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

633

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

68535

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

39742

## **United States of America**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

51

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## **Viet Nam**

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

483

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

38229

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16200

[Fixed row]

### (7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

By business division

#### (7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Petcare production plant</i>	8276
Row 2	<i>Others (headquarters, technical center, sales branches, etc.)</i>	2
Row 3	<i>Raw material production plant</i>	13950
Row 4	<i>Personal production plant</i>	7891

[Add row]

**(7.18) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.18.2) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.**

**Row 1**

**(7.18.2.1) Activity**

Select from:

Processing/Manufacturing

**(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

30100

**(7.18.2.4) Methodology**

Select all that apply

Default emissions factor

**(7.18.2.5) Please explain**

*It was calculated from activity and emission factors.*

*[Add row]*

**(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.**

Select all that apply

By business division

**(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.**

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Others (headquarters, technical center, sales branches, etc.)</i>	942	961
Row 2	<i>Petcare production plant</i>	0	0
Row 3	<i>Raw material production plant</i>	13378	6039
Row 4	<i>Personal care production plant</i>	492211	347636

[Add row]

**(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.**

**Consolidated accounting group**

**(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

30119

**(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

506531

**(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

354636

#### (7.22.4) Please explain

*Unicharm Menlycke is excluded from the calculation as its emissions are less than 1% of the total.*

#### All other entities

#### (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.22.4) Please explain

*Unicharm Menlycke is excluded from the calculation as its emissions are less than 1% of the total.*

*[Fixed row]*

#### (7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

#### Row 1

#### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

637

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

101586

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

85030

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

Listed company in Indonesia included in parent company (Unicharm) and reported.

**Row 2**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

Unicharm India Private Limited

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1494

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

72240

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

43003

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Indian corporation.*

**Row 3**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*United Charm Company Ltd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

92

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

6350

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3230

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Taiwan - Greater China corporation.*

**Row 4**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Peparlet Co., Ltd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

#### (7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

162

#### (7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.23.1.15) Comment

*Japanese corporation.*

### Row 5

#### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*UNICHARM DO BRASIL INDÚSTRIA E COMÉRCIO DE PRODUTOS DE HIGIENE LTDA.*

#### (7.23.1.2) Primary activity

*Select from:*

Paper products

#### (7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

*Select all that apply*

No unique identifier

#### (7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Brazilian corporation.*

**Row 6****(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Disposable Soft Goods (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

52

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3560

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3560

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Malaysian corporation.*

**Row 7**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Unicharm Nonwovens (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1319

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1114

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Chinese corporation.*

**Row 8****(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Unicharm Household Products (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

*Select from:*

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

*Select all that apply*

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

4686

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

5986

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Chinese corporation.*

## Row 9

### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*Diana Unicharm Joint Stock Company*

### (7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Paper products

### (7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

### (7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

483

### (7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38229

### (7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16200

### (7.23.1.15) Comment

*Vietnam corporation.*

## Row 10

### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*Unicharm Myanmar Company Limited*

### (7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Paper products

### (7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

### (7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

531

### (7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.23.1.15) Comment

*Myanmar corporation.*

## Row 11

### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*Unicharm Middle East & North Africa Hygienic Industries Company S.A.E*

### (7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Paper products

### (7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

### (7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

204

### (7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25243

### (7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8341

### (7.23.1.15) Comment

*Egyptian corporation.*

## Row 12

### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*DSG International(Thailand)PLC*

### (7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

*Select all that apply*

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

200

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

8746

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Thai corporation.*

### **Row 13**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*LG Unicharm Co.,Ltd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

*Select from:*

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

84

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

10812

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

5140

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Korean corporation.*

**Row 14**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*PT. Unicharm Nonwoven Indonesia*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1829

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

4714

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3945

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Indonesian corporation.*

**Row 15**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Unicharm Products Co., Ltd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

*Select from:*

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

*Select all that apply*

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2932

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

71835

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

77336

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Japanese corporation.*

**Row 16**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Unicharm Mölnlycke K.K.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

21

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

19

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Japanese corporation.*

**Row 18**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Unicharm Kokko Nonwoven Co., Ltd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

*Select from:*

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

*Select all that apply*

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

9074

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### (7.23.1.15) Comment

*Japanese corporation.*

### Row 19

#### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*The Hartz Mountain Corporation*

#### (7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Plastic products

#### (7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

#### (7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51

#### (7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.23.1.15) Comment

*American corporation.*

## Row 20

### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*Unicharm Household Products (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.*

### (7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Paper products

### (7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

### (7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123

### (7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4978

### (7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6360

### (7.23.1.15) Comment

*Chinese corporation.*

## Row 21

### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*Unicharm Packaging Materials (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Plastic products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

365

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

525

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

670

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Chinese corporation.*

**Row 22**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Unicharm Household Products (China) Co., Ltd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

701

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

11032

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

14093

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Chinese corporation.*

**Row 23**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Uni.Charm (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

433

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

68535

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

30995

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Thai corporation.*

**Row 24**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Kinsei Products Corporation*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

Select from:

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

Select all that apply

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3547

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*Japanese corporation.*

**Row 25**

**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Unicharm Gulf Hygienic Industries Co. Ltd.*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

*Select from:*

Paper products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

*Select all that apply*

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

80150

**(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

39616

**(7.23.1.15) Comment**

*A Saudi Arabian corporation and included in parent company (Unicharm) reporting.*

**Row 26****(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

*Cosmotec Corporation*

**(7.23.1.2) Primary activity**

*Select from:*

Plastic products

**(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary**

*Select all that apply*

No unique identifier

**(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

790

**(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

#### (7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.23.1.15) Comment

*Japanese corporation.  
[Add row]*

**(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.**

#### Row 1

#### (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

#### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

Scope 2: market-based

#### (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

Company wide

#### (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

40200

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Emissions related to the use of electricity used in factory production activities.*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

Yes

### (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*Calculated by multiplying the factory's shipment volume ratio to Majid Al Futtaim Carrefour by the factory's CO2 emissions.*

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

*Page 138 of Sustainability Report 2025 shows the emissions of UGHI (production corporation).*

*[https://www.unicharm.co.jp/content/dam/sites/www\\_unicharm\\_co\\_jp/pdf/csr-eco/report/ucsus2025\\_10.pdf](https://www.unicharm.co.jp/content/dam/sites/www_unicharm_co_jp/pdf/csr-eco/report/ucsus2025_10.pdf)*

*[Add row]*

### (7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

### (7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

- Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

### **(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges**

*We have formed a GHG emissions visualization project, obtained primary information from suppliers, and are building a system that will allow us to calculate GHG emissions for each product. If this system can be established, it will be possible to calculate the amount of emissions multiplied by the shipment quantity for each product.*

[Add row]

### **(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?**

#### **(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?**

Select from:

- Yes

#### **(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities**

*We have formed a GHG emissions visualization project, obtained primary information from suppliers, and are building a system that will allow us to calculate GHG emissions for each product. If this system can be established, it will be possible to calculate the amount of emissions multiplied by the shipment quantity for each product.*

[Fixed row]

### **(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?**

Select from:

- More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

### **(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.**

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

### (7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

#### Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

##### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

##### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

123879

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

123879.00

## Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

209841

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

609984

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

819825.00

## Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

305

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

305.00

## Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1704

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1704.00

## Total energy consumption

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

**(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources**

734168

**(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh**

945713.00

*[Fixed row]***(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.**

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

*[Fixed row]***(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.**

## Sustainable biomass

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

No track record.

## Other biomass

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

0

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*No track record.*

**Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

*Select from:*

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

0

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*No track record.*

**Coal**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

*Select from:*

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

0

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*No track record.*

**Oil**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

*Select from:*

HHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

24833

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

1737

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

23096

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

0

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*No track record.*

**Gas**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

*Select from:*

HHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

99046

**(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

23097

**(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

75946

**(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

3

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

No track record.

## Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

No track record.

## Total fuel

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

123879

#### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1737

#### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

46193

#### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

75946

#### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

3

#### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*No track record.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.**

#### **Electricity**

#### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

3847

**(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

3847

**(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)**

2137

**(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

2137

## **Heat**

**(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)**

41701

**(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

41701

**(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

0

## **Steam**

**(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)**

61176

**(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

61176

**(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

0

### **Cooling**

**(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)**

2

**(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

2

**(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)**

0

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.**

## Brazil

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13229

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13229.00

### (7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusions.

## China

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

93964

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

Select from:

No

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

93964.00

**(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded**

No exclusions.

**Egypt**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

20640

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

Select from:

No

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

20640.00

**(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded**

*No exclusions.*

**India**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

62620

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

Select from:

No

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

62620.00

**(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded**

*No exclusions.*

## **Indonesia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

145564

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

*Select from:*

No

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

145564.00

**(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded**

*No exclusions.*

**Japan**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

269845

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

*Select from:*

No

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

269845.00

**(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded**

No exclusions.

## Malaysia

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12214

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

No

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12214.00

### (7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusions.

## Myanmar

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

2167

**(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

Select from:

No

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

2167.00

**(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded**

*No exclusions.*

**Republic of Korea**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

13039

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

Select from:

No

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

327

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

13366.00

**(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded**

*No exclusions.*

**Saudi Arabia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

59232

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

Select from:

No

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

59232.00

**(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded**

*No exclusions.*

**Taiwan, China**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

7596

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

*Select from:*

No

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

7596.00

**(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded**

*No exclusions.*

**Thailand**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

110262

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

*Select from:*

No

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

110262.00

**(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded**

*No exclusions.*

**United States of America**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

6187

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

*Select from:*

No

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

6187.00

**(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded**

*No exclusions.*

**Viet Nam**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

38176

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

Select from:

No

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

38176.00

**(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded**

No exclusions.

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.**

**Row 1**

**(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

Japan

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1527

### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

### (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Japan

### (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

### (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

### (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2021

### (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

### (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

### (7.30.17.12) Comment

*At the Itami and Mie factories, the business operator has installed solar power generation equipment on the roof of the building, and the company receives electricity from the business.*

## Row 2

### (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Japan

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

**(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)**

73131

**(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used**

Select from:

Contract

**(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

Japan

**(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

No

**(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

Select from:

2024

**(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year**

2020

**(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

**(7.30.17.12) Comment**

*Purchasing renewable electricity through a contract with a power company.*

### Row 3

#### (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

Taiwan, China

#### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

#### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

Solar

#### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

472

#### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

I-REC

#### (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

Taiwan, China

#### (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

### (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2024

### (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

### (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

### (7.30.17.12) Comment

*I purchased I-REC in Taiwan.*

## Row 4

### (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Thailand

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

**(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)**

15848

**(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used**

Select from:

Contract

**(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

Thailand

**(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

2020

**(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

Select from:

2024

**(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year**

2020

### (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

- No additional, voluntary label

### (7.30.17.12) Comment

*We have a business install solar power generation equipment on the roof of our factory building and receive electricity from that business.*

## Row 5

### (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

- China

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

- Solar

### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17537

### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Contract

**(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

China

**(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

2022

**(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

Select from:

2024

**(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year**

2022

**(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

**(7.30.17.12) Comment**

*We have a business install solar power generation equipment on the roof of our factory building and receive electricity from that business.*

**Row 6**

**(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

China

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

31314

### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

### (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

China

### (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

### (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

### (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2024

### (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

### (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

### (7.30.17.12) Comment

*I purchased I-REC in China.*

## Row 7

### (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Indonesia

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

**(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)**

13691

**(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used**

Select from:

Contract

**(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

Indonesia

**(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

2022

**(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

Select from:

2024

**(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year**

2022

**(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

### (7.30.17.12) Comment

*We have a business install solar power generation equipment on the roof of our factory building and receive electricity from that business.*

### Row 8

### (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Indonesia

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5167

### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

### (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Indonesia

**(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

No

**(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

Select from:

2024

**(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year**

2024

**(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

**(7.30.17.12) Comment**

*I purchased I-REC in Indonesia.*

**Row 9**

**(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

Viet Nam

**(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5364

### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

### (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Viet Nam

### (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

### (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

### (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2024

### (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2020

### (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

### (7.30.17.12) Comment

*We have a business install solar power generation equipment on the roof of our factory building and receive electricity from that business.*

## Row 10

### (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

India

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10626

### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

#### (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

India

#### (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

#### (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2024

#### (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

#### (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

#### (7.30.17.12) Comment

*We have a business install solar power generation equipment on the roof of our factory building and receive electricity from that business.*

## Row 11

### (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4501

### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

### (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

United States of America

### (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

**(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

2019

**(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

Select from:

2024

**(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year**

2024

**(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

**(7.30.17.12) Comment**

*Purchasing REC in America.*

**Row 12**

**(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

Brazil

**(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

**(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type**

Select from:

Wind

**(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)**

13758

**(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used**

Select from:

Contract

**(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

Brazil

**(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

No

**(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

Select from:

2024

**(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year**

2017

**(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

### (7.30.17.12) Comment

*Purchasing renewable electricity through a contract with a power company.*

### Row 13

### (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

Republic of Korea

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

Solar

### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

665

### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

Contract

### (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

Republic of Korea

**(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

2024

**(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

Select from:

2024

**(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year**

2024

**(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

**(7.30.17.12) Comment**

*We have a business install solar power generation equipment on the roof of our factory building and receive electricity from that business.*

**Row 14**

**(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

Saudi Arabia

**(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

53

### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

### (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Saudi Arabia

### (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

### (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

### (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2024

### (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

### (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

### (7.30.17.12) Comment

*We have a business install solar power generation equipment on the roof of our factory building and receive electricity from that business.*

## Row 15

### (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Japan

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

588

### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

#### (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Japan

#### (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

#### (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

2024

#### (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

#### (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

#### (7.30.17.12) Comment

*Purchase electricity generated from a nearby solar power plant through a retail electricity company.*

## Row 16

### (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Japan

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15599

### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

NFC - Renewable

### (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Japan

### (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

**(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

2014

**(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

Select from:

2024

**(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year**

2023

**(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity**

Select from:

No additional, voluntary label

**(7.30.17.12) Comment**

*It is procured from Japan's non-fossil certificate market.*

*[Add row]*

**(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.**

**Row 1**

**(7.30.18.1) Sourcing method**

Select from:

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

**(7.30.18.2) Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling**

Select from:

Japan

### (7.30.18.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Steam

### (7.30.18.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Low-carbon energy mix

### (7.30.18.5) Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

18.8

### (7.30.18.6) Comment

*Purchases steam from other neighboring companies.*

*[Add row]*

**(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.**

### Row 1

### (7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

Malaysia

### (7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

### (7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

2.4

### (7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1704

### (7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1704

### (7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

No

### (7.30.19.8) Comment

*The Malaysian factory has solar power generation equipment installed on the roof of the factory building for self-consumption.  
[Add row]*

### **(7.30.20) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.**

*Unicharm is working toward the goal of achieving 100% renewable energy by 2030, and is first installing renewable power generation equipment using PPA. Once we have installed as much as possible on the roof of the factory building, we are now discussing with the power company whether it is possible to provide a renewable energy menu. After the PPA and renewable energy menu, we aim to achieve 100% renewable energy by purchasing electricity certificates. We believe that this series of activities does not utilize conventional renewable energy power generation facilities, but rather induces the construction of new power generation facilities. We also believe that by joining the JCI, JCLP, and RE100 organizations and cooperating in making policy recommendations to countries and regions, we are contributing to the increase in renewable energy power generation facilities.*

### **(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?**

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.30.22) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.**

**Row 1**

**(7.30.22.1) Country/area**

*Select from:*

Myanmar

**(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area**

*Select all that apply*

Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

**(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area**

*The political situation is also unstable, making it difficult for both PPA and I-REC to find suppliers.*

*[Add row]*

**(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.**

## Row 1

### (7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.3889862394

### (7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

384700

### (7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

### (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

988981

### (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

### (7.45.6) % change from previous year

9.8

### (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in revenue

### (7.45.9) Please explain

*We reduced electricity through energy conservation and introduced renewable electricity (photovoltaics).*

### Row 2

### (7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.2917682866

### (7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

384700

### (7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

metric ton of product

### (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1318512.04

### (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

### (7.45.6) % change from previous year

5

### (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

### (7.45.9) Please explain

· Scope 2 was reduced through the increase in the ratio of renewable electricity. · Energy consumption itself was reduced through energy-saving initiatives.  
[Add row]

## (7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

### Row 1

#### (7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Waste

#### (7.52.2) Metric value

79.8

#### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

weight

#### (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

weight

**(7.52.5) % change from previous year**

8.8

**(7.52.6) Direction of change**

Select from:

Decreased

**(7.52.7) Please explain**

*Unicharm is working to reduce emissions by improving manufacturing techniques to reduce product losses and recycling trim.*

**Row 2**

**(7.52.1) Description**

Select from:

Other, please specify :Water discharge

**(7.52.2) Metric value**

4249

**(7.52.3) Metric numerator**

Total

**(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)**

Total

**(7.52.5) % change from previous year**

**(7.52.6) Direction of change**

Select from:

Decreased

**(7.52.7) Please explain**

*We review our processes, install water-saving equipment, and, at some sites, use rainwater to sprinkle water on plants.*

*[Add row]*

**(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?**

Select all that apply

Absolute target

**(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.****Row 1****(7.53.1.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

Abs 1

**(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?**

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

**(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter**

*7.53.1\_Row1\_SBT1.5°C\_Near-Term Approval Letter\_Unicharm.pdf*

#### (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- 1.5°C aligned

#### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/22/2023

#### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

#### (7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

#### (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

#### (7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

30891

**(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

486357

**(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

0.000

**(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

517248.000

**(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1**

100

**(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2**

100

**(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes**

100

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

12/30/2031

**(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

46.2

**(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

278279.424

**(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

30100

**(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

354600

**(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

384700.000

**(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target**

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

55.47

**(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*The scope of coverage includes Japan and overseas.*

**(7.53.1.83) Target objective**

*To ensure that the plan complies with the SBT of 1.5°C.*

#### (7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Unicharm has developed Category 1 and 12 emission reduction plans. In Category 1, Unicharm promotes the visualization of emissions by suppliers, introducing renewable energy, and promoting energy-saving activities. Under Category 12, we will introduce ten paper trousers (disposable diapers) recycling facilities by 2030. It has also targeted the introduction of ten environmentally friendly products by 2030. In 2023, we introduced two recycling facilities, plant-derived biomass materials, and recycled materials. At the same time, Unicharm is promoting the development of technologies for the development and use of raw materials that will lead to a reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, for example, by reducing the use of materials by making them thinner and lighter.

#### (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

#### Row 2

#### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 2

#### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

#### (7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

7.53.1\_Row2\_SBT2.0°C\_Near-Term Approval Letter\_Unicharm.pdf

#### (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

Well-below 2°C aligned

#### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/22/2023

### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

### (7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments
- Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
- Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
- Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
- Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

### (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

### (7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4834809

**(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

140649

**(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

59964

**(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

267516

**(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

42416

**(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

2131

**(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

12509

**(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

78440

**(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

2034075

**(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

39281

**(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

7511790.000

**(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

7511790.000

**(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

100.0

**(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

100.0

**(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

100.0

**(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

100.0

**(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base**

**year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

100.0

**(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

100.0

**(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

100.0

**(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

100.0

**(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

100.0

**(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

100.0

**(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)**

100.0

**(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes**

100.0

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

12/30/2031

**(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

27.5

**(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

5446047.750

**(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

3877700

**(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

121200

**(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

49500

**(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

206700

**(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

26200

**(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

2100

**(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

13200

**(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

63200

**(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

1903400

**(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

21300

**(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

6284500.000

**(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

6284500.000

### (7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

### (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

59.41

### (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The scope of coverage includes Japan and overseas.*

### (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*To ensure that the plan complies with the SBT of 1.5°C.*

### (7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Unicharm has developed Category 1 and 12 emission reduction plans. In Category 1, Unicharm promotes the visualization of emissions by suppliers, introducing renewable energy, and promoting energy-saving activities. Under Category 12, we will introduce ten paper trousers (disposable diapers) recycling facilities by 2030. It has also targeted the introduction of ten environmentally friendly products by 2030. In 2023, we introduced two recycling facilities, plant-derived biomass materials, and recycled materials. At the same time, Unicharm is promoting the development of technologies for the development and use of raw materials that will lead to a reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, for example, by reducing the use of materials by making them thinner and lighter.*

### (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

## (7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

- Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production
- Net-zero targets

### (7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

#### Row 1

##### (7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Low 1

##### (7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/30/2023

##### (7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

##### (7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

##### (7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

- Consumption

**(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source**

Select from:

Renewable energy source(s) only

**(7.54.1.7) End date of base year**

12/30/2021

**(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)**

35720.29998

**(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year**

4.1

**(7.54.1.10) End date of target**

06/29/2031

**(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target**

100

**(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year**

25.8

**(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year**

22.63

**(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

#### **(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?**

*In the Unicharm Group, Scope 2 accounts for about 95% of Scope 1 and 2, and by achieving a 100% renewable energy procurement rate, we will reduce Scope 1 and 2 to almost zero, driving the SBT 1.5°C target.*

#### **(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

*Select all that apply*

RE100

#### **(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*In addition, CO2 emissions and gases other than CO2 (CH4 and N2O) from offices outside Japan are excluded.*

#### **(7.54.1.20) Target objective**

*To reduce our company's CO2 emissions to zero.*

#### **(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

*In the Unicharm Group, Scope 2 accounts for about 95% of Scope 1 and 2, and by achieving a 100% renewable energy procurement rate, we will reduce Scope 1 and 2 to almost zero, driving the SBT 1.5C target.*

*[Add row]*

#### **(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).**

##### **Row 1**

#### **(7.54.3.1) Target reference number**

*Select from:*

NZ1

### (7.54.3.2) Date target was set

09/30/2020

### (7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs1

### (7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

### (7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

### (7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

### (7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

### **(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*In addition, CO2 emissions and gases other than CO2 (CH4 and N2O) from offices outside Japan are excluded.*

### **(7.54.3.11) Target objective**

*To reduce our company's CO2 emissions to zero.*

### **(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?**

Select from:

Yes

### **(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?**

Select from:

Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

### **(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?**

Select all that apply

Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for beyond value chain mitigation

### **(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target**

*We have applied for and received approval from the SBT for an interim target of a 43.2% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 by 2031 compared to 2021. We have set medium- and long-term ESG targets, 'Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030' and Environmental Target 2030, and are promoting company-wide initiatives to achieve this target. In the short term, we are promoting introducing solar power generation and energy-saving equipment to achieve 100% renewable energy.*

### **(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain**

*In 2021, we launched an internal GHG emissions visualization product: to visualize Scope 3 GHG emissions, we are promoting the acquisition of primary data with the cooperation of all suppliers. Every year, we hold a supplier briefing, 'Medium—and long-term policy briefing,' to share progress and discuss suppliers' promotion of energy conservation and renewable energy.*

### **(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

### (7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Unicharm has obtained third-party certification.

[Add row]

**(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.**

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	18	<i>Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	7	11200
Implementation commenced	1	1000
Implemented	49	79328
Not to be implemented	1	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

**(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.**

## Row 1

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Motors and drives

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

79328

### (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

Voluntary

### (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

255984062

### (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

300000000

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

1-3 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- 6-10 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*Nothing in particular.*

[Add row]

## (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

### Row 1

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Financial optimization calculations

#### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*We facilitate payback decisions for energy-saving investments by extending the criteria for the normal depreciation year.*

### Row 2

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

#### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*We have invested in systems and managed databases that enable material manufacturers to collect CO2 emissions and material weights by the supplier and part number and have set budgets that facilitate developers to prioritize the use of low-carbon materials. We have also set up a budget to assess consumers of products*

*substituted with low-carbon materials.*

### Row 3

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

#### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*We have invested in systems and managed databases that enable material manufacturers to collect CO2 emissions and material weights by supplier and part number. We have also set budgets that facilitate developers' prioritization of the use of low-carbon materials. We also set budgets to assess consumers of products substituted with low-carbon materials.*

### Row 4

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

#### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*We have set up an ESG investment quota as a dedicated budget for energy savings. In the future, large-scale and multi-country projects will be discussed and utilized.*

*[Add row]*

**(7.68) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.68.1) Specify which agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits you encourage your suppliers to undertake and describe your role in the implementation of each practice.**

**Row 1**

**(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number**

Select from:

MP1

**(7.68.1.2) Management practice**

Select from:

Replacing fossil fuels by renewable energy sources

**(7.68.1.3) Description of management practice**

*We are asking suppliers to submit emissions by material and are considering using them in our Scope 3 Category 1 calculation. We are requesting suppliers to use renewable energy and reduce energy consumption by promoting energy saving, as this will be one of the measures to reduce our Category 1 emissions.*

**(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation**

Select all that apply

Knowledge sharing

**(7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation**

*We hold individual meetings with suppliers to explain our company's approach and request their cooperation. The meeting is not a one-time event, but we also share knowledge on how to introduce renewable energy and promote energy saving.*

**(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit**

Select all that apply

Emissions reductions (mitigation)

### (7.68.1.7) Comment

*Having suppliers switch to renewable energy will lead to reductions in Unicharm's Scope 3-1 emissions.*

### Row 2

### (7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

MP1

### (7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

Replacing fossil fuels by renewable energy sources

### (7.68.1.3) Description of management practice

*We are asking suppliers to submit emissions by material and are considering using them in our Scope 3 Category 1 calculation. We are requesting suppliers to use renewable energy and reduce energy consumption by promoting energy saving, as this will be one of the measures to reduce our Category 1 emissions.*

### (7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

Knowledge sharing

### (7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation

*We hold individual meetings with suppliers to explain our company's approach and request their cooperation. The meeting is not a one-time event, but we also share knowledge on how to introduce renewable energy and promote energy saving.*

### (7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

Emissions reductions (mitigation)

### **(7.68.1.7) Comment**

*Having suppliers switch to renewable energy will lead to reductions in Unicharm's Scope 3-1 emissions.*  
[Add row]

**(7.68.2) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.70) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in 7.68.1 that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?**

Select from:

Yes

**(7.70.1) Provide details of those management practices implemented by your suppliers that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation.**

### **Row 1**

#### **(7.70.1.1) Management practice reference number**

Select from:

MP1

#### **(7.70.1.2) Overall effect**

Select from:

Neutral

#### **(7.70.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?**

Select all that apply

- Biodiversity
- Soil
- Water

#### (7.70.1.4) Description of impacts

*Looking at the value chain, products that use pulp account for approximately 85% of sales, and pulp suppliers use a large amount of water.*

#### (7.70.1.5) Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

Select from:

- Yes

#### (7.70.1.6) Description of the response(s)

*We utilize the Sedex platform to request registration and approval on Sedex in our relationship with the company, and utilize it for decision-making and progress management. In fiscal 2024, we built relationships with approximately about 70% of our group's material suppliers and secured an environment where information such as SAQs and SMETA audits can be viewed on the Sedex platform. We check the contents of the SAQ of suppliers' self-assessments and confirm information such as water usage. We hold a mid- to long-term policy briefing session once a year to discuss the results and share progress and issues. In future mid- to long-term policy briefing sessions, we will use a participation rate of 80% or higher as an indicator of success in engagement.*

## Row 2

#### (7.70.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

- MP1

#### (7.70.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:

- Neutral

#### (7.70.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply

Water

#### **(7.70.1.4) Description of impacts**

*In the supply chain, the amount of water used is particularly large in the pulp manufacturing process, so we require all pulp suppliers (100%) to conduct regular self-assessments (at least once a year) of water-related risks such as Aqueduct. Assessments include river basin conditions (e.g. water stress and access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services), impacts on water availability, and impacts on water quality.*

#### **(7.70.1.5) Have any response to these impacts been implemented?**

Select from:

Yes

#### **(7.70.1.6) Description of the response(s)**

*We utilize the Sedex platform to request registration and approval on Sedex in our relationship with the company, and utilize it for decision-making and progress management. In fiscal 2024, we built relationships with approximately about 70% of our group's material suppliers and secured an environment where information such as SAQs and SMETA audits can be viewed on the Sedex platform. We check the contents of the SAQ of suppliers' self-assessments and confirm information such as water usage. We hold a mid- to long-term policy briefing session once a year to discuss the results and share progress and issues. In future mid- to long-term policy briefing sessions, we will use a participation rate of 80% or higher as an indicator of success in engagement.*

*[Add row]*

#### **(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?**

Select from:

No, I am not providing data

#### **(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?**

Select from:

Yes

#### **(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.**

## Row 1

### (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Product or service

### (7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Addressing the Avoided Emissions Challenge- Chemicals sector

### (7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

- Other, please specify :disposable mop elements

### (7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*i.) We aim to reduce Scope 2 emissions through the efforts of our product users. ii.) By utilizing our floor mop product (branded as "Wave"), which features disposable mop elements and is also sold under the Procter & Gamble OEM label as part of the "Swiffer" series, we can promote the reduction of CO2 emissions. Traditionally, households predominantly used vacuum cleaners for floor cleaning, but our floor mop requires no electricity, allowing for a reduction in energy consumption when used in conjunction with a vacuum cleaner. This contributes to the reduction of Scope 2 emissions.*

### (7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

- Yes

### (7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

- Addressing the Avoided Emissions Challenge- Chemicals sector

### **(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)**

Select from:

Use stage

### **(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used**

*Floor cleaning of a household for a year.*

### **(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used**

*We evaluate based on whether cleaning can be performed without using electricity, as compared to using an electric vacuum cleaner.*

### **(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario**

Select from:

Use stage

### **(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario**

8.01

### **(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions**

*Using a vacuum cleaner for 10 minutes a day results in a total of 3,650 minutes or 60 hours per year. Assuming a power output of 300Wh for the vacuum cleaner, the calculation is as follows: 60 hours × 300Wh = 18kWh 18kWh × Japan's emission factor of 0.445 = 8.01 tons.*

### **(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year**

2

[Add row]

### **(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?**

Select from:

No

## C8. Environmental performance - Forests

### (8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

### (8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	429783	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sourced	429783

[Fixed row]

### (8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

#### Timber products

##### (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

United States of America

### (8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

### (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Florida, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana,*

### (8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

425485

### (8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

### (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*8.5\_Site list USA.pdf*

### (8.5.7) Please explain

*USA The weight ratio of paper and pulp sourcing in the United States is 99%. We currently have a dedicated staff member in the procurement department to ensure the diversification of raw material sourcing, considering local production and consumption. We manage all information, including procurement volume, internally. Currently, our sourcing primarily focuses on the United States.*

## Timber products

### (8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

Brazil

### (8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

States/equivalent jurisdictions

### (8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

*Estado do Parana*

### (8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

4298

### (8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

Contracted suppliers (manufacturers)

### (8.5.6) List of supplier production and primary processing sites: names and locations (optional)

*8.5\_Site list Brazil.pdf*

### (8.5.7) Please explain

*Brazil The weight ratio of paper pulp sourcing in Brazil is 1%. Currently, we have assigned a dedicated staff member in the procurement department to explore the diversification of raw material sourcing, taking into account local production and consumption.*

*[Add row]*

**(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?**

**Timber products**

### (8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

- Yes, we have a no-conversion target

### (8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide (including suppliers)

### (8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

- Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

[Fixed row]

### (8.7.1) Provide details on your no-deforestation or no-conversion target that was active during the reporting year.

#### Timber products

#### (8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

- No-conversion

#### (8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

*Unicharm's definition of "no conversion" is "not contributing to deforestation (procurement response)," as set forth in its "Environmental Targets 2030." Specifically, Unicharm is committed to achieving a 100% procurement ratio of PEFC/CoC-certified pulp, which is the main raw material for its core products, diapers and sanitary products. We are also working to obtain 100% PEFC/CoC- certification at our own factories.*

#### (8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:

2016

#### (8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:

Applied globally

#### (8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:

Sector-wide agreement/recommendation

#### (8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:

2024

[Add row]

**(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.**

### Timber products

#### (8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

#### (8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

Yes, this target contributes to our no-conversion target

### (8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Business activity

### (8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

Total commodity volume associated with operations or locations covered by target

### (8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Traceability

% of volume traceable to traceability point

### (8.7.2.6) Traceability point

Select from:

Production unit

### (8.7.2.8) Date target was set

10/30/2023

### (8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/30/2023

### (8.7.2.10) Base year figure

99.2

### (8.7.2.11) End date of target

#### (8.7.2.12) Target year figure

100

#### (8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

99.3

#### (8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

#### (8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

12.50

#### (8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Sustainable Development Goals

#### (8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The targets cover the business activities of the entire Unicharm Group, with no exclusions.*

#### (8.7.2.18) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Approximately 85% of Unicharm's personal care products, such as diapers and sanitary napkins, produced and sold in Japan, utilize forest-derived raw materials. With a clear commitment from stakeholders to not contribute to forest destruction, sourcing sustainable forest resources becomes a crucial challenge. In May 2020, amidst the increasing role and responsibility of environmental impact reduction, we formulated the 2050 vision: "Zero Waste Plastics, Zero CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions, Zero Deforestation Society" looking ahead to the next 10 to 30 years. To achieve these long-term goals, we have developed our own "Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" and "Forest-Derived Raw Materials Procurement Guidelines" to ensure active communication and comprehensive implementation of*

sourcing practices with various stakeholders, including suppliers, organizations, and governments. As part of our efforts towards the 2050 vision, we established the environmental priority target of the Unicharm Group, known as "Environmental Targets 2030," with the objective of achieving "100% completion of pulp origin traceability" under the category of "3. Sustainable Forest Resource Procurement" by 2030. To enhance traceability, Unicharm conducts annual supplier surveys to collect the following information: 1. Detailed information on forest-derived raw materials supplied to our company. 2. Certification status of forest-derived raw materials purchased and used by suppliers. 3. How suppliers manage and verify the legality of forest-derived raw materials. 4. Origin of forest-derived raw materials supplied to our company (country, state, forest management unit). 5. Reasons for not using certified raw materials (e.g., FSC, PEFC), if applicable. Furthermore, when procuring pulp, we ensure that the description on the invoice aligns with the material specification, indicating the country/state and forest management unit supplying the wood. This verification ensures consistency between the invoice and material specification. Through these two approaches, we confirm traceability. As a result, the traceability verification rate was 99.3% in FY2024, compared to a target of 100% in FY2030 and an interim target of 95% in FY2024.

### **(8.7.2.20) Further details of target**

Through two approaches which we explained above, we confirm traceability. As a result, the traceability verification rate was 99.3% in FY2024, compared to a target of 100% in FY2030 and an interim target of 100% in FY2024. Also, we set a 2025 target of 100% achievement of the traceability ratio.

## **Timber products**

### **(8.7.2.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

- Target 2

### **(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7**

Select from:

- Yes, this target contributes to our no-conversion target

### **(8.7.2.3) Target coverage**

Select from:

- Business activity

### **(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)**

Select from:

- Total commodity volume associated with operations or locations covered by target

### **(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric**

Third-party certification

Other third-party certification target metric, please specify :PEFC/CoC Certified Factory Ratio

### **(8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme**

Chain-of-custody certification

PEFC Chain-of-Custody (any type)

### **(8.7.2.8) Date target was set**

10/30/2023

### **(8.7.2.9) End date of base year**

12/30/2023

### **(8.7.2.10) Base year figure**

58.6

### **(8.7.2.11) End date of target**

12/30/2024

### **(8.7.2.12) Target year figure**

72

### **(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure**

60

#### (8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

#### (8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

10.45

#### (8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Sustainable Development Goals

#### (8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The targets cover the business activities of the entire Unicharm Group, with no exclusions.*

#### (8.7.2.18) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Approximately 85% of Unicharm's personal care products, such as diapers and sanitary napkins, produced and sold in Japan, utilize forest-derived raw materials. With a clear commitment from stakeholders to not contribute to forest destruction, sourcing sustainable forest resources becomes a crucial challenge. In May 2020, amidst the increasing role and responsibility of environmental impact reduction, we formulated the 2050 vision: "Zero Waste Plastics, Zero CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions, Zero Deforestation Society" looking ahead to the next 10 to 30 years. To achieve these long-term goals, we have developed our own "Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" and "Forest-Derived Raw Materials Procurement Guidelines" to ensure active communication and comprehensive implementation of sourcing practices with various stakeholders, including suppliers, organizations, and governments. In line with the goal of achieving the 2050 vision, Unicharm Group has established the environmental priority target of "Environmental Targets 2030," with the objective of attaining a "100% procurement ratio of certified pulp (PEFC CoC certification)" under the category of "3. Sustainable Forest Resource Procurement" by 2030. To further accelerate this initiative, Unicharm has started acquiring PEFC CoC certification at its target plants, aiming to achieve 100% certification by 2030. We targeted 64% of our factories to be PEFC CoC certified by the end of 2024. As a result, 18 of our 30 factories have been approved, bringing the ratio of certified factories to 60.0%. In 2025, our target is 75% of the certified factories that have been approved.*

#### (8.7.2.20) Further details of target

*We targeted 64% of our factories to be PEFC CoC-certified by the end of 2024. As a result, 18 of our 30 factories have been approved, bringing the ratio of certified*

factories to 60.0%. In 2025, we set a target of 75% of the certified factories that have been approved.

## Timber products

### (8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 3

### (8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

Yes, this target contributes to our no-conversion target

### (8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Business activity

### (8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

Total commodity volume associated with operations or locations covered by target

### (8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Third-party certification

% of volume third-party certified

### (8.7.2.7) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

PEFC Chain-of-Custody (any type)

**(8.7.2.8) Date target was set**

10/30/2023

**(8.7.2.9) End date of base year**

12/30/2023

**(8.7.2.10) Base year figure**

65.3

**(8.7.2.11) End date of target**

12/30/2024

**(8.7.2.12) Target year figure**

73

**(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure**

70.3

**(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

**(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year**

64.94

**(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target**

Select all that apply

- Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- Sustainable Development Goals

### (8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The targets cover the business activities of the entire Unicharm Group, with no exclusions.*

### (8.7.2.18) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Approximately 85% of Unicharm's personal care products, including diapers and sanitary napkins, use forest-derived raw materials. As stakeholders have made it clear that we must not contribute to deforestation, sourcing sustainable forest resources is a crucial challenge. Therefore, in May 2020, as the role and responsibility for reducing environmental impacts have been increasing, we established the 2050 vision: "Zero Waste Plastics, Zero CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions, Zero Deforestation Society" to look ahead 10-30 years. To achieve these long-term goals, we have developed our own "Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" and "Forest-Derived Raw Materials Procurement Guidelines," actively communicating and implementing sourcing practices with various stakeholders, including suppliers, organizations, and governments. In line with the goal of achieving the 2050 vision, Unicharm Group has established the environmental priority target of "Environmental Targets 2030," with the objective of attaining a "100% procurement ratio of certified pulp (PEFC CoC certification)" under the category of "3. Sustainable Forest Resource Procurement" by 2030. Specifically, based on the aforementioned two guidelines, we request the transition to certified materials from suppliers for the materials we supply to them.*

### (8.7.2.20) Further details of target

*As a result, the PEFC CoC-certified materials procurement ratio was 70.3% in 2024, compared to a target of 100% in 2030 and an interim target of 73.0% in 2024. The target for the PEFC-certified materials procurement ratio in 2025 is 75%.*

*[Add row]*

**(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.**

## Timber products

### (8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

- Yes

## (8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

Chain-of-custody certification

## (8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

*Unicharm conducts annual supplier surveys and procures more certified materials such as PEFC to improve traceability, collecting the following information: 1. Detailed information on forest-derived raw materials supplied to our company. 2. Certification status of forest-derived raw materials purchased and used by suppliers. 3. How suppliers manage and verify the legality of forest-derived raw materials. 4. Origin of forest-derived raw materials supplied to our company (country, state, forest management unit). 5. Reasons for not using certified raw materials (e.g., FSC, PEFC), if applicable. In the 2024 survey, 91.9% of the responses were obtained from Tier1: Trading companies and major suppliers (approx. 60 companies) and Tier2: Pulp and paper manufacturers (approx. 90 companies). In addition, when procuring pulp, we always check that the description on the invoice and the description on the material specification sheet are consistent by entering the country/state of origin of the wood supplied and the management status at the forest management unit each time. By these two methods, traceability was confirmed and 99.3% traceability verification was achieved in 2024. We are aiming for 100% traceability verification in 2025.*

*[Fixed row]*

## (8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

### Timber products

#### (8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

99.3

#### (8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0.7

#### (8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

#### (8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

**(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin**

0

**(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported**

100.00

[Fixed row]

**(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.**

**Timber products**

**(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity**

Select from:

Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed

**(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year**

99.3

**(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance**

17.6

**(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit**

0

#### (8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

81.7

#### (8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

**(8.9.1) Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.**

#### Timber products

##### (8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

##### (8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

17.6

##### (8.9.1.3) Comment

*Unicharm has been promoting the switch to FSC certified paper for product packaging. After exchanging opinions with the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC® Japan)\*, Unicharm expressed its support for the Vancouver Declaration on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and FSC® certification in October 2017, and is working to expand the use of FSC® certified materials. We are in the process of switching to FSC® certified materials, an international forest certification system, for paper packaging and cardboard for masks, sanitary tampons, cosmetic cotton, cat food, and other products sold in Japan, starting in 2019.*

##### (8.9.1.4) Certification documentation

## **(8.9.2) Provide details of third-party certification schemes not providing full DF/DCF assurance.**

### **Timber products**

#### **(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance**

Chain-of-custody certification

PEFC Chain-of-Custody (any type)

#### **(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance**

70.3

#### **(8.9.2.3) Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance**

Select all that apply

Sourcing area monitoring

#### **(8.9.2.4) Comment**

*At Unicharm, we mainly use PEFC CoC certified pulp for the absorbent material of paper diapers. We have set a goal of achieving a procurement rate of 100% for PEFC CoC-certified materials by 2030 as part of our "Environmental Targets 2030". By working with suppliers to develop an introduction plan for certified materials and promoting the switch to certified materials, the procurement rate in 2024 was 70.3%. In addition, regarding the acquisition of PEFC CoC certification for our own factories, Shanghai Factory in China, and Bắc Ninh Factory in Vietnam obtained certification in 2024. As a result, 18 out of 30 target factories have been certified, and the progress rate is 60% in 2024.*

#### **(8.9.2.5) Certification documentation**

8.9.2\_PEFCcertificate Unicharm Products 008251 v1.0.pdf

[Add row]

#### **(8.9.4) Provide details of the sourcing area monitoring used to determine deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of volumes since specified cutoff date.**

##### **Timber products**

#### **(8.9.4.1) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of deforestation and conversion within the sourcing area**

81.70

#### **(8.9.4.2) Monitoring approach used for determining that sourcing areas have no or negligible risk of deforestation or conversion**

Select all that apply

Collaborating with other organizations to develop and share risk profiles

#### **(8.9.4.3) Description of approach, including frequency of assessment**

*In our utilization of external classification systems, we employ the FSC and PEFC certification systems for the procurement of paper and pulp. Through third-party organizations, we source materials that have been certified, ensuring responsible and sustainable practices while managing the risks associated with deforestation and the conversion of natural ecosystems. Internally, our classification system continuously procures forest products from suppliers that comply with the "Forest-Derived Raw Material Procurement Guidelines". We also ensure that the guidelines are thoroughly implemented at annual medium—and long-term policy-sharing meetings with suppliers and confirm no deforestation and natural ecosystem conversion Risks at the end-of-year pricing negotiations. We prioritize procure from suppliers who validate any changes in the habitats and environments of flora and fauna, and actively utilize forest resources with sustainability in mind. By incorporating these external and internal classification systems, we aim to contribute to the preservation of ecosystems and biodiversity while mitigating environmental risks.*

#### **(8.9.4.4) Countries/areas of origin**

Select all that apply

Brazil

United States of America

#### (8.9.4.5) Sourcing areas

Brazil: state of Paraná; USA: states of Florida, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana,

#### (8.9.4.6) DF/DCF status is verified

Select from:

Yes

#### (8.9.4.7) Type of verification

Select all that apply

Third party

#### (8.9.4.8) % of your disclosure volume that is both determined as DF/DCF through sourcing area monitoring and is verified as DF/DCF

81.7

#### (8.9.4.9) Explain the process of verifying DF/DCF status

*Approximately 85% of Unicharm's personal care products, such as diapers and sanitary napkins, produced and sold in Japan, utilize forest-derived raw materials. With a clear commitment from stakeholders to not contribute to forest destruction, sourcing sustainable forest resources becomes a crucial challenge. In May 2020, amidst the increasing role and responsibility of environmental impact reduction, we formulated the 2050 vision: "Zero Waste Plastics, Zero CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions, Zero Deforestation Society" looking ahead to the next 10 to 30 years. To achieve these long-term goals, we have developed our own "Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" and "Forest-Derived Raw Materials Procurement Guidelines" to ensure active communication and comprehensive implementation of sourcing practices with various stakeholders, including suppliers, organizations, and governments. As part of our efforts towards the 2050 vision, we established the environmental priority target of the Unicharm Group, known as "Environmental Targets 2030," with the objective of achieving "100% completion of pulp origin traceability" under the category of "3. Sustainable Forest Resource Procurement" by 2030. To expand the DCF/DF procurement ratio and, to achieve 100% traceability verification, Unicharm conducts annual supplier surveys to collect the following information: 1. Detailed information on forest-derived raw materials supplied to our company. 2. Certification status of forest-derived raw materials purchased and used by suppliers. 3. How suppliers manage and verify the legality of forest-derived raw materials. 4. Origin of forest-derived raw materials supplied to our company (country, state, forest management unit). 5. Reasons for not using certified raw materials (e.g., FSC, PEFC), if applicable. Furthermore, when procuring pulp, we ensure that the description on the invoice aligns with the material specification, indicating the country/state and forest management unit supplying the wood. This verification ensures consistency between the invoice and material specification.*

#### (8.9.4.10) Attachment of verification (optional)

8.9.4\_Forest-Derived raw Materials Procurement GL.pdf

#### (8.9.4.11) Use of risk classification

Unicharm conducts annual surveys of local suppliers with close ties to their respective countries/regions to ensure that the status of the forest area from which the forest-based raw materials we procure originate has not changed, and to identify, understand and address any forest risks that may affect us. We also check Global Forest Watch (GFW) and ENCORE information against information we receive from our suppliers to ensure that no issues have arisen. In addition, we have implemented our own guidelines on forest-based raw material procurement as a response to the risk of changes in ecosystems and habitats for plants and animals, and to the conservation of biodiversity. These guidelines also call for the protection of High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF) and High Carbon Stock Forests (HCSF). Furthermore, in countries and regions where Unicharm has a presence, we exchange opinions with government authorities and others to anticipate future regulations and collect information as early as possible in order to mitigate related risks.

#### (8.9.4.12) Attachment indicating risk classification for each sourcing area (optional)

8.9.4\_ENCORE.pdf

[Fixed row]

### (8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

	Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

#### (8.10.1) Provide details on the monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint.

## Timber products

### (8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

- We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint in our value chain

### (8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

100

### (8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

Select all that apply

- Since a specified cutoff date

### (8.10.1.4) Year of cutoff date

2020

### (8.10.1.6) Known or estimated deforestation and conversion footprint since the specified cutoff date (hectares)

0

### (8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

*In order to minimize the impact on biodiversity in the regions where our production facilities are located, Unicharm conducts investigations into forest depletion and reforestation plans through our suppliers as part of our procurement practices.*

*[Add row]*

**(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.**

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(8.11.1) Provide details of actions taken in the reporting year to assess and increase production/sourcing of deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) volumes.**

### Timber products

#### (8.11.1.1) Action type

Select from:

Working with non-compliant suppliers

#### (8.11.1.2) % of disclosure volume that is covered by this action

0.7

#### (8.11.1.3) Indicate whether you had any major barriers or challenges related to this action in the reporting year

Select from:

No

#### (8.11.1.5) Provide further details on the actions taken, their contribution to achieving DCF status, and any related barriers or challenges

*Approximately 85% of Unicharm's personal care products, such as diapers and sanitary napkins, produced and sold in Japan, utilize forest-derived raw materials. With a clear commitment from stakeholders to "not contribute to forest destruction", sourcing sustainable forest resources becomes a crucial challenge. In May 2020,*

amidst the increasing role and responsibility of environmental impact reduction, we formulated 2050 vision: "Zero Waste Plastics, Zero CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions, Zero Deforestation Society" looking ahead to the next 10 to 30 years. To achieve these long-term goals, we have developed our own "Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" and "Forest-Derived Raw Materials Procurement Guidelines" to ensure active communication and comprehensive implementation of sourcing practices with various stakeholders, including suppliers, organizations, and governments. As part of our efforts towards the 2050 vision, we established the environmental priority target of the Unicharm Group, known as "Environmental Targets 2030," with the objective of achieving "100% completion of pulp origin traceability" under the category of "3. Sustainable Forest Resource Procurement" by 2030. To enhance traceability, Unicharm conducts annual supplier surveys to collect the following information: 1. Detailed information on forest-derived raw materials supplied to our company. 2. Certification status of forest-derived raw materials purchased and used by suppliers. 3. How suppliers manage and verify the legality of forest-derived raw materials. 4. Origin of forest-derived raw materials supplied to our company (country, state, forest management unit). 5. Reasons for not using certified raw materials (e.g., FSC, PEFC), if applicable. Furthermore, when procuring pulp, we ensure that the description on the invoice aligns with the material specification, indicating the country/state and forest management unit supplying the wood. This verification ensures consistency between the invoice and material specification. Through these two approaches, we confirm traceability. As a result, the traceability verification rate was 99.3% in FY2024, compared to a target of 100% in FY2030 and an interim target of 100% in FY2024.  
 [Add row]

**(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.**

	Third-party certification scheme adopted	Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members
Timber products	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(8.12.1) Provide details of the certified volumes sold to each requesting CDP Supply Chain member.**

**Row 1**

**(8.12.1.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### (8.12.1.2) Commodity

Select from:

- Timber products

### (8.12.1.3) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :diaper

### (8.12.1.4) Total volume of commodity sold to requesting member

12

### (8.12.1.5) Metric

Select from:

- Metric tons

### (8.12.1.6) Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody certification

- PEFC Chain-of-Custody (any type)

### (8.12.1.7) % of the total volume of commodity sold to requesting member that is certified

0

### (8.12.1.8) Comment (optional)

*Unicharm Gulf Hygienic Industries Co., Ltd., our subsidiary, has not obtained CoC certification for PEFC-certified materials and is currently preparing to do so. Therefore, the total volume and sales ratio of certified products that Unicharm Gulf Hygienic Industries Co., Ltd. has responded to this time are the total volume and sales ratio of products imported from Thailand and Indonesia, where our CoC factories are located.*

[Add row]

**(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?**

**Timber products**

**(8.13.1) GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated**

Select from:

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

**(8.13.2) Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change**

Select from:

Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

**(8.13.3) Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change**

*We promote the procurement of raw materials derived from sustainable forests. Much of the pulp used in our product absorbents comes from coniferous trees in FM (Forest Management) certified-forests native to North and South America. We also request our suppliers not to use raw materials harvested from HCVPs and HCSFs, which have a significant impact on biodiversity, and promote the procurement of sustainable raw materials. Therefore, we do not anticipate land use changes upstream value chain, and since we are not involved in the production of forest resources, we do not own or manage the land itself. As a result, GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change in direct operations and/or upstream value chain are not calculated.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.**

**(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations**

Select from:

Yes, from suppliers

## (8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

- Labor rights
- Land use rights
- Third parties' rights
- Environmental protection
- Human rights protected under international law
- Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations
- Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting
- The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), including as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

## (8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

- Third party tools
- Third party databases
- Third party audits

## (8.14.5) Please explain

*Unicharm follows specific guidelines, namely the "Unicharm Group Sustainable Procurement Guidelines" and "Forest-Derived Raw Material Procurement Guidelines," when selecting our business partners. We prioritize compliance with legal requirements in our supplier relationships. To ensure responsible practices, we provide our partners with the WWF Japan checklist, which aids in reviewing their compliance, investigating adherence to laws and regulations, preventing illegal logging, and safeguarding the rights of local communities and workers. In line with our commitment to sustainability, we strive to select suppliers who have obtained recognized forest certifications like FSC and PEFC. Unicharm also procures forest-derived resources from countries and regions adjacent to its factories to promote local production for local consumption. However, we pay particular attention to suppliers when procuring from countries and areas with relatively high risks. Unicharm regularly conducts quality audits of its suppliers. The audits verify that suppliers meet our requirements in all processes, from raw material management to shipping. If non-conformities are identified, we request suppliers to present corrective measures, verify specific plans and improvement status, and confirm retention status at the next regular audit. We continuously improve material quality through the PDCA cycle from audit to correction and retention. We also require suppliers to join Sedex and respond to the SAQ. As an incentive to suppliers, suppliers who have joined Sedex and responded to the SAQ in response to our request will be given priority in future transactions with the Unicharm Group if a competing supplier offers comparable terms of trade. In addition, Unicharm Group became a member (buyer/supplier member) of Cedex AB in July 2020. Unicharm instructs and requests its suppliers to join Cedex, and as of the end of December 2024, Unicharm has signed relationships with approximately 92% of its suppliers. Suppliers are requested to provide the following information through the SAQ on the Sedex platform: 1, the existence of a forest resource protection policy (related to environmental impacts) 2, Reduction targets (existence of targets, target dates, quantitative target values)*

3. How will forest impacts be managed Successful engagement is measured by the percentage of relationships signed. We also use the results of SMETA audits obtained through the Sedex platform to monitor some suppliers; 79 audits were conducted in 2024, with no violations related to forest conservation. Improving Sedex's performance through suppliers' efforts will also increase our resilience to ESG issues, including issues related to forest conservation. We use the information we collect from our suppliers to manage supply chain risks, as well as work with them to explore opportunities to reduce and avoid forest risks.  
 [Fixed row]

**(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?**

	Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

[Fixed row]

**(8.15.1) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.**

**(8.15.1.1) Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement**

Select all that apply

- Access to new markets
- Opportunity to protect and restore natural ecosystems
- Response to regulation
- Risk of biodiversity loss
- Supply of commodities strategically important

**(8.15.1.2) Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement**

Diapers and sanitary napkins account for approximately 85% of Unicharm's sales, and the pulp used for these absorbents is made from North American slash pine.

Most of the certified pulp from North America is PEFC-certified wood. PEFC sets out the principles of no deforestation, no conversion of natural ecosystems, and the rights of Indigenous peoples (FPIC), and Unicharm's switch to PEFC-certified wood is in line with the principles of no total deforestation, no conversion of natural ecosystems, safe freedom of Indigenous and local communities, and prior and Unicharm recognizes that its switch to PEFC-certified timber is in line with its 0 destruction of natural forests, No Conversion of Natural Ecosystems and Safe, Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities. Unicharm is committed to promoting sustainable forest resources and increasing the use of certified timber to avoid contributing to deforestation. As part of this, all local subsidiaries have systematically acquired PEFC CoC certification. They recognize their role in contributing to the increased use of sustainable forest resources by manufacturing and selling products that use appropriate forest-derived resources. This suite of activities is consistent with our policy of not contributing to deforestation. In Japan, in Nov 2022, we concluded a memorandum of understanding with PEFC-Japan to jointly promote sustainable forest use and protection in six areas. The details of the agreement are as follows. *i*. Increasing the use and exposure of the PEFC label *ii*. Encourage the use of sustainable forests in the supply chain *iii*. Implement activities to protect forest resources. *iv*. Raise awareness of the benefits of using PEFC-certified wood. *v*. Consider using PEFC-certified paper for all paper products other than those sold. *vi*. Introduce PEFC-certified products through media such as websites, newsletters, and SNS, as well as through the intranet of PEFC member countries. At the same time as the signing of the agreement, PEFC-Japan recognized the company as the first 'PEFC Champion Company'\* in Japan. Unicharm is also promoting the acquisition of PEFC CoC certification for its factories, and in FY2024, 18 of the 30 factories worldwide will have acquired certification, bringing the ratio of certified factories to 60% and raising the procurement rate of PEFC CoC-certified pulp to 70.3% and the traceability rate of forest-derived raw materials to 99.3%. The ratio was 99.3%.

[Fixed row]

## **(8.15.2) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional initiatives to sustainable land use during the reporting year.**

### **Row 1**

#### **(8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID**

Select from:

LJ1

#### **(8.15.2.2) Name of initiative**

Used paper trousers (disposable diapers) recycling project RefF Project

#### **(8.15.2.3) Country/area**

Select from:

Japan

#### (8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

*Shibushi City and Osaki Town, Kagoshima Prefecture*

#### (8.15.2.5) Attach public information about the initiative (optional)

*8.15.2\_RefF.pdf*

#### (8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

*Select from:*

Yes

#### (8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

*39100*

#### (8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

*Select all that apply*

Convener: Leads or facilitates the design, set-up, and high-level management of the initiative

#### (8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

*2015*

#### (8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

*Select from:*

Not defined

#### (8.15.2.11) Estimated investment over the project period

*1600000*

### (8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

#### Environmental

- Avoided deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate
- Biodiversity protected and/or restored
- Carbon offsetting

#### Production

- Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)

### (8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

#### Participate in planning and multi-stakeholder alignment

- Co-design and develop goals, strategies and an action plan with timebound targets and milestones for the initiative
- Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system for deforestation, natural ecosystem conversion and/or degradation
- Collaborate on establishing and managing monitoring system for livelihoods and human well-being

#### Support and incentivize sustainable production and community land use practices

- Improve sustainability of waste management practices

### (8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

#### Select all that apply

- Local communities
- Private sector
- Other, please specify :Hospitals, nursing homes, daycare centers, kindergartens

### (8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

*Unicharm is jointly conducting a recycling project for used paper diapers in Shibushi City (Kagoshima Prefecture), So Recycling Center (a waste recycling facility located in the same city), and Osaki Town (So District, Kagoshima Prefecture). The project is being implemented as one of the measures to reduce land use area. The reasons for selecting Shibushi City and Osaki Town as partners in this project are as follows: (1) since neither municipality has an incineration facility, landfill*

disposal is the only option, and from the perspective of environmental pollution, they were considering other treatment methods. They approached Unicharm, which is in the process of developing recycling technology for disposable diapers; (2) in both municipalities, used disposable diapers rank first in waste by weight, and the volume of diapers requiring disposal is expected to show double-digit growth in the future; and (3) both municipalities already have advanced waste separation systems in place. At the time the project started, they had achieved 27 categories of separated collection, and by adding disposable diapers as the 28th category, they established a collection scheme. Generally, used paper diapers are incinerated, but with our recycling system, they can be disinfected and sterilized by ozone treatment to produce fine pulp, which can then be used again as raw material for paper diapers. One ton of used paper diapers can generate about 84 kg of fine pulp. It is estimated that about 200 m<sup>2</sup> of land is needed to procure the same amount of alternative needle-leaf craft pulp, and our recycling system can reduce this by about 180 m<sup>2</sup>. As for pulp, which is the main raw material for paper diapers and sanitary products, we believe there are no major land-use-related issues upstream in our supply chain, as we are expanding procurement of certified materials, mainly from PEFC. Through this project, by reusing forest resources, we believe we can contribute indirectly to sustainable land use.

#### **(8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions**

Select from:

Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify :We regularly report on the results of our used Paper diaper recycling business.

#### **(8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored**

As part of the RefF Project (used disposable diaper recycling initiative), Unicharm launched a pilot project in Shibushi City, Kagoshima Prefecture, in May 2016. Used disposable diapers are collected from designated facilities such as elderly care facilities and nursery schools, transported to the So Recycling Center located in neighboring Osaki Town, Kagoshima Prefecture, and recycled there. The pilot project demonstrated that recycling one million adult disposable diapers over the course of one year reduced the equivalent volume of approximately 21 collection trucks with a 2-ton capacity and conserved the equivalent of 60 trees. The project, implemented jointly with Shibushi City as the RefF Project, also received budget approval from the Shibushi City Council, with reporting and accounting provided as required. In addition, explanatory meetings were held regarding the recycling and reprocessing of used disposable diapers, attended by council members from Shibushi City and Osaki Town. By responding to questions raised at these meetings, we were able to deepen the understanding of local residents. In relation to budget execution, Unicharm's recycling division and the So Recycling Center shared progress with the Shibushi City Council as needed, with reports disclosed and recorded in the council minutes on the following items: \*Collection status of used disposable diapers \*Current situation of diaper recycling \*Electricity and water usage and costs of the processing facility \*Impact on the water quality of discharged water \*Types and annual consumption of chemicals used in the process Following the pilot project, full-scale recycling of used disposable diapers began in May 2022, with recycled products sold to hospitals and nursing care facilities. Annual collection targets are set as part of progress monitoring, and in FY2024 we achieved 173 tons against the target of 170 tons. For FY2025, the target has been set at 230 tons. This project directly reduces land use in local areas where landfill disposal had previously been the only option. In addition, by reusing forest-derived resources, we believe it contributes to the realization of a sustainable society. Looking ahead, Unicharm aims to commercialize the recycling of used disposable diapers at more than 10 locations by 2030.

#### **(8.15.2.18) Claims made**

Select from:

No, we are not making any claims, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Add row]

**(8.15.3) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details on the disclosure volume from each of the landscapes/jurisdictions you engage in.**

**Row 1**

#### **(8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID**

Select from:

LJ1

**(8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?**

Select from:

Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data

#### **(8.15.3.3) Commodity**

Select from:

Timber products

#### **(8.15.3.4) % of disclosure volume from this landscape/jurisdiction**

0.01

[Add row]

**(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?**

Select from:

Yes

### **(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains**

#### **Row 1**

##### **(8.16.1.1) Commodity**

Select all that apply

Timber products

##### **(8.16.1.2) Activities**

Select all that apply

Involved in industry platforms

##### **(8.16.1.3) Country/area**

Select from:

Japan

##### **(8.16.1.4) Subnational area**

Select from:

Not applicable

##### **(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity**

*In November 2022, Unicharm entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with PEFC-Japan, aiming to jointly promote the sustainable use and conservation of forests. Through this agreement, we have agreed upon six initiatives, including "promoting sustainable forest use in the supply chain" and "implementing activities that contribute to forest resource conservation." Our focus is on the preservation of sustainable forest resources. Simultaneously, Unicharm was honored to be recognized as the first "PEFC Champion Company\*" in Japan by PEFC-Japan. \* A 'Champion Company' is a designation awarded by PEFC-Japan to manufacturers and brands that support the PEFC certification system, proudly use the PEFC label on their products, and actively collaborate with PEFC to promote its adoption.*

[Add row]

**(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?**

Select from:

Yes

**(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).**

**Row 1**

**(8.17.1.1) Project reference**

Select from:

Project 1

**(8.17.1.2) Project type**

Select from:

Afforestation

**(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project**

Select all that apply

Contribution to Net Zero goals

Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

**(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?**

Select from:

No

#### (8.17.1.5) Description of project

*In Japan, Unicharm participated in a tree-planting ceremony held in Umegō, Ome City, Tokyo, organized by SGEC/PEFC Japan and the Forest Certification Promotion Council. We planted 200 saplings of low-pollen cypress during the event. This initiative aims to expand forest certification that contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and promotes the creation of forests with low pollen, enabling the coexistence of forests and humans. Unicharm supports this initiative and actively participated in the tree-planting activity. Unicharm collaborates with SGEC/PEFC Japan and the Forest Certification Promotion Council to achieve the multiplier effect of promoting sustainable forest conservation policies. Rather than conducting reforestation activities independently, we work together with these organizations to maximize the impact.*

#### (8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

*Select all that apply*

Project based in area with direct operations

#### (8.17.1.7) Start year

2022

#### (8.17.1.8) Target year

*Select from:*

Indefinitely

#### (8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

20

#### (8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

150

#### (8.17.1.11) Country/Area

*Select from:*

Japan

#### (8.17.1.12) Latitude

35.778764

#### (8.17.1.13) Longitude

139.213021

#### (8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

Six-monthly or more frequently

#### (8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

20000000

#### (8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

Contribution to Net Zero goals

Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

#### (8.17.1.17) Please explain

*Unicharm is committed to achieving 2050 vision: "Zero Deforestation Society". This project involves activities that contribute to zero deforestation and the restoration of natural ecosystems, with a focus on the protection and sustainable utilization of forest resources. The Tokyo Forest Association helps us protect against pests such as deer that hinder the growth of cedar trees and assists in their cultivation. We share monitoring results, including the growth status of low-pollen cedars after afforestation, on a six-monthly basis. As part of this initiative, in November 2022, we signed a memorandum of understanding with PEFC-Japan for the promotion of sustainable forest use and conservation. Both parties agreed on six commitments, including 'promoting sustainable forest use in the supply chain' and "implementing activities that contribute to the protection of forest resources." We are dedicated to promoting the conservation of sustainable forest resources. Simultaneously, we were recognized as the first "PEFC Champion Company\*" in Japan by PEFC-Japan upon signing the memorandum. As part of this initiative, in 2023 we conducted similar tree-planting activities in Hanno City, Saitama Prefecture, and in 2024, in Chichibu City, Saitama Prefecture. \* A 'Champion Company' is a designation*

awarded by PEFC-Japan to manufacturers and brands that support the PEFC certification system, proudly use the PEFC label on their products, and actively collaborate with PEFC to promote its adoption.

## Row 2

### (8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

- Project 2

### (8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

- Other ecosystem restoration

### (8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

- Carbon credits gained
- Disaster risk reduction
- Improvement to soil health
- Reduction of air pollution
- Compliance with regulation
- Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
- Compliance with certification
- Contribution to Net Zero goals
- Increase in carbon sequestration
- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
- Improvement of water availability and quality

### (8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

- Yes

### (8.17.1.5) Description of project

Unicharm has been participating since 2023 in the Eastwood Climate Smart Forestry Fund I, a forest fund established by Eastwood Forests, LLC, a US forest asset management business company under Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd.. The ten Japanese companies participating in the fund are ENEOS Corporation, Osaka Gas

Company, Century Tokyo Corporation, JAPAN POST HOLDINGS Co., Ltd., Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha, Fuyo General Lease Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited, Unicharm Corporation and Sumitomo Forestry Group. The scale of assets is approximately 60 billion yen, and the investment period is 15 years until 2038, with plans to purchase and manage approximately 130 000 ha of forests, mainly in North America, by 2027 and approximately 500 000 ha by 2038. By utilizing the fund mechanism, forests will be managed appropriately on an area and financial scale that cannot be achieved individually, and global climate change measures will be put into practice. Through this fund, forests' CO2 absorption capacity will be increased, generating an average of approximately 1 million ton of new CO2 absorption per year. Creating and returning high-quality carbon credits will contribute to realizing a de-carbonized society. It will also increase the value of forests as natural capital in maintaining biodiversity and conserving water resources.

#### (8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

Project based in sourcing area(s)

#### (8.17.1.7) Start year

2023

#### (8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

2036-2040

#### (8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

45600

#### (8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

500000

#### (8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

United States of America

#### (8.17.1.12) Latitude

43.26

### (8.17.1.13) Longitude

75.43

### (8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

Annually

### (8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

4500000000

### (8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

- Carbon credits gained
- Compliance with certification
- Compliance with regulation
- Increase in carbon sequestration

### (8.17.1.17) Please explain

*Unlike predatory forestry, which selectively harvests valuable standing trees, the Eastwood Climate Smart Forestry Fund I improves forest management by selecting optimal methods such as Improved Forest Management (IFM), thereby securing more forest area, enhancing CO<sub>2</sub> absorption and carbon sequestration, and generating carbon credits. In 2024, approximately 45,600 ha of forest in the Northway area of New York State was acquired. The Northway forests are certified by both FSC and SFI and are monitored annually in five aspects: the acquisition of carbon credits, compliance with certification, compliance with regulations, contribution to net-zero targets, and the increase in carbon reductions. The fund as a whole is expected to generate 36,000–67,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e of carbon credits per year, of which 3,000–5,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e will be allocated to Unicharm. Going forward, the fund will continue to focus on acquiring assets in FSC- and SFI-certified areas.*

## Row 3

### (8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

- Project 3

### (8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

- Mangrove protection and restoration

### (8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

- Disaster risk reduction
- Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
- Contribution to Net Zero goals
- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
- Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
- Further transformative change through sharing of project design, implementation and lessons learnt

### (8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

- No

### (8.17.1.5) Description of project

*The Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change of Malaysia has been implementing a five-year plan from 2021 to 2025 under the campaign “Greening Malaysia—Our Trees, Our Life.” In addition to initiatives aimed at enhancing ecosystems and biodiversity, the campaign seeks to raise awareness among all stakeholders of the importance of green spaces and forests for human well-being and quality of life, with a goal of planting 100 million trees across Malaysia. Unicharm Malaysia, our local subsidiary, has supported this campaign since 2023 to contribute to the conservation of the natural environment. On September 28, 2024, in collaboration with the Taman Rekreasi Paya Bakau Sijangkang Committee, which is engaged in forest protection activities locally, we conducted a tree-planting activity at the Mangrove Recreation Park with the participation of approximately 60 employees.*

### (8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

Project based elsewhere

#### (8.17.1.7) Start year

2021

#### (8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

2025

#### (8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

10000

#### (8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

50000

#### (8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

Malaysia

#### (8.17.1.12) Latitude

2.56

#### (8.17.1.13) Longitude

101.25

#### (8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

Annually

### (8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

1000

### (8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

*Select all that apply*

- Disaster risk reduction
- Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
- Reduce/halt biodiversity loss
- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

### (8.17.1.17) Please explain

*Unicharm Malaysia regularly visits the tree-planting sites in collaboration with the Committee of Taman Rekreasi Paya Bakau Sijangkang, focusing on observing the growth conditions and survival rates of the mangroves. In addition, the Committee of Taman Rekreasi Paya Bakau Sijangkang is working with local academic institutions to monitor the ecosystems inhabiting the mangroves and to conduct research on the correlation between nutrient and salinity levels and mangrove growth rates.*

*[Add row]*

## C9. Environmental performance - Water security

### (9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

No

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

#### Water withdrawals – total volumes

##### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

##### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

##### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Unicharm manages monthly water withdrawals. To obtain data, we select optimum methods according to the actual state of each site, such as those based on invoices from providers and understanding through the meters we have installed.*

##### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Products and services we offer are mostly sanitary products, disposable diapers, and other consumer goods indispensable in hygienic daily life. We use little water in our in-house production processes, but since water is needed in equipment cooling, machinery washing, and other processes, we recognize that understanding water withdrawals is important. We have introduced a centralized data management system for each site called Anaplan, and water is also managed using this system. Water withdrawal at each site is measured using meters installed by the company for water supplied by third parties and by Anaplan for water collected in-house, such as groundwater, and this data is collated monthly. These data are centrally managed by the ESG Division, the administrative department at the head office. The division constantly monitors the AnaPlan data and, when unusual values are detected, interviews the relevant sites to ascertain the situation.*

## Water withdrawals – volumes by source

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Unicharm manages monthly water withdrawals. To obtain data, we select optimum methods according to the actual state of each site, such as those based on invoices from providers and understanding through the meters we have installed.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Products and services we offer are mostly sanitary products, disposable diapers, and other consumer goods indispensable in hygienic daily life. We use little water in our in-house production processes, but since water is needed in equipment cooling, machinery washing, and other processes, we recognize that understanding water withdrawals is important. We have introduced a centralized data management system for each site called Anaplan, and water is also managed using this system. Water withdrawal at each site is measured using meters installed by the company for water supplied by third parties and by Anaplan for water collected in-house, such as groundwater, and this data is collated monthly. These data are centrally managed by the ESG Division, the administrative department at the head office. The division constantly monitors the AnaPlan data and, when unusual values are detected, interviews the relevant sites to ascertain the situation.*

## Water withdrawals quality

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We inspect the quality of water withdrawn with a frequency of at least once a quarter through the adoption of either use of external organizations or self-inspection. Timing of implementation, and inspection methods are individually determined in light of the actual state of each site.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*To maintain water discharges in line with Unicharm Group standards while complying with the statutory discharge regulations at each site, we monitor the water discharge status based on the specific conditions of each location. The ESG Division in corporate administration consolidates the water discharge data from each site annually. We evaluate the problem using hearings and other pertinent approaches in any location with unusual circumstances and support attempts to take corrective measures.*

## Water discharges – total volumes

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We use little water in our in-house production processes, but since water is used for cooling equipment and washing accompanying machine maintenance, etc., we think that understanding the quality of water discharged is important. We understand water discharges by totaling the measurements taken with our meters, readings of sewerage meters according to invoices from third parties, estimates from third-party withdrawals, etc., using measurement methods tailored to the actual state of each site.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Our products and services are mostly sanitary products, disposable diapers, and other consumer goods that are indispensable in hygienic daily life. We use little*

water in our in-house production processes. However, since water is needed in equipment cooling, machinery washing, and other manufacturing processes, we recognize that understanding the quality of water withdrawn appropriately is essential. To maintain the quality standardized in the Unicharm Group while meeting the statutory water quality standards at each site, we check the quality of water withdrawn with a frequency of at least once a quarter. The corporate administrative ESG Division totals the findings of water quality checks once a year. Regarding the unusual site (s), efforts to take corrective action are encouraged, and hearings and other processes are used to understand the situation.

## Water discharges – volumes by destination

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

The corporate administrative ESG Division compiles the water discharge conditions for each site by destination once a year. We assess water discharges by totaling the measurements from our installed meters, readings from sewerage meters based on third-party invoices, estimates of withdrawals by third parties, and other relevant data, using measurement methods customized to the specific conditions of each site.

### (9.2.4) Please explain

The frequencies of measuring and monitoring the water discharge state are as follows: “monthly” 50%, “quarterly” 35%, and “yearly” 15%. We make it compulsory to report the results of measurements made by third-party organizations to the corporate administrative ESG Division with a frequency of at least once a year. Targeting all factories in the Unicharm Group, we perform inspections using survey sheets to understand the detailed management conditions of water withdrawals and discharges once a year.

## Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We assess the water discharge volumes of each factory by treatment method through annual inspections using survey sheets. Additionally, we determine water discharges by totaling measurements from our installed meters, readings from sewerage meters based on third-party invoices, estimates of withdrawals from third parties, and other relevant data, using measurement methods adapted to the specific conditions of each site.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*state are as follows: “monthly” 50%, “quarterly” 35%, and “yearly” 15%. We make it compulsory to report the results of measurements made by third-party organizations to the corporate administrative ESG Division with a frequency of at least once a year. Targeting all factories in the Unicharm Group, we perform inspections using survey sheets to grasp the detailed management conditions of water withdrawals and discharges once a year.*

## Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We measure water discharge quality - by standard effluent parameters by our own and third-party inspection agencies in accordance with the laws and regulations of the countries and regions where our factories and other sites are located. For sites where laws and regulations are not in place, we set our own standards based on the situation at other sites.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*The frequency of measurement and monitoring of water discharge status are as follows: “monthly” 50%, “quarterly” 35%, and “yearly” 15%. We make it compulsory to report the results of measurements made by third-party organizations to the corporate administrative ESG Division with a frequency of at least once a year. Targeting all factories in the Unicharm Group, we perform inspections using survey sheets to grasp the detailed management conditions of water withdrawals and discharges once a year.*

## Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We measure temperature, suspended solids (SS), hydrogen ion concentration (pH), BOD, and COD by ourselves and third-party inspection organization accordance with the laws and regulations of the countries and regions where our factories and other sites are located.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*The frequency of measurement and monitoring of water discharge status are as follows: “monthly” 50%, “quarterly” 35%, and “yearly” 15%. We make it compulsory to report the results of measurements made by third-party organizations to the corporate administrative ESG Division with a frequency of at least once a year. Targeting all factories in the Unicharm Group, we perform inspections using survey sheets to grasp the detailed management conditions of water withdrawals and discharges.*

## Water discharge quality – temperature

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We measure temperature by ourselves and/or third-party inspection organization by ourselves and third-party inspection organization in accordance with the laws and regulations of the countries and regions where our factories and other sites are located.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*The frequency of measurement and monitoring of water discharge status are as follows: “monthly” 50%, “quarterly” 35%, and “yearly” 15%. We make it compulsory to report the results of measurements made by third-party organizations to the corporate administrative ESG Division with a frequency of at least once a year. Targeting all factories in the Unicharm Group, we perform inspections using survey sheets to grasp the detailed management conditions of water withdrawals and discharges once a year.*

## Water consumption – total volume

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We use little water in our in-house production processes, but since water is used for cooling equipment and washing accompanying machine maintenance, etc., we must know the water consumption of each factory and the total volume of all manufacturing factories. We know these by totaling the measurements taken with our meters, readings of sewerage meters according to invoices from third parties, estimates from third-party withdrawals, etc., using methods tailored to the actual state of each site.*

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

*We define water consumption (consumption for factories consumption for products) as “water withdrawals minus water discharges. We have introduced a system called “AnaPlan” to centrally manage data for each site, and the person in charge of each site inputs the amount of water withdrawals and water discharges into this system once a month to measure the total amount. Some of our factories are not equipped with water discharge meters, but since no water is consumed at these factories, the amount of water discharges is estimated as “water withdrawal water discharges”.*

#### Water recycled/reused

##### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

##### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

##### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We primarily sell sanitary products and disposable diapers manufactured by processes such as cutting and laminating materials sourced from suppliers, with little use of freshwater. But, to effectively use limited water resources, we take the initiative to reduce withdrawals by recycling water in factories. Targeting all factories in the Group, we survey the detailed management conditions once a year and strive to understand the realities of water recycling.*

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

*We primarily sell sanitary products and disposable diapers manufactured by processes such as cutting and laminating materials sourced from suppliers, with little use of freshwater. Our nonwoven fabric factories actively recycle water used in manufacturing processes. Among them, the factory that manufactures nonwoven fabrics in Indonesia, a site that is high in the amount of water used and is also assessed relatively high in water risk, has achieved a water cycle in which approximately 90% of the water used is reused.*

#### The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

##### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We are responding to measurements and improvements of our workplace environment, including Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services so that all of our employees can work safely and securely by “the Health and Safety Committee” held every month and patrol inspections performed by the Committee members every two months.*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Aiming for the health and safety of our employees as one of the top-priority issues, we are committed to thorough improvements of our working environment and basic safety behavior to create a safe and comfortable workplace environment. We have built a workplace management system by establishing a Health and Safety Committee at all sites.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?**

### **Total withdrawals**

#### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

4846

#### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- About the same

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Unicharm primarily manufactures and sells sanitary products and disposable diapers. The manufacturing process consists of steps such as cutting and laminating materials sourced from suppliers, with relatively limited water usage in our in-house production processes. However, as water is used for activities such as cooling equipment and washing during machine maintenance, understanding water withdrawals is considered important. At the state-of-the-art Kyushu Factory in Japan, we are reducing water usage by adopting air-cooled air-conditioning equipment instead of conventional water-cooled systems. To expand this initiative across the Unicharm Group, we plan to transition to air-cooled air-conditioning equipment at each site in line with the timing of equipment renewal.*

## Total discharges

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

3835

### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Lower

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Change in accounting methodology

#### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- About the same

#### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

#### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*At Unicharm, discharges at certain sites had previously been calculated not only through in-house discharge meters but also based on estimates derived from third-party invoices and water withdrawal volumes. Currently, in order to improve the accuracy of discharge monitoring, we are advancing the installation of in-house discharge meters and shifting away from estimation-based calculations. The slight decrease in discharges in FY2024 compared to the previous year was mainly due to the fact that, at sites where direct measurement was introduced, discharges were found to be lower than water withdrawals.*

### Total consumption

#### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1011

#### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Higher

#### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Change in accounting methodology

#### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

#### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

#### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*The main reason for the increase in consumption in FY2024 compared to the previous year was the shift at certain sites from estimating wastewater volumes to measuring them directly using in-house meters. As a result of actual measurement, wastewater volumes were found to be lower than the previously estimated figures, which in turn caused consumption, calculated as the difference from water withdrawals, to appear higher.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.**

#### (9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

694

#### (9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

#### (9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

#### (9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- About the same

#### (9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

#### (9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

14.32

#### (9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

- WRI Aqueduct

#### (9.2.4.9) Please explain

*The Unicharm Group uses the WRI Aqueduct to identify water risks, including water stress, in the regions where our sites are located. At Unicharm, we define 'high water stress' as a score of 'extremely high' or 'high' in the Aqueduct. Across all 40 plants of the Unicharm Group, 14 plants have been identified as having 'high water stress.' We have also identified seven plants projected to have extremely high water stress scores in 2050 based on future scenarios such as climate change.*

*[Fixed row]*

#### (9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

## Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

21

### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*As one of the methods to use water more efficiently, we are making limited use of rainwater.*

## Brackish surface water/Seawater

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*It is 'Not relevant' because we use industrial water, tap water, and well water for our operations, and we do not use brackish surface water/seawater at any site. Also,*

*we are not planning to use brackish surface water/seawater in the future.*

## **Groundwater – renewable**

### **(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

Select from:

Relevant

### **(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

3723

### **(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

About the same

### **(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

### **(9.2.7.5) Please explain**

*Many of the products and services we provide are consumer goods essential for hygienic daily life, such as sanitary products and disposable diapers. Although the amount of water used in our in-house production processes is relatively low, we recognize that water is an important resource as it is required in production processes such as equipment cooling and machine cleaning, and we also recognize the importance of groundwater. At sites where actual results had previously been partly estimated, meters have been installed to accurately monitor water withdrawals, thereby strengthening monitoring.*

## **Groundwater – non-renewable**

### **(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*It is 'Not relevant' because we use industrial water, tap water, and well water for our operations, and we do not use non-renewable groundwater at any site. Also, we are not planning to use non-renewable groundwater in the future.*

## Produced/Entrained water

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*It is 'Not relevant' because we use industrial water, tap water, and well water for our operations, and we do not withdraw water from produced/entrained water at any site. Also, we are not planning to use produced/entrained water in the future.*

## Third party sources

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1102

### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

#### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Many of the products and services we provide are consumer goods essential for hygienic daily life, such as sanitary products and disposable diapers. Although the amount of water used in our in-house production processes is relatively low, water is considered an important resource because it is required in manufacturing processes such as equipment cooling and machine cleaning. For this reason, the Unicharm Group has set a target of reducing water consumption by 1% or more compared to the previous year. In addition, some sites have set stricter reduction targets than the group-wide target and are promoting activities such as increasing the water recycling rate and changing the methods of air-conditioning systems.*

*[Fixed row]*

#### (9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

##### Fresh surface water

#### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Relevant

#### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1940

#### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Lower

#### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

#### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Discharges to freshwater surface water account for just over half of the total, making it the largest destination of discharges within the Unicharm Group. Approximately 90% of these discharges occur in Japan, consisting mainly of water used in manufacturing processes, machine cleaning, and cooling water for ancillary equipment.*

### Brackish surface water/seawater

#### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Relevant

#### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

539

#### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

#### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Water discharges to brackish surface water and seawater remain almost the same with no significant change.

#### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Water discharges to brackish surface water and seawater are made only at three sites in Japan, including Kyushu and Shikoku, accounting for approximately 12% of the total.*

### Groundwater

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1.4

### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :Water discharge to ground water remain almost the same with no significant change.

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Water discharges to groundwater are minimal, such as watering plants within factory premises or rainwater runoff from rooftops infiltrating into the ground, and account for less than 1% of the total. No increase in water discharges to groundwater is anticipated in the future.*

## Third-party destinations

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1354

### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :Water discharges to the third party destination remain almost the same with no significant change.

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Water discharges to third parties account for just under 40% of the total. While nonwoven fabric manufacturing plants use water, much of it is recycled water.  
[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

### Tertiary treatment

#### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

91

#### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

#### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

#### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

1-10

#### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*The Unicharm Group carries out tertiary treatment at two sites, one of which is the Itami plant, where pet food is manufactured. At the Itami factory, the standards are temperature below 40C, hydrogen ion concentration 5.7-8.7, biochemical oxygen demand below 200 mg/L, suspended solids below 180 mg/L, normal-hexane extracted substance content below 30 mg/L and iodine substance content below 220 mg/L. Therefore, in the primary treatment, the waste is put through a screen skimmer device to remove rough waste. In addition, as there is a possibility of clogging if the concentration of oil and fat is high, a pressure flotation system is used as a secondary treatment to reduce normal-hexane extractives, followed by pH adjustment, and a biological treatment tank is used as a tertiary treatment to reduce BOD using micro-organisms and prevent the standards being exceeded.*

### Secondary treatment

#### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

658

#### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

#### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

#### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

21-30

#### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*In the Unicharm Group, approximately 20% of all sites perform up to secondary treatment. Most of these sites manufacture disposable diapers and sanitary products, while some factories manufacture nonwoven fabrics. At such factories, since pulp residues generated during the production of wet-type nonwoven fabrics flow into discharges, solids and floating matter are first removed by a screen skimmer in a precipitation tank. After that, precipitates are further separated by a pressure flotation apparatus to perform secondary treatment. We discharge water appropriately in line with the daily standards for discharge volume, pH, COD, and other parameters. At the Shanghai factory in China, water is first discharged into a water collection tank equipped with a strainer to filter large-particle substances, where precipitation treatment is performed. After that, additional treatment is conducted in a purification tank, and the treated water is discharged into a pipeline maintained by the local government.*

#### Primary treatment only

#### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2645

#### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

#### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

41-50

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Primary treatment is the most common method of treatment in the Unicharm Group, accounting for around 40% of all sites. At each site, septic tank maintenance, servicing, and cleaning are carried out on a regular basis. For instance, at a nonwoven fabric production plant, a sedimentation tank is used, and processes such as adding agents to improve sedimentation, neutralizing pH, and extracting sedimented pulp residues are conducted before water is discharged.*

## Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*The Unicharm Group does not discharge water to the natural environment, including rivers, without treatment. Therefore, we rated this “not relevant.”*

## Discharge to a third party without treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

21-30

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*The Unicharm Group discharges water of quality that complies with the laws and regulations established by the government of each country or region directly into third-party sewers. Main uses are toilets used by workers and gardening, which are not directly involved in manufacturing.*

### Other

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*In the Unicharm Group, water discharges fall under primary treatment, secondary treatment, tertiary treatment, or untreated third-party discharges, with no other applicable categories. Therefore, we reported "none" for other categories.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.**

**(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)**

3121072

**(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included**

*Select all that apply*

Nitrates

Phosphates

**(9.2.10.4) Please explain**

*Unicharm primarily manufactures and sells sanitary products and disposable diapers. Manufacturing is comprised of processes such as cutting and laminating materials sourced from suppliers, with little use of water in our in-house production processes. However, since water is used for cooling equipment and washing accompanying machine maintenance, etc., the water is discharged into waters.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?**

**Direct operations**

**(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage**

*Select from:*

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

**(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified**

### (9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

1-25

### (9.3.4) Please explain

*From the following three viewpoints, we identify facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a significant financial or strategic impact on our business: (1) manufacturing sites high in the volume of water withdrawn, (2) manufacturing sites the water risk of which is “Extremely High” or “High” by WRI Aqueduct, and (3) important manufacturing sites indispensable for our business.*

### Upstream value chain

### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

### (9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

### (9.3.4) Please explain

*Through the Sedex platform, we identify water-related risks and confirm that suppliers are implementing appropriate water management.  
[Fixed row]*

**(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.**

**Row 1**

### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 1

### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

UNI.CHARM (THAILAND) CO.,LTD. Wellgrow Factory

### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

### (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Impacts  
 Risks

### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

- Other, please specify :Bang Pakong River

### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

13.593913

**(9.3.1.9) Longitude**

100.94614

**(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress**

Select from:

Yes

**(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)**

177

**(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Lower

**(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

21

**(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources**

156

**(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)**

177

**(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Lower

**(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater**

0

**(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations**

177

**(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)**

0

**(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Select from:

About the same

### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*The Wellgrow factory conducts water quality surveys internally every month, together with our personnel, the industrial estate's personnel, and external assessment bodies. At the Wellgrow factory, water used for equipment cooling and cleaning associated with machine maintenance is discharged to the central wastewater treatment system (wastewater treatment ponds) in the industrial estate, where primary treatment is carried out to comply with Notification No. 76/2560 of the Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand, which the Industrial Authority of Thailand administers. The regulations are following; (1) BOD not exceeding 500 milligrams per liter at 20C for five days, (2) COD not exceeding 750 milligrams per liter, (3) pH less than 5.5, (4) TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) not exceeding 3,000 milligrams per liter, (5) Suspended solids must not exceed 200 milligrams per liter, and, (6) Fats and oils must not exceed 10 milligrams per liter.*

[Add row]

**(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?**

### Water withdrawals – total volumes

#### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

#### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*The verification standard used is the International Standard on Assurance Engagements No. 3000 “Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information” revised in December 2013, ISAE3000.*

### Water withdrawals – volume by source

#### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*The verification standard used is the International Standard on Assurance Engagements No. 3000 “Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information” revised in December 2013, ISAE3000.*

## Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*The Wellgrow factory conducts water quality surveys internally every month, together with our personnel, the industrial estate's personnel, and external assessment bodies. At the Wellgrow factory, water used for equipment cooling and cleaning associated with machine maintenance is discharged to the central wastewater treatment system (wastewater treatment ponds) in the industrial estate, where primary treatment is carried out to comply with Notification No. 76/2560 of the Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand, which the Industrial Authority of Thailand administers. The regulations are following; (1) BOD not exceeding 500 milligrams per liter at 20C for five days, (2) COD not exceeding 750 milligrams per liter, (3) pH less than 5.5, (4) TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) not exceeding 3,000 milligrams per liter, (5) Suspended solids must not exceed 200 milligrams per liter, and, (6) Fats and oils must not exceed 10 milligrams per liter.*

## Water discharges – total volumes

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*The verification standard used is the International Standard on Assurance Engagements No. 3000 “Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information” revised in December 2013, ISAE3000.*

## Water discharges – volume by destination

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*We consider that no verification is needed at this time. This is because the water used for cooling equipment and washing accompanying machine maintenance in the Wellgrow Factory is discharged into the central effluent treatment system (effluent treatment pond) in the industrial estate, and we manage the volumes of water discharges by meter measurements. Also, we understand the WASH services used by employees from the actual amounts of sewerage in invoices from third parties. In addition, in 2022, the corporate administrative ESG Division has begun to understand the detailed company-wide conditions of water discharges by destination, treatment method, and standard water quality by conducting a questionnaire survey and hearing once or twice a year.*

## Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*We consider that no verification is needed at this time. This is because The water used for cooling equipment and washing accompanying machine maintenance in the Wellgrow Factory is discharged into the central effluent treatment system (effluent treatment pond) in the industrial estate, strictly complying with the Notification of the Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand No. 76/2560 after primary treatment. Also, in 2022, the corporate administrative ESG Division has begun to understand the detailed company-wide conditions of water discharges by destination, treatment method, and standard water quality by conducting a questionnaire survey and hearing once or twice a year.*

## Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*The Wellgrow factory conducts water quality surveys internally every month, together with our personnel, the industrial estate's personnel, and external assessment*

bodies. At the Wellgrow factory, water used for equipment cooling and cleaning associated with machine maintenance is discharged to the central wastewater treatment system (wastewater treatment ponds) in the industrial estate, where primary treatment is carried out to comply with Notification No. 76/2560 of the Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand, which the Industrial Authority of Thailand administers. The regulations are following; (1) BOD not exceeding 500 milligrams per liter at 20C for five days, (2) COD not exceeding 750 milligrams per liter, (3) pH less than 5.5, (4) TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) not exceeding 3,000 milligrams per liter, (5) Suspended solids must not exceed 200 milligrams per liter, and, (6) Fats and oils must not exceed 10 milligrams per liter.

## Water consumption – total volume

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The verification standard used is the International Standard on Assurance Engagements No. 3000 “Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information” revised in December 2013, ISAE3000.

[Fixed row]

## (9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

## (9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

### (9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

988981000000

### (9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

204081923.24

### (9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

*The Unicharm Group sets a target of reducing water usage by 1% or more compared to the previous year. The Kyushu Factory in Japan is engaged in reducing water usage by changing the air-conditioning equipment used in the factory from the water-cooled type to air-cooled type equipment. Through the use of recycled water and through technology to enhance the efficiency of water as well as capital investment in equipment, we expect to reduce the water withdrawal volume in the future.*  
[Fixed row]

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

### Row 1

#### (9.12.1) Product name

*The total water withdrawal used for production*

#### (9.12.2) Water intensity value

204081923.24

#### (9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

Water withdrawn

#### (9.12.4) Denominator

*Water withdrawn*

#### (9.12.5) Comment

*The figure is calculated by the total water withdrawal same as 9.5.*  
[Add row]

## (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

### (9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

No

### (9.13.2) Comment

*The Unicharm group mainly manufactures and sells sanitary products and disposable diapers, and none of its products contain substances classified as hazardous materials.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

#### (9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

*Unicharm primarily manufactures and sells sanitary products and disposable diapers. Manufacturing is comprised of processes such as cutting and laminating materials sourced from suppliers, with little use of water in our manufacturing processes. However, paper and pulp sourced from suppliers are indispensable, the manufacturing processes of which require large volumes of water. Therefore, as the reduction of the amounts of raw materials used would lead to a reduction of water usage in raw material manufacturing processes, we define the development of eco-friendly products as low water impact. We define “eco-friendly” products “with environmental loads and costs reduced by procuring energy-efficient resources low in CO2 emissions” and “with environmental loads and costs reduced by reducing waste or using recycled resources.*

#### (9.14.4) Please explain

*We are promoting the development of lighter and thinner sanitary products and disposable diapers which we believe will decrease the need for raw materials and reduce water usage in the manufacturing process. Additionally, we produce and sell wet wipes which allow for personal hygiene without water and valuable in regions with limited water supply and during disasters. Since 2015, we have also been working on recycling used disposable diapers. This initiative is considered to have a*

low water impact, as it reduces the need for virgin pulp and the associated high water consumption in its production.. Since May 2022, this recycled pulp has been supplied to care facilities in the South Kyushu region of Japan. Starting in 2023, we began collecting used diapers from certain childcare facilities, and in 2024, we started collecting them as recyclable waste.

[Fixed row]

### (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Water withdrawals	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Other	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	There is no other target.

[Fixed row]

#### (9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 2

### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

Reduction in total water withdrawals

### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2023

### (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

4822

### (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

### (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

4773

### (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

4846

### (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

New

### (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

-49

### (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Sustainable Development Goal 6

### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The scope of the target is direct operations.*

### (9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Unicharm primarily manufactures and sells sanitary products and disposable diapers. The manufacturing process consists of steps such as cutting and laminating materials sourced from suppliers, and the amount of water used in our in-house production processes is relatively low. However, as water is used for activities such as equipment cooling and machine maintenance, and freshwater is indispensable in the manufacturing processes at some of our nonwoven fabric factories, we recognize that reducing total water withdrawals is important. Therefore, as a group-wide reduction target, the Unicharm Group has set a goal of reducing total water withdrawals by 1% or more each year compared to the previous year and is actively promoting related initiatives. In FY2024, total water withdrawals were 4,846 ML, representing a 0.5% increase compared to FY2023.*

### (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*Going forward, we will actively pursue improvements such as promoting the use of recycled water and expanding the reduction of water use through air-cooled air-conditioning systems across the Unicharm Group. Air-cooled air-conditioning systems are scheduled to be introduced in line with equipment renewal at each site. In addition, monitoring at each factory will be further strengthened through "AnaPlan," a centralized system for managing site-level data.*

## Row 2

### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 3

### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Increase in the proportion of local population using safely managed drinking water services around our facilities and operations

### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2023

### (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

4.42

### (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

### (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

4.5

#### (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

4.4

#### (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

New

#### (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

-25

#### (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Sustainable Development Goal 6

#### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The scope of the target is direct operations.*

#### (9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*At Unicharm, we conduct an annual Group-wide “Employee Awareness Survey” to confirm employees’ attitudes toward their work and their level of satisfaction. The results are not only utilized for employee engagement and organizational reform but also serve as a reference when considering various human resources and management measures. In this “Employee Awareness Survey,” responses are collected under the item “development of a workplace environment where employees can work with peace of mind from the perspective of physical and mental health,” through which we measure satisfaction with WASH services for employees. In the FY2024 survey, the satisfaction score was 4.40 on a five-point scale. We also make continuous efforts to improve the workplace environment, including WASH services for all employees, by holding a “Health and Safety Committee” every month and conducting patrol inspections by committee members every other month.*

#### (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*We confirm employee awareness scores through an annual survey covering all employees.*

### Row 3

#### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

#### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

#### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

Increase in the proportion of wastewater that is safely treated

#### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

#### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2023

#### (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

39

#### (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

#### (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

**(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure**

40

**(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year***Select from:* Achieved**(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year**

100

**(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target***Select all that apply* Sustainable Development Goal 6**(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions***The scope of the target is direct operations.***(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target**

*Little water is used in manufacturing processes. However, since water is used for cooling equipment and washing accompanying machine maintenance, and water is discharged, we comply with wastewater regulations and standards set by the countries and regions where our factories are located. In 2022, we revised the "Unicharm Group Basic Environmental Policy" to clearly state that we will "strive to protect local communities and ecosystems and actively work to prevent pollution caused by wastewater and other discharges," and have set a goal of zero violations of wastewater laws and standards at all manufacturing factories. In Japan, we comply with the "Water Pollution Control Law" and "Seto Inland Sea Environmental Protection Special Measures Law". In China, we comply with the "Water Pollution Control Law of the People's Republic of China" and the "Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China". In 2024, we achieved our goal of zero violations at all 40 factories.*

**(9.15.2.16) Further details of target**

*We comply with the laws and regulations, as well as the standards established by local authorities, in all countries where we operate, including overseas.*  
*[Add row]*

## C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

### (10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

#### (10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

Yes

#### (10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

- Reduce the total weight of plastic packaging used and/or produced
- Eliminate problematic and unnecessary plastic packaging
- Other plastic packaging target, please specify :By 2030, reduce specific weight of plastic packaging by 30% compared to 2019.

Plastic goods/products

- Eliminate problematic and unnecessary plastics within our goods/products

End-of-life management

- Increase the proportion of recyclable plastic waste that we collect, sort, and recycle

#### (10.1.3) Please explain

*(1) Reduction of packaging materials: Using FY2019 as the base year, we have set a target of reducing intensity by 30% by FY2030. (2) Reduction of total unnecessary plastic packaging: We aim for “zero plastic use in promotional materials” installed at retail store counters and sales floors, with the Group-wide principle of achieving zero use by FY2030. (3) Increase in the proportion of collected, sorted, and recycled plastics: In 2015, we launched a recycling project for used disposable diapers. Under the “Promotion of Diaper Recycling,” our target is to introduce facilities for the horizontal recycling of used disposable diapers (recycling them back into raw materials for disposable diapers) in more than 10 municipalities by FY2030.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.**

**Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)**

**(10.2.1) Activity applies**

Select from:

No

**(10.2.2) Comment**

*We do not engage in any of the activities.*

**Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)**

**(10.2.1) Activity applies**

Select from:

No

**(10.2.2) Comment**

*We do not engage in any of the activities.*

**Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)**

**(10.2.1) Activity applies**

Select from:

Yes

**(10.2.2) Comment**

*Our plastic durable products include main units of wet wipes to cleanse hands, around the mouth, and skin, and for tables and kitchens, the main units of handy dusters and floor wipers, and pet toilets.*

## Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

### (10.2.2) Comment

*We do not engage in any of the activities.*

## Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

### (10.2.2) Comment

*The sanitary products, disposable diapers and other products manufactured by the company are packaged in plastic packaging.*

## Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

### (10.2.2) Comment

*We do not engage in any of the activities.*

## Provision of waste management and/or water management services

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

### (10.2.2) Comment

*We do not engage in any of the activities.*

## Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

### (10.2.2) Comment

*We do not engage in any of the activities.*

## Other activities not specified

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

### (10.2.2) Comment

*We do not engage in any of the activities.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.**

## Durable goods and durable components used

### (10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

2989

### (10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

% virgin fossil-based content

### (10.4.3) % virgin fossil-based content

100

### (10.4.7) Please explain

*Among the plastic durable products sold by Unicharm, pet system toilets have the highest plastic weight per product. While most of these products are sold in Japan, the total weight presented here includes both domestic sales and exports from Japan to other Asian countries.*

*[Fixed row]*

## (10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

### Plastic packaging used

### (10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

38319

### (10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

% virgin fossil-based content

### (10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

100

### (10.5.7) Please explain

*In the Unicharm Group, under the “Environmental Targets 2030” announced in 2020, we set a target of reducing the use of plastic packaging materials by 30% in intensity by 2030 compared to the FY2019 baseline. To this end, we have been monitoring the weight of plastic packaging materials at all factories since FY2019 and implementing reduction initiatives in each country. Specifically, we have been promoting measures such as introducing partially paper-based packaging and reducing film thickness after verifying that there is no impact on transportation or protection. In FY2024, we achieved a 26.5% reduction in intensity compared to FY2019.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

#### Plastic packaging used

### (10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

*Select all that apply*

% reusable

### (10.5.1.2) % of plastic packaging that is reusable

100

### (10.5.1.5) Please explain

*We are committed to collecting packaging film trims generated from processes in packaging sanitary products and disposable diapers and returning them to raw material manufacturers, where they are recycled to manufacture garbage bags or returned as raw materials for packaging.*

*[Fixed row]*

## C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

### (11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

### (11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

### (11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

#### Legally protected areas

#### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for

## biodiversity

Select from:

No

### (11.4.2) Comment

*The Unicharm group has introduced a forest certification system to procure its main raw material, Pulp. Under this system, we ensure the sustainability of forests and the protection of ecosystems and carry out appropriate forest management. We also treat waste generated in the manufacturing process in an environmentally friendly manner and promote the reuse and recycling of waste. For products after sale, we are also working to prevent pollution by educating consumers to ensure that they are disposed of properly, and we are continuing our efforts to minimize the burden on the environment. Further initiatives will continue to be implemented in response to changing social requirements and environmental changes.*

## UNESCO World Heritage sites

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

### (11.4.2) Comment

*The Unicharm group has introduced a forest certification system to procure its main raw material, Pulp. Under this system, we ensure the sustainability of forests and the protection of ecosystems and carry out appropriate forest management. We also treat waste generated in the manufacturing process in an environmentally friendly manner and promote the reuse and recycling of waste. For products after sale, we are also working to prevent pollution by educating consumers to ensure that they are disposed of properly, and we are continuing our efforts to minimize the burden on the environment. Further initiatives will continue to be implemented in response to changing social requirements and environmental changes.*

## UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

#### (11.4.2) Comment

*The Unicharm group has introduced a forest certification system to procure its main raw material, Pulp. Under this system, we ensure the sustainability of forests and the protection of ecosystems and carry out appropriate forest management. We also treat waste generated in the manufacturing process in an environmentally friendly manner and promote the reuse and recycling of waste. For products after sale, we are also working to prevent pollution by educating consumers to ensure that they are disposed of properly, and we are continuing our efforts to minimize the burden on the environment. Further initiatives will continue to be implemented in response to changing social requirements and environmental changes.*

#### Ramsar sites

#### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

#### (11.4.2) Comment

*The Unicharm group has introduced a forest certification system to procure its main raw material, Pulp. Under this system, we ensure the sustainability of forests and the protection of ecosystems and carry out appropriate forest management. We also treat waste generated in the manufacturing process in an environmentally friendly manner and promote the reuse and recycling of waste. For products after sale, we are also working to prevent pollution by educating consumers to ensure that they are disposed of properly, and we are continuing our efforts to minimize the burden on the environment. Further initiatives will continue to be implemented in response to changing social requirements and environmental changes.*

#### Key Biodiversity Areas

#### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

#### (11.4.2) Comment

*The Unicharm group has introduced a forest certification system to procure its main raw material, Pulp. Under this system, we ensure the sustainability of forests and the protection of ecosystems and carry out appropriate forest management. We also treat waste generated in the manufacturing process in an environmentally friendly manner and promote the reuse and recycling of waste. For products after sale, we are also working to prevent pollution by educating consumers to ensure that they are disposed of properly, and we are continuing our efforts to minimize the burden on the environment. Further initiatives will continue to be implemented in response to changing social requirements and environmental changes.*

## **Other areas important for biodiversity**

### **(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity**

Select from:

No

### **(11.4.2) Comment**

*The Unicharm group has introduced a forest certification system to procure its main raw material, Pulp. Under this system, we ensure the sustainability of forests and the protection of ecosystems and carry out appropriate forest management. We also treat waste generated in the manufacturing process in an environmentally friendly manner and promote the reuse and recycling of waste. For products after sale, we are also working to prevent pollution by educating consumers to ensure that they are disposed of properly, and we are continuing our efforts to minimize the burden on the environment. Further initiatives will continue to be implemented in response to changing social requirements and environmental changes.*

[Fixed row]

### C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

#### Row 1

##### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

##### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

Waste data

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ISAE 3000
- ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

### (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*The products and services offered by Unicharm are consumer goods essential for hygienic daily life. At the same time, however, they are closely related to the global environment regarding resource use and waste generation, and our role and responsibility in reducing our environmental impact is expanding year by year as we develop our business in Asia and around the world. As a manufacturer that handles consumer goods, we recognize the importance of our responsibility for global environmental protection, and, based on the "Unicharm Group Basic Environmental Policy", we will contribute to the achievement of the SDGs, the Paris Agreement, and other targets through our business. We have obtained ISO 14001 certification, the international standard for environmental management, at all our business sites in Japan and overseas. We continuously promote environmental conservation activities by operating and implementing an environmental management system (EMS) based on the standard. As of the end of Dec 2024, 77.4% (76.9% in Japan and 77.8% overseas) of our sites had obtained ISO 14001 certification. In addition, the company carries out the following three main environmental audits to prevent environmental risks and improve environmental performance. (i) Regular audits based on ISO 14001 (ii) On-site confirmation of contractors for proper disposal of industrial waste (iii) Focused audits with focused objectives, such as checking compliance with laws and regulations. To enhance the reliability of non-financial information, we receive third-party assurance based on ISAE 3000 and 3410 by KPMG AZUSA Sustainability Ltd, The accuracy and reliability of the results are confirmed.*

### (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

13.1.1\_Independent Assurance Report.pdf  
[Add row]

**(13.2) 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.**

### (13.2.1) Additional information

*Regarding the fuel information The fuel information relevant to our response is published in the Environmental Data section of our Sustainability Report 2025 as "Energy and Material Flow over the Life Cycle", which shows data on resources covered by the fuel information. Specifically, a total of 156 TJ is used for fuel oil, diesel, and gasoline, 78 TJ in Japan and 78 TJ overseas, 322 TJ in total for LPG/natural gas/city gas, 250 TJ in Japan and 72 TJ overseas, and steam, 1 TJ in overseas, as inputs for product manufacturing, 15.4 thousand KL of diesel oil is used in Japan and reported as input for transport.*

### (13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

13.2.2\_EnviromentalDateResources.pdf

[Fixed row]

**(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.**

#### (13.3.1) Job title

*President & CEO*

#### (13.3.2) Corresponding job category

*Select from:*

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Fixed row]

**(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.**

*Select from:*

Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

