

Yokogawa Electric Corporation

		Companies' approach
1	Background and purpose of accounting	 It has been found from life cycle assessment that emissions from the supply chain (Scope 3) are higher and have a greater impact on the environment than emissions from the company itself (Scopes 1 and 2). We are currently working with our customers to increase their efficiency in order to reduce our supply chain emissions and intend to use the accounting results as basic data for measuring the effectiveness of such activities. We will also disclose the data to various stakeholders upon request.
2	Utilization of accounting results	 The accounting results are utilized to: disclose our supply chain emissions via our website and sustainability reports; and provide data that we refer to when answering questions from various stakeholders.
3	Benefits of accounting	 The accounting enables us to: measure the environmental impact of our supply chain and evaluate the level of improvement achieved over a time frame of years; and develop communication with stakeholders by disclosing information appropriately.
4	Internal system for accounting	 The data are gathered from accounting, procurement, business, and other divisions and calculated and compiled by the secretariat.

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5	Efforts to reduce supply chain emissions	 We are focusing our efforts on: enhancing the energy-efficiency of our products to decrease emissions in Category 11 (Use of sold products); promoting a rationalization of distribution, modal shift and green packaging to decrease emissions in Category 4 (Transportation and delivery [upstream]); and reducing our product weight to decrease emissions in Category 1 (Purchased goods and services), Category 4 (Transportation and delivery [upstream]), and Category 12 (End-of-life treatment of sold products).
6	Issues in supply chain emissions accounting	 Since our products range widely from components to systems, it is difficult to establish accounting rules for emissions during the use of products. Since the accounting uses many assumptions, there is a possibility that the accounting results may deviate from the actual emissions and improvements. Since accounting methods and emissions unit values adopted differ among accounting/reporting companies, the accounting results can mislead the public in their understanding of each company's emissions.
7	Other	 We disclosed all categories of Scope 3 with supported by the Ministry of the Environment's "Support for Supply Chain Emissions Accounting" program in FY 2017 for calculating emissions for Category 1 (Purchased goods and services), Category 4 (Transportation and delivery [upstream]), Category 11 (Use of sold products), and Category 12 (End-of-life treatment of sold products), which we were not able to account for in the past.

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Catagory	Accounting methods			
Category	Activity data	Emission factor		
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Value of raw materials and materials purchased	Embodied Energy and Emission Intensity Data (3EID)		
Category 2: Capital goods	Value of capital goods purchased	Embodied Energy and Emission Intensity Data (3EID)		
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	Amount of energy procured by type	Emissions unit value by type of energy		
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	Shipment scenario, shipment weight	Emissions unit value during transportation		
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	 Amount of waste generated by type and disposal method 	Emissions unit value by type of waste and disposal method		
Category 6: Business travel	Transportation expenses paid by means of transport	Emissions unit value by means of transport		
Category 7: Employee commuting	Transportation expenses paid by means of transport	Emissions unit value by means of transport		
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	• N/A	• N/A		
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	• N/A	• N/A		
Category 10: Processing of sold products	• N/A	• N/A		
Category 11: Use of sold products	Electricity consumption during the period of use	Emissions unit value of electricity consumption		
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	Weight of each material used for products sold	Emissions unit value by type of waste		
Category 13: Leased assets (downstream)	• N/A	• N/A		
Category 14: Franchises	• N/A	• N/A		
Category 15: Investments	• N/A	• N/A		
Other	• N/A	• N/A		

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Supply chain emissions : Accounting results

Category	Supply chain emissions (t CO ₂ -eq)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	192,606
Category 2: Capital goods	23,749
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	7,631
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	18,594
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	1,000
Category 6: Business travel	19,301
Category 7: Employee commuting	7,950
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	N/A
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	N/A
Category 10: Processing of sold products	N/A
Category 11: Use of sold products	533,414
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	1,007
Category 13: Leased assets (downstream)	N/A
Category 14: Franchises	N/A
Category 15: Investments	N/A
Other	N/A