2015/01/22

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC
Changes for the Better

for a greener tomorrow eco Changes

Environment

Basic Policy and Approach to Environmental Management

2014

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Contents

Environment – Group Environmental Policy

Mitsubishi Electric Group Environmental Policy

The Mitsubishi Electric Group recognizes that our planet needs to be protected for future generations. Limiting our impact on the environment is thus one of our top management priorities. While respecting social norms, we shall endeavor in our business activities to realize a sustainable society through technology and action.

We will apply our technological expertise and new innovations to reduce the environmental impact of our business and to help preserve biodiversity. The Mitsubishi Electric Group will also strive to make positive contributions through the continuous improvement of our products and services, focusing on size and weight reduction, high performance, resource savings and energy efficiency.

We encourage employees and their families to take part in environmental activities with their communities, and thereby foster environmental awareness. As a responsible corporate citizen, we will also inform the public about our environmental initiatives to promote mutual understanding.

In addition to abiding by the law and respecting social norms, we shall remain sensitive to societal changes and make environmental consideration a permanent part of our activities.

As represented by our corporate statement "Changes for the Better", our ultimate aim is to improve the quality of people's lives while making positive contributions to the Earth's environment.

April 1, 2014
President & CEO
Masaki Sakuyama

Environment – Environmental Statement: Eco Changes

Eco Changes is the Mitsubishi Electric Group's environmental statement, and expresses the Group's stance on environmental management. Through a wide range of businesses for homes, offices, factories, infrastructure and even outer space, we are helping contribute to the realization of a sustainable society. In line with the Mitsubishi Electric Group's corporate statement, "Changes for the Better," which reflects our drive to always seek improvement and make changes accordingly, Eco Changes represents our efforts to work together with our customers to change the global environment for the better.

Determining how to build a sustainable society with issues such as global warming, resource depletion and energy challenges in mind is a high priority. As a company, we pursue a balance of a comfortable society for people and an environmentally responsible modern civilization based on contributions to environmental concern and steady improvement. Eco Changes does not represent mere words or image-building; rather, through its business activities, the Mitsubishi Electric Group will enact Eco Changes around the world in pursuit of environmental consideration and environmental contribution that are grounded in reality. Eco Changes was announced in June 2009 in Japan, in June 2010 overseas and in April 2012 in China.

Eco Changes Logo Design Concept

The logo's vivid green sphere represents the world of changes for the better, from in the home to outer space. The "movement" design expresses the improvements made by employees, and the taking of immediate action along with our customers to bring positive changes to society.

Environmental Changes for the Better

Stronger and more self-sustaining Eco Changes should be stimulated outside of Japan, especially in countries where fostering manufacturing businesses as well as infrastructure improvement are essential for economic growth while decreasing burden on the environment. As a company that experienced the challenge of balancing economic development with environmental protection during Japan's phenomenal industrialization from the mid 1950s to early 1970s, Mitsubishi Electric responded by innovating new technologies designed specifically

to help foster sustainable business. With its accumulated knowhow to date and mission to make environmental contribution a priority in all countries in which the company operates, Mitsubishi Electric is aiming to contribute "Environmental Changes for the Better" to society while minimizing environmental impact.

Mitsubishi Electric established a sales company in India in September 2010, in Indonesia in December 2012 and in Turkey in January 2013, Mitsubishi Electric Turkey A.Ş. Eco Changes symbolizes our mission in those countries.

International exhibition in India highlights Mitsubishi Electric's Eco Changes concept for responsible manufacturing and business. Together with local employees the company declared the spirit of Eco Changes and celebrated the opening of a new sales outlet.

News Releases

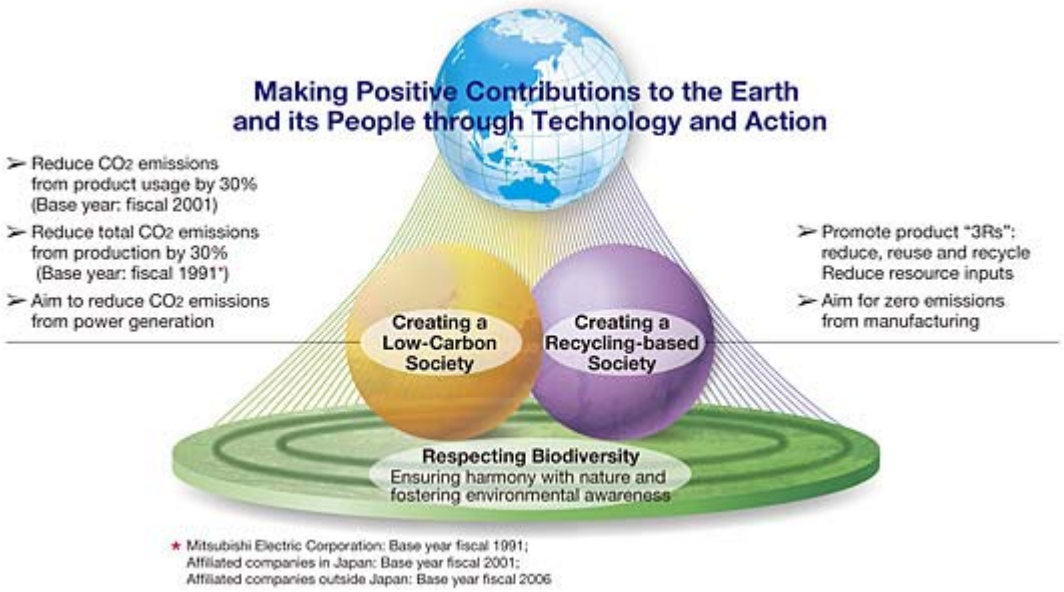
June 30, 2010

- Mitsubishi Electric Introduces "Eco Changes" Statement Outside Japan (PDF 28KB)

Learn more about Eco Changes and the activities related to it.

Environment – Environmental Vision 2021

Environmental Vision 2021 is the long-term environmental management vision of the Mitsubishi Electric Group. With the guideline of making positive contributions to the earth and its people through technology and action, the Company is working toward the realization of a sustainable society utilizing wide-ranging and sophisticated technologies as well as the promotion of proactive and ongoing actions by our employees. The Vision sets 2021 as its target year, coinciding with the 100th anniversary of Mitsubishi Electric's founding.



Creating a Low-Carbon Society

To help create a low-carbon society, we will:

- Work to create and popularize innovative energy-saving products to achieve the goal of reducing CO_2 emissions from product usage by 30% compared to fiscal 2001
- Strive to reduce CO_2 emissions from product production by 30% (520,000 tons) across the entire Mitsubishi Electric Group as a prerequisite for sustainable growth
- Reduce CO_2 emissions from power generation and contribute to the creation of a low-carbon society by supplying the power industry with products and systems that do not emit CO_2, including solar power and nuclear power systems

Creating a Recycling-Based Society

To help create a recycling-based society, we will:

- Develop sustainable resource cycles by reducing waste output, reusing resources and recycling resources to give them new life
- Strive for zero waste output from production processes

Respecting Biodiversity: Ensuring Harmony with Nature and Fostering Environmental Awareness

To help ensure harmony with nature and cultivate greater environmental awareness, we will:

- Strive to respect biodiversity in our business activities
- Teach employees the importance of maintaining harmony with nature by providing opportunities for nature observation and direct participation in conservation activities to inculcate autonomous actions for the sake of the environment
- Engage in nature conservation activities to restore damaged woodland environments

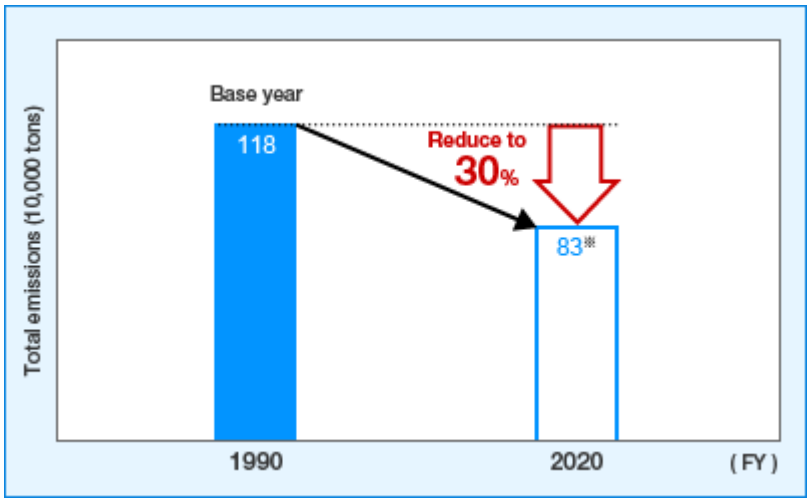
Efforts Focused on the creation of a Low-Carbon Society

Aiming to Reduce CO2 Emissions from Product Usage by 30%

Contributing to the creation of a low-carbon society through the provision of a wide variety of energy-saving products.

Aiming to Reduce Total CO2 Emissions from Production by 30%

Raising the efficiency and performance of air conditioning, lighting and other utility equipment, as well as improving production lines to reduce the amount of CO_2 emitted during production and contributing to the creation of a low-carbon society.

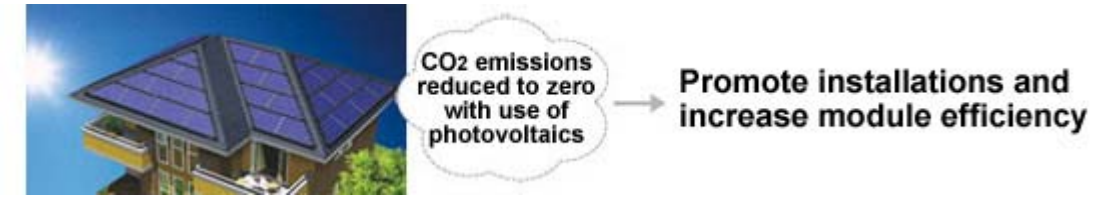


* Mitsubishi Electric envisaged a fiscal 2021 total CO_2 emissions target of 830,000 tons based on a CO_2 emissions intensity of 0.33kg-CO_2/kWh at the time its Environmental Vision 2021 was formulated. Taking

into consideration changing electric power circumstances in Japan, total emissions were converted using an intensity of 0.42 at the time the 7th Environmental Plan was put in place. Under the framework of the 7th Environmental Plan, this also brings the target to 980,000 tons in the final fiscal year (2020).

Helping to Reduce CO2 Emissions from Power Generation

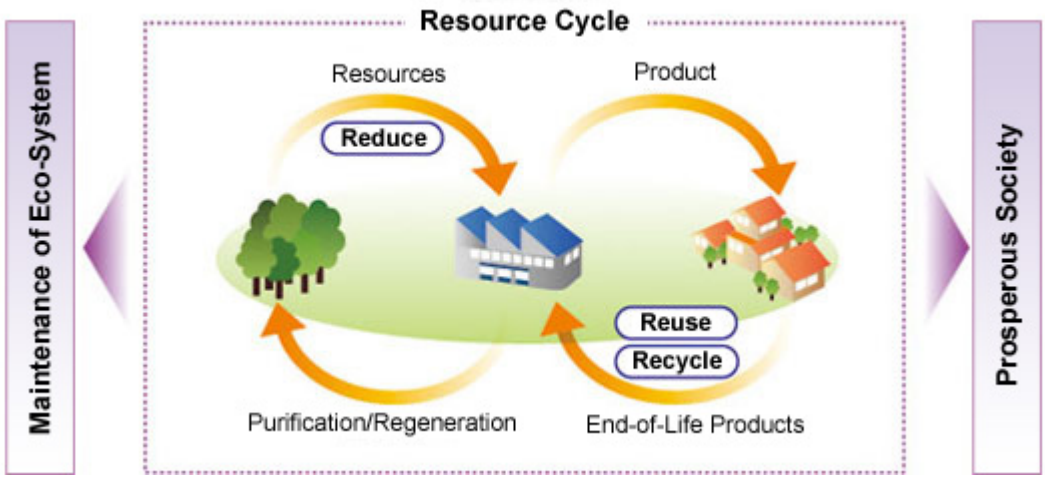
We will help reduce CO_2 emissions from power generation and contribute to the creation of a low-carbon society by supplying the power industry with products and systems that do not emit CO_2, including photovoltaic power and nuclear power systems.



Initiatives to Help Create a Recycling-Based Society

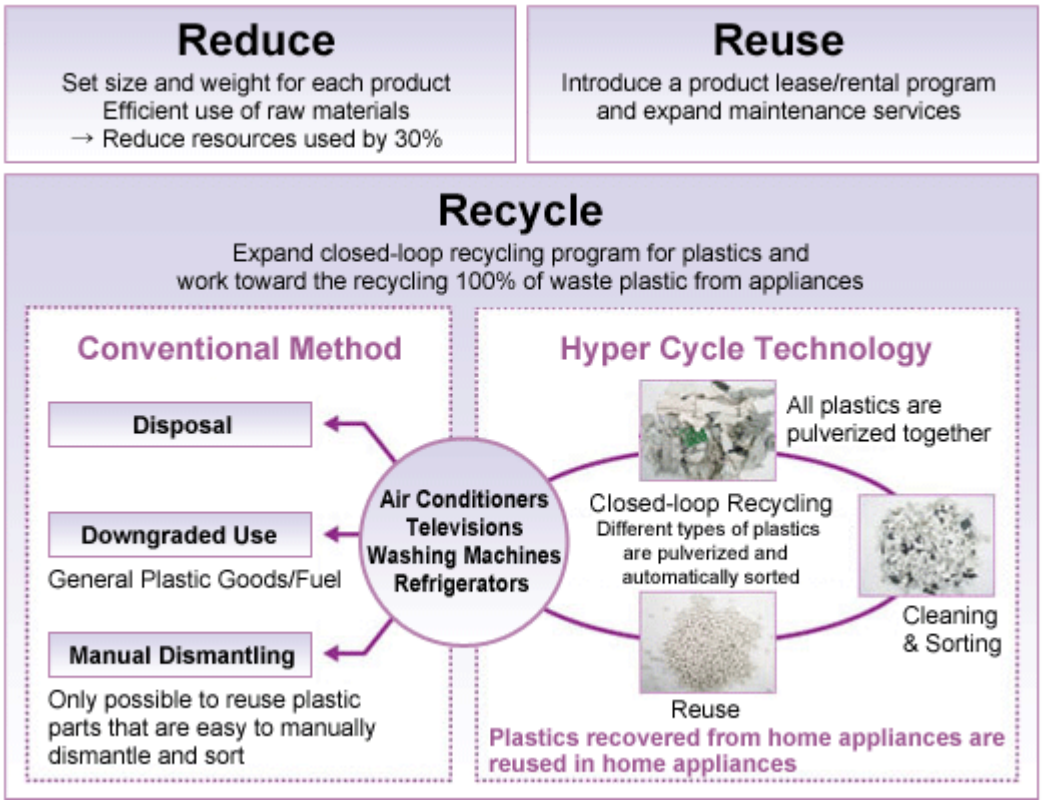
Making Use of DfE and LCA Technologies to Promote the 3Rs

Creating products that contribute to the 3Rs (reduce, reuse and recycle) throughout the product lifecycle.



Zero Emissions (Eliminating Waste that Heads Directly to Landfill)

Restricting the generation of waste and promoting the efficient reuse and resource reconversion of waste.



Respecting Biodiversity: Ensuring Harmony with Nature and Fostering Environmental Awareness

Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classroom and Leadership Training

We provide education for children and leadership training for 1,000 people in the promotion of nature observation and conservation.






Forest Cultivation Activities and "Satoyama" Woodland Preservation Project

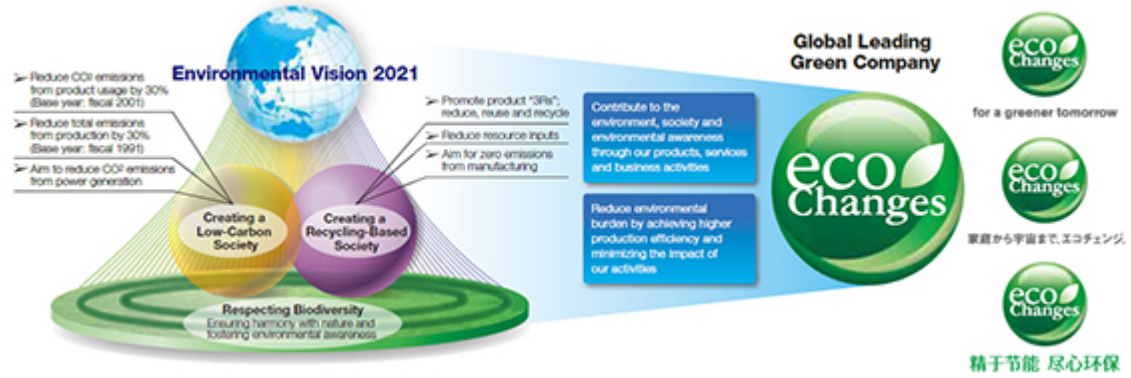
Forest cultivation activities aid in the creation of a low-carbon society, protects against natural disasters, and contributes to the preservation of biodiversity.

"Satoyama" Woodland Preservation Project involves local residents, employees, families, and nearly one million people from all over the world join forces to engage in this nature conservation activity.

Environment – Aiming to Become a Global Leading Green Company

Mitsubishi Electric is aiming to grow as a global, leading green company that contributes to creating a more affluent society. Based on our growth strategies and Environmental Vision 2021, we are working to realize a sustainable society in which people around the world live contentedly and in comfort, and where diverse forms of life coexist.

Specifically, our actions are based on three pillars set forth in Environmental Vision 2021: "creating a low-carbon society," "creating a recycling-based society" and "respecting biodiversity." In all business areas, we see it as our mission to promote the development of innovative products and services high in energy- and resource-efficiency, and to distribute them throughout society, while at the same time reducing the environmental impact of our activities. Accordingly, initiatives based on the three pillars are implemented for material procurement , manufacturing, distribution, and all other business activities. We are also expanding initiatives like these at the global level, which is the practical application of Eco Changes, our environmental statement, thereby affirming our commitment to contributing further to the realization of a more affluent society.



ZOOM

Mitsubishi Electric is aiming to be a global, leading green company that contributes to the creation of a more affluent society. We will continue to put Eco Changes into practice as a way of changing our own actions and changing society to be more eco-conscious.

- Environmental Statement: Eco Changes
- Environmental Vision 2021
- From the President

Environment – Environmental Management

Important Issues in Environmental Management

Read about the Mitsubishi Electric Group's importance evaluations and management approach for each environmental aspect.

*To Environmental Report 2014

Environmental Management Structure

Overview of the systems used to promote environmental management within the entire Mitsubishi Electric Group.

Environmental Audits

Overview of the Mitsubishi Electric Group’s multifaceted audit system, which combines internal environmental audits, compliance audits by external certification bodies and audits performed by the head office.

Training of Environmental Personnel

Report on the environmental education system of the Mitsubishi Electric Group, which aims to train key environmental personnel, and the progress of training activities.

Environmental Risk Management

Report on initiatives to prevent environmental accidents, as well as on policies and conditions relating to responses to soil and water pollution, and to the management and disposal of PCBs.

Environment – Environmental Management Structure

Structure to Promote Environmental Governance / Management

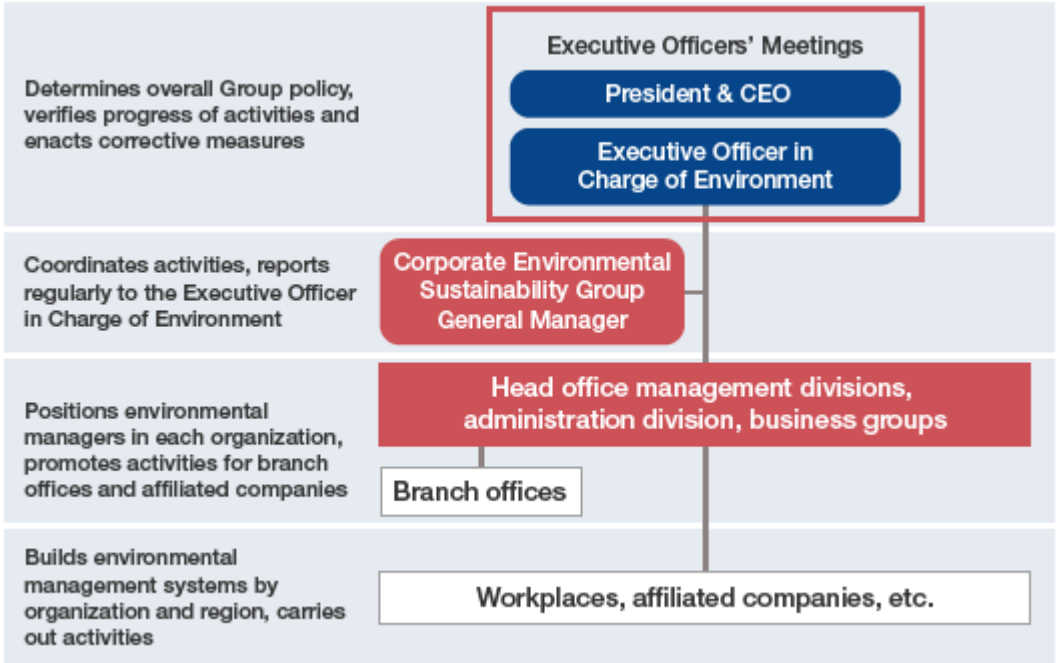
Mitsubishi Electric positions environmental governance as an essential component of corporate governance. The scope of our environmental governance extends throughout the Company and our major affiliates.*

The Mitsubishi Electric Group's environmental management and organizational systems are essentially one and the same. Each business group responsible for business operations is also responsible for promoting the environmental management system (EMS) and managing the environmental initiatives of mother factories (works) in Japan and affiliates under their jurisdiction in Japan and overseas. Similarly, affiliates under the jurisdiction of head office divisions other than business groups (Corporate Administration Division, Corporate Staffing Division, etc.) are managed by the respective division.

During Executive Officers' Meetings chaired by the President, environmental guidelines are determined for the Group as a whole, and the progress of environmental activities is examined. The overall responsibility for the Group's environmental management promotion structure lies with the Executive Officer in Charge of the Environment, who is supported by the General Manager of the Corporate Environmental Sustainability Group. In addition, at head office management divisions, administration divisions, business groups, branches, business sites, and affiliated companies, environmental managers (either the head or a person appointed by the head of each head office division, site, or affiliated company) are present. Within the scope of their management and direction responsibilities, these managers oversee environmental plans and their state of execution, as well as environmental performance. By setting up this framework, the Company is promoting environmental activities Group-wide.

* Major affiliates

- Consolidated companies: Companies with 50% or more of shares owned by Mitsubishi Electric (voting rights ratio) or companies that Mitsubishi Electric has management hegemony over.
- Non-consolidated companies: Companies judged to require integrated environmental management by Mitsubishi Electric.
- 189 companies overall, including 116 in Japan and 73 overseas.

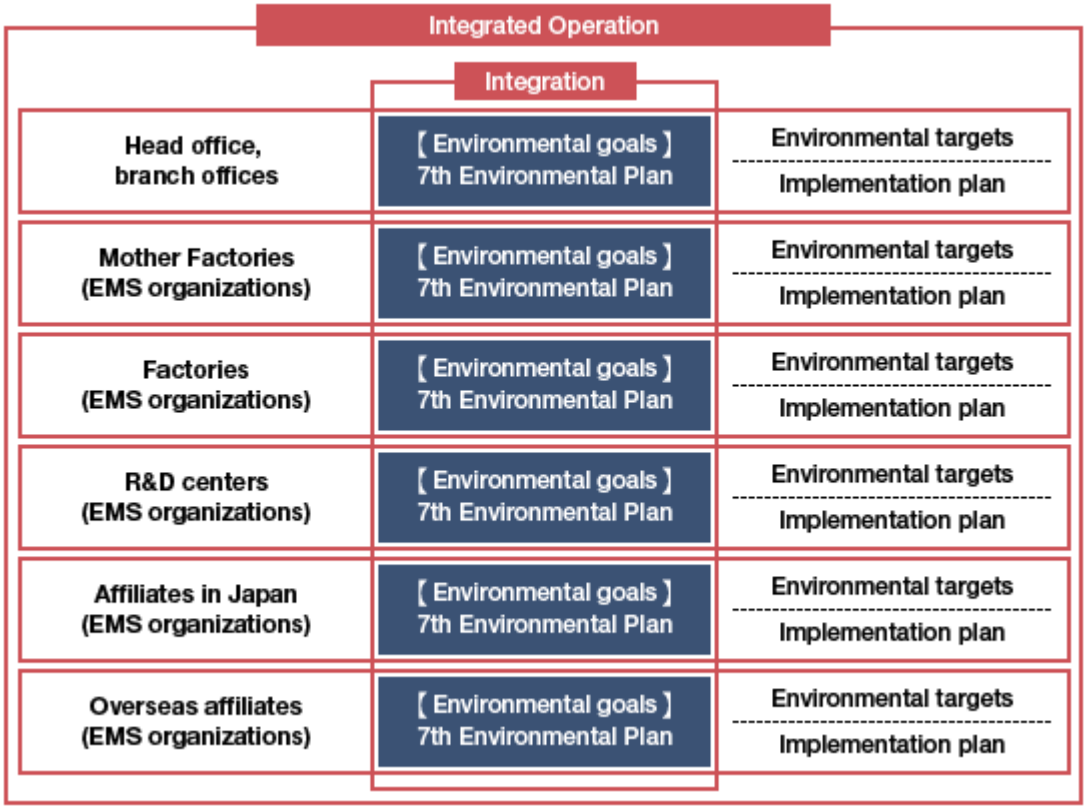


Integrated Operation of Environmental Management System

In its 5th Environmental Plan (fiscal 2007–2009), the Mitsubishi Electric Group established a structure aiming for integrated Group-wide operation of its environmental management system (EMS) beginning in fiscal 2009.

Environmental management, an aspect of business management based on the Mitsubishi Electric Group's Environmental Policy, is implemented according to the requirements of ISO 14001 international standards. Each organization develops environmental goals and implementation plans by setting environmental objectives taken from targets of the Environmental Plan for each fiscal year (as of fiscal year 2014, the relevant plan is the 7th Environmental Plan). This will enable alignment of environmental management throughout the entire Group without relying on the integrated authentication of a third party.

As a result of adopting this operational method, the Mitsubishi Electric Group is able to conduct comprehensive environmental activities while respecting each organization’s culture and community basis.



Verification of Activity Results Using a Management Cycle

Continual verification of activity results

Environment – Environmental Audits

Three Types of Environmental Audits

The Mitsubishi Electric Group combines three types of audits to verify the environmental activities of each site using a multifaceted approach. The first type is environmental audits conducted by the head office on works, R&D centers and affiliated companies. The second is management system evaluations conducted by ISO certification bodies on ISO 14001 certified sites. The third is internal environmental audits conducted by the head office, works, R&D centers and affiliated companies themselves.

From within these three types, the internal environmental audits and environmental audits target a wide range of fields, including compliance with environmental laws, precautions against environmental accidents such as toxic substance leakages, and the implementation of environmental plans. Accordingly, properly conducted audits call for a high level of specialized knowledge and communication abilities. As such, we carry out ongoing education for the purpose of training and improving the skills of auditors. We also conduct cross-audits among sites, dispatch instructors to sites from the head office, draw up auditing guidelines, offer training courses over our intranet, and share relevant information across the Group. Through these three types of audits and the training of auditors who perform them, Mitsubishi Electric will continue to work to qualitatively improve our environmental management.

Overview of the Three Types of Environmental Audits

	Internal environmental audits	Environmental audits	Management system evaluations
Implementing body	Works, factories, R&D centers, affiliated companies	Head office	ISO certification bodies
Auditing Standards	• Laws and regulations • ISO standards • Site-specific regulations • Progress on the Environmental Plan	• Laws and regulations • Company regulations related to the environment • Environmental Plan	• ISO standards
Frequency	Once a year or once every half year	Every three years	Once a year

Environmental Audits and Surveys by the Head Office

Environmental audits by the head office involve interviewing the management of our branches, works, R&D centers, and affiliated companies. These audits look into the implementation status of the Environmental Plan on paper and on-site, covering areas that include the status of legal compliance and environmental risk management (including disaster prevention and safety measures), the use of internal environmental audits, and the handling of chemical substances.

The results of audits are reported to the President by the Executive Officer in Charge of the Environment, and prompt remedial measures are taken in the event non-conformance is discovered. The results of audits and case studies summarizing improvement measures are also conveyed throughout the Mitsubishi Electric Group via the Environmental Managers' Conference, helping to improve the content of activities at all offices.

In fiscal 2014, we performed environmental audits at 93 sites (10 at works, 11 at head office divisions, 3 at branches, 58 at affiliates in Japan (64 sites) and 5 at overseas affiliates), confirming compliance with environmental laws, risks associated with environment-related equipment, and environmental response systems. We also took prompt remedial measures for any non-conformance discovered.

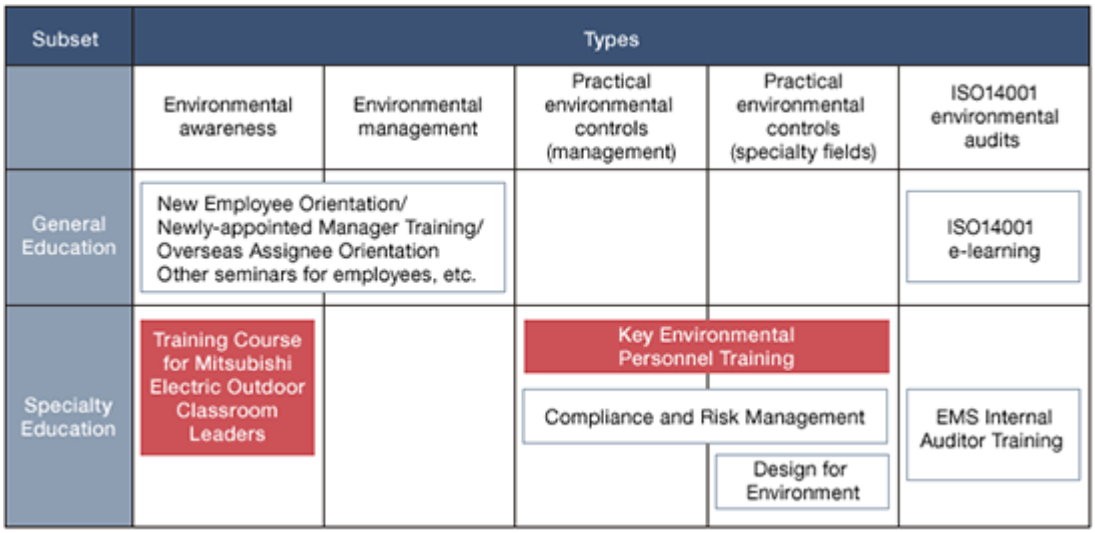
We carry out environmental surveys at our overseas affiliated manufacturing companies with the objective of confirming their progress under the environmental action plan, their implementation status of the environmental management system, and their execution status of environmental management duties; then, we link our findings to improvement measures. In fiscal 2014, we engaged in environmental surveys, identified issues, and highlighted latent risks in order to improve operations at a total of five sites in Thailand and China.

Environment – Training of Environmental Personnel

Overview of Our Environmental Education Initiatives

The Mitsubishi Electric Group actively works to develop human resources for environmental activities and foster environmental awareness in all of its employees as part of its broader effort to strengthen the foundation underpinning the Group's environmental management.

Environmental Education System



Key Environmental Personnel Training

In Japan, since fiscal 2005, Mitsubishi Electric has held Key Environmental Personnel Training, which seeks to comprehensively develop human resources that will drive environmental management activities forward at its factories. In fiscal 2014, to prevent a drop in the environmental management level due to the transfer/retirement of key personnel, training was provided while restricting eligible trainees to those with less than three years of experience as key personnel.

This training is implemented by combining basic lectures on environmental management, which cover information on environmental laws and key points in practice, with hands-on training such as fieldwork at related facilities on-site at works and group debates on a given topic.

The training also targets manufacturing and non-manufacturing affiliated companies, contributing to the enhancement of environmental management practices across the entire Mitsubishi Electric Group.

Overseas, in fiscal 2014 we implemented Overseas Key Environmental Personnel Training at six manufacturing sites in Thailand. As a PRTR* program is being tested in Thailand, the theme of training was chemical substances management. Moving forward, we plan to continue providing training, taking into account local regulations and social trends.

* PRTR: Pollutant release and transfer registers, a program whereby data on the amount of toxic chemical substances output from sites is submitted to the government, who then releases the data publicly.

Key Environmental Personnel Training in Japan - A group discussion

Overseas Key Environmental Personnel Training (Thailand) - Learning how to calculate PRTR data

Holding Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classrooms and Training Outdoor Classroom Leaders

The Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classroom is one means of fostering environmental awareness in order to preserve biodiversity, an important goal set forth in Environmental Vision 2021. The goal of this activity is to foster an ability to take action in changing the environment for the better. Natural settings such as forests, riversides, parks, and beaches are used as a classroom. This experience aims to encourage all participants to consider their coexistence with nature and promotes the development of employees as leaders. In the 7th Environmental Plan (fiscal 2013-2015), we are continuing to expand the locations in which the classrooms are held and to train employees to be classroom leaders.

Mitsubishi Electric Achievements in Fiscal 2014

The reach of the Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classroom was extended to one additional region in fiscal 2014 compared to fiscal 2013, expanding the total to 32. The classroom was held a total of 39 times. We worked together with local facilities and organizations such as kindergartens, foster care facilities, local governments and NPOs to maintain a cooperative structure for classroom operations. In regards to municipalities and NPOs, we have established a framework to obtain cooperation on classroom hosting in each area.

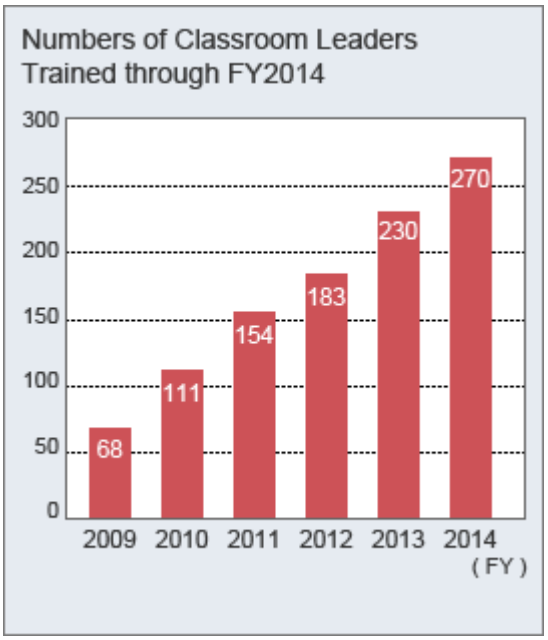
Leader training seminars for Outdoor Classroom leaders were held twice, with 40 leaders being newly trained and bringing the total number of participants to 270. We hope to hold the Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classroom at every office (head office, branch office and works) by 2014. For this purpose, we will continue to focus efforts on leader development.

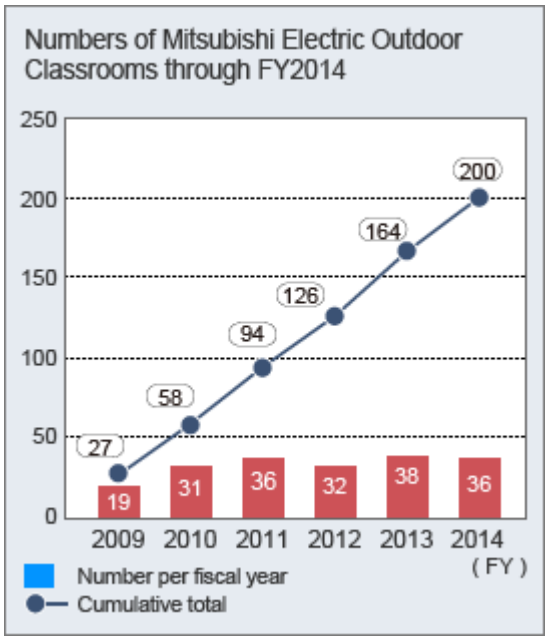
Affiliated Company Achievements in Fiscal 2014

Affiliates in Japan embarked on the training of Outdoor Classroom leaders from fiscal 2011 and trained nine new leaders in fiscal 2014. The aim is to have these leaders participate in and jointly administer the Outdoor Classroom activities organized by Mitsubishi Electric.

Kanagawa Branch
With the cooperation of the City of Yokohama's Environmental Planning Bureau and the guidance of the Wild Bird Society of Japan, a night walk was held for children living in the city. We encountered flowers that bloom at night, nocturnal insects and other living things that can't be seen in the daytime.

Shikoku Branch
Under the guidance of Kagawa University Museum staff and students, members walked through Mineyama Park observing organisms living in decaying logs and the soil such as ants, ladybugs, woodlice, centipedes and worms.


Numbers of Classroom Leaders Trained through FY2014
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
68
111
154
183
230
270
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
(FY)


Numbers of Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classrooms through FY2014
250
200
150
100
50
0
27
58
94
126
164
200
19
31
36
32
38
36
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
(FY)
Number per fiscal year
Cumulative total

Environment – Environmental Risk Management

Prevention of Environmental Accidents

Prevention of Environmental Accidents through Information Sharing and Facility Inspections

The Mitsubishi Electric Group strives to prevent environmental accidents from occurring, such as water or soil pollution or leakages of substances that impact the environment.

To this end, we ensure that employees understand and are familiar with related regulations. When regulations are revised, we alter our internal rules accordingly and notify all employees. In the event of non-conformance that does not result in an accident, no matter how minor, we share the cause and measures taken, and make efforts to prevent recurrence. In addition, facility inspections are periodically carried out at each Group site and measures are taken as necessary based on the results.

In fiscal 2014, managers and staff members involved in environmental management from all Mitsubishi Electric sites and affiliates in Japan participated in environmental management meetings held from July to August.
A total of 654 people participated in the meetings, the content of which was divided according to the respective tasks of manufacturing sites and offices. Key points at the meetings were recent trends in environment-related laws and regulations, case studies of and preventative measures for environmental non-conformance, and basic issues in environmental management, with the aim being to encourage information sharing.

Handling Groundwater and Soil Contamination

Mitsubishi Electric conducts assessments of groundwater and soil based on a survey method pursuant to laws and regulations at the sites of the Company and its affiliates in Japan and overseas— including factories, other related companies, and business locations— on such occasions as land use change. We also implement measures and take other steps as necessary in line with the status of contamination, as stated in internal regulations.

In fiscal 2014, we evaluated the findings and countermeasure proposals from groundwater and soil surveys accompanying 23 cases of land use (14 at Mitsubishi Electric and 9 at affiliated companies) in Japan, and verified that an appropriate response was taken in all cases.

Moreover, for the 12 districts in which groundwater or soil contamination has been found in the past, we are carrying out ongoing remediation measures according to laws and regulations while continually reporting the results of our monitoring to the appropriate authorities.

Appropriate Storage and Processing of PCBs

At least once per year we inspect and check stored PCB waste and in-use devices that contain PCBs, at each site at which these are stored. We currently dispose of PCB waste in a systematic manner on the basis of a contract signed in fiscal 2007 with the Japan Environmental Safety Corporation (a fully owned government body that conducts PCB waste disposal under government supervision).

In fiscal 2014, we completed processing for 179 units. In the future, too, we will proceed with processing following the JESCO plan. Affiliates in Japan are also moving ahead with processing in a systematic fashion.

Customers can determine whether they have any electrical devices that use PCBs and were manufactured by the Mitsubishi Electric Group by referring to a list posted on the Group website.

Handling Transformers with Trace PCBs

With respect to the possibility of trace amounts of PCBs contaminating transformers and other devices, Mitsubishi Electric has investigated scenarios including the possibilities of contamination during the manufacturing process, contamination after delivery and contamination through insulating oil. However, as we have been unable to identify the causes, devices involved or time of manufacture, our conclusion is that we cannot negate the possibility of trace PCB contamination in electrical devices that use electrical insulating oil and that were manufactured prior to 1989.

Regarding devices manufactured from 1990 onward, given the strengthening of quality control for insulating oil, we have determined that there has been no contamination by trace PCBs at time of product shipment. Together with ongoing quality control for insulating oil, we are working to provide technical information via our website, and are responding to individual inquiries via a customer service desk already in place.

Mitsubishi Electric participates in the PCB processing committee of The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association and cooperates in providing information as an industry group and investigating processing measures.

In regards to our storage of trace PCB waste, we are continuing with processing at facilities authorized by Japan's Ministry of the Environment.

Environment – Environmental Plan

7th Environmental Plan (Fiscal 2013-2015)

Learn more about our previous environmental plan, including its background and specific activities.

Evolution of the Environmental Plan (1st through 6th)

Follow the evolution of our environmental plan, which is reformulated every three years.

Environment – 7th Environmental Plan (Fiscal 2013–2015)

Background to the Formulation

Since fiscal 1994, the Mitsubishi Electric Group has formulated a three-year environmental plan outlining specific activities and goals in an effort to improve its management of environmental affairs.

Beginning with the 6th Environmental Plan (FY2010–2012), goals have been established to realize the Group's long-term vision for environmental management called, "Environmental Vision 2021." The 7th Environmental Plan (FY2013–2015) continues this framework, and was formulated based on the results achieved and challenges experienced to date, as well as social demands for energy-saving products.

The main focus of the 7th Environmental Plan is to strengthen measures for both production and product usage as a means to expand the amount of contribution toward reducing CO_2 emissions.

News Release

Apr 17, 2012

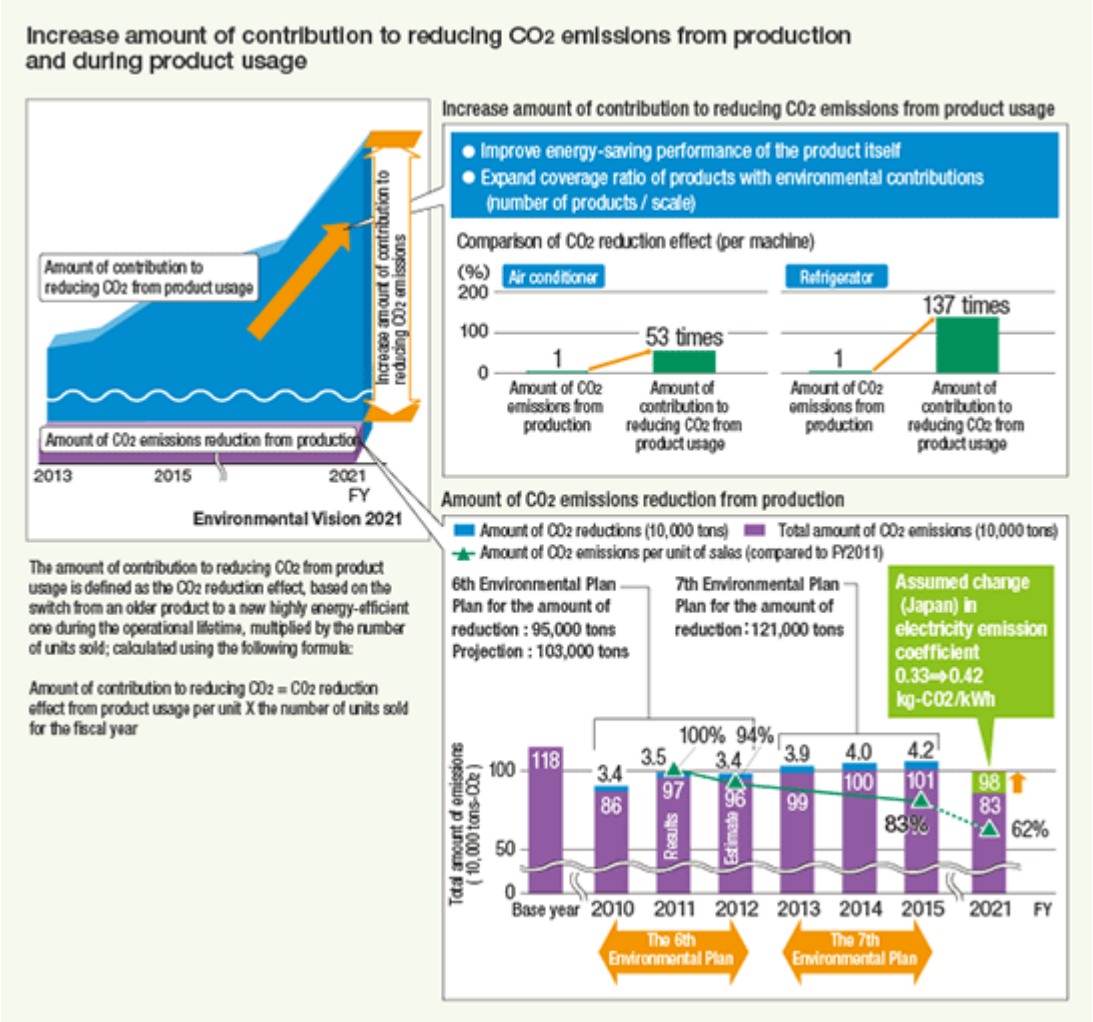
- Mitsubishi Electric Launches Seventh Environmental Plan

Items and Main Indicators of the 7th Environmental Plan

- 1. Initiatives toward Creating a Low-Carbon Society
- 2. Initiatives toward Creating a Recycling-Based Society
- 3. Strengthening Our Environmental Management Foundation and Expanding Environment-related Businesses

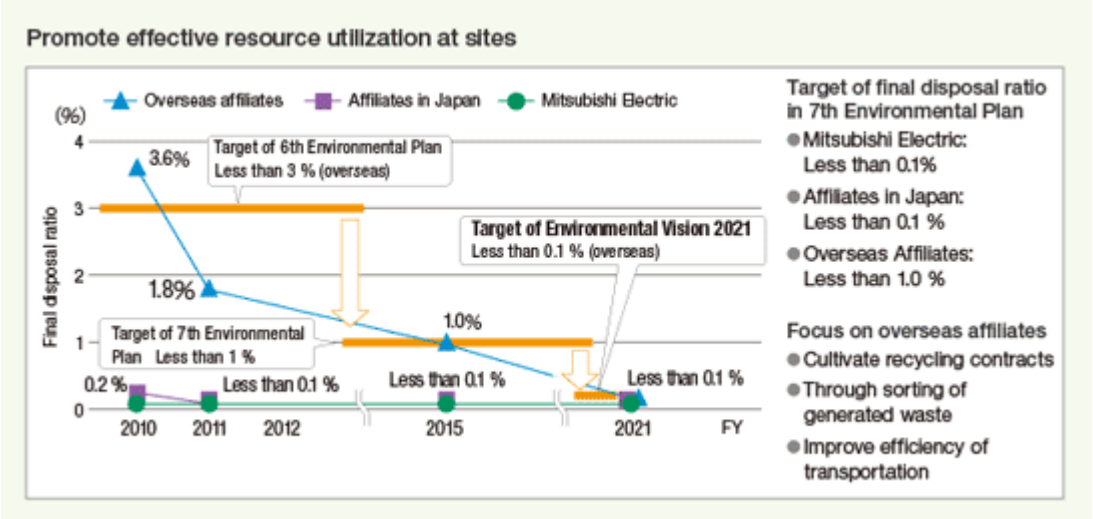
1. Initiatives Toward Creating a Low-Carbon Society

- Improve the energy-saving performance of products, and reduce CO_2 emissions by an average reduction rate of 27% in comparison to FY2001. (84 target products.)
- Improve the amount of CO_2 emissions per unit of sales from production to 83% in comparison to 2011. (Equivalent to 121,000 tons reduction in CO_2.)
- Achieve a cumulative total of 14,100 kW in photovoltaic (PV) power generation for the entire Group in Japan by the end of 2015. (Install a further 6,400 kW of PV capacity.)
- Install a demand monitoring system at all of the Group's major sites (contract demand of 500 kW or more, with a group total of 68 sites) for centralized management of peak power usage, and promote energy conservation measures such as upgrading to highly efficient air conditioners in support of CO_2 reductions.
- Reduce non-CO_2 greenhouse gases (SF_6 PFC HPC*) by 70% in comparison to FY2006. (CO_2 emission equivalent.)
  * SF_6: sulfur hexafluoride; PFC: perfluorocarbons; HFC: hydrofluorocarbons



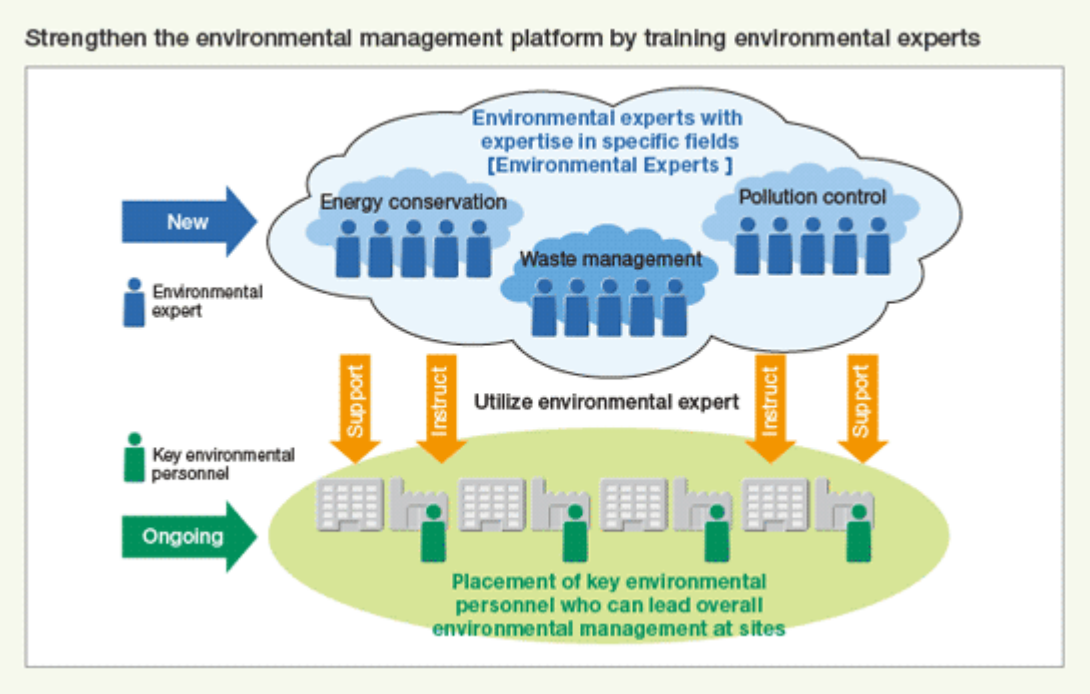
2. Initiatives Toward Creating a Recycling-Based Society

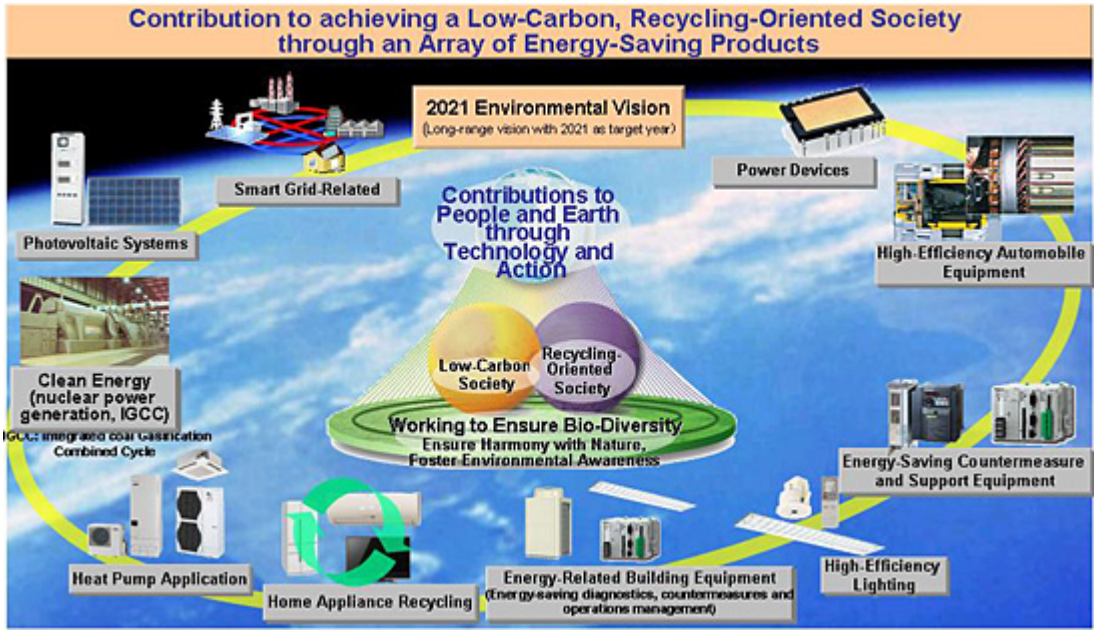
- Promote thorough analysis and separation of waste, and a reduction in the final disposal ratio at business sites. (Mitsubishi Electric: less than 0.1% (ongoing); affiliates in Japan: less than 0.1%; overseas affiliates: less than 1.0%.)
- Reduce input of resources by 39% compared to FY2001 through producing smaller and lighter weight products.
- Promote product 3Rs* through recovery of rare earth magnets and by expanding applications for recycled materials.
  * 3R: Reduce (reducing waste generation), Reuse (re-utilization), and Recycle (turning waste into resources)



3. Strengthening Our Environmental Management Foundation and Expanding Environment-related Businesses

- Cultivate "Environmental Experts" with specialized expertise in energy conservation, waste management, and pollution control, capable of conducting Group-wide environmental training sessions, and strengthen environmental management platforms; conduct nature conservation activities through collaboration with local communities, and roll such activities out globally.
- Enhance compliance with regulations on chemical substances used in products, such as Europe's RoHSII and REACH.
- Expand environment-related businesses globally by creating products with highly innovative environmental features including the use of more recycled resources or enhanced energy efficiency, in field such as smart grids and smart communities.





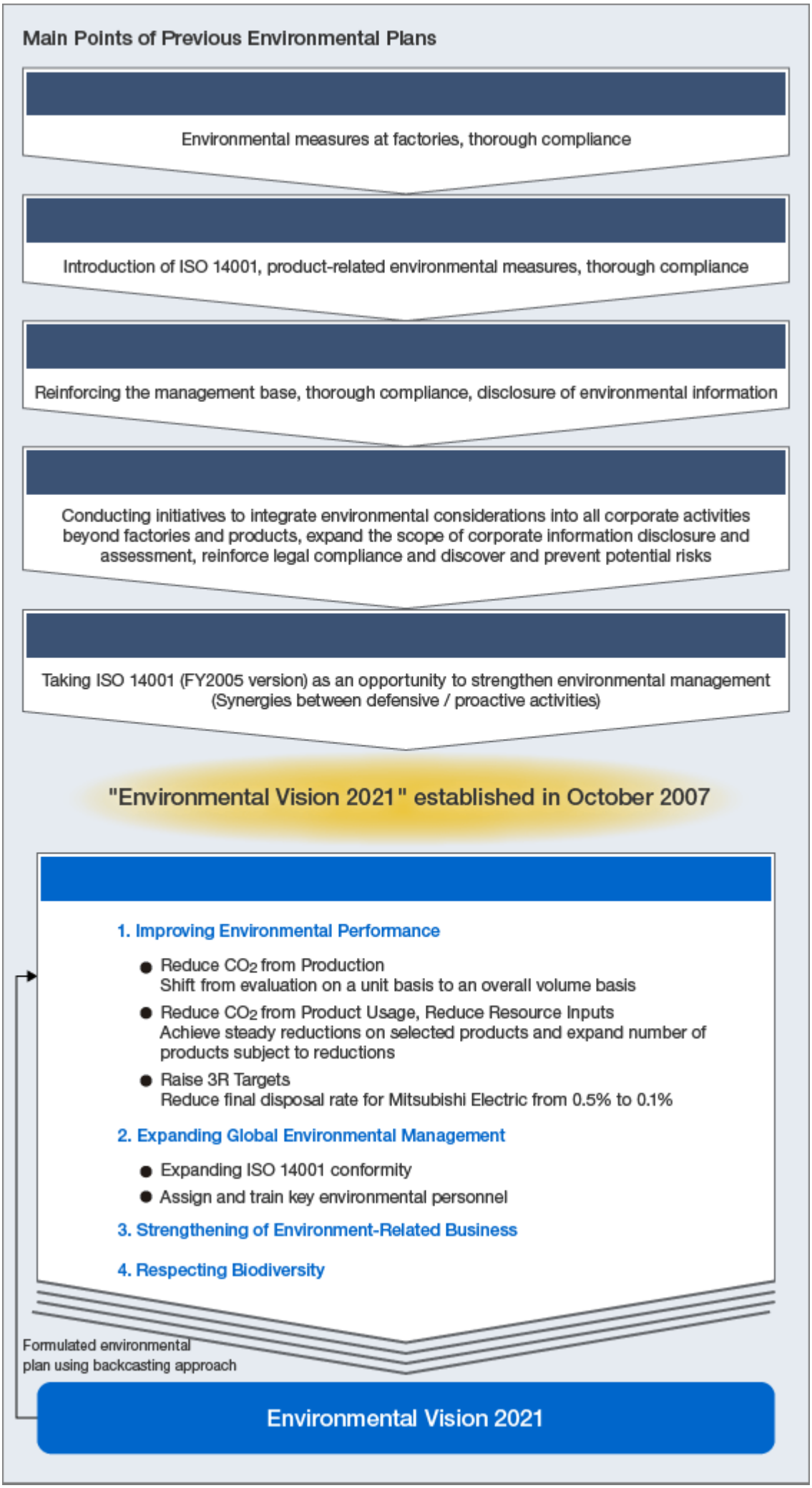
7th Environmental Plan

1. Initiatives Toward Creating a Low-Carbon Society	
1.1	Contribution to reducing CO_2 emissions
	(1) Reduce CO_2 emissions from product usage by improving product performance: average reduction rate for 84 products: 27%
	(2) Increase amount of contribution to reducing CO_2 emissions from product usage
1.2	Reducing CO_2 from production: improve CO_2 emissions per unit of sales to 83% compared with fiscal 2011 (▲17%)
1.3	Reducing non-CO_2 greenhouse gases: 70% reduction compared with fiscal 2006 on a CO_2 equivalent basis
1.4	Participation in the low-carbon society action plan
2. Initiatives Toward Creating a Recycling-Based Society	
2.1	Final disposal ratio: Mitsubishi Electric: Less than 0.1%, Affiliates in Japan: Less than 0.1%, Overseas Affiliates: Less than 1.0%
2.2	Reducing resource inputs: average reduction rate for 64 products: 39% (compared with fiscal 2001)
3. Strengthening Our Environmental Management Foundation	
3.1	Compliance with environmental regulations
3.2	Prevention of environmental accidents
3.3	Reduction of environmental liabilities: PCB waste treatment, purification of groundwater and soil contamination
3.4	Training of environmental personnel
	(1) Train key environmental personnel
	(2) Foster environmental awareness and harmony with the community and nature
3.5	Publicity and advertising about environmental contribution
4. Expanding Environment-Related Businesses	
4.1	Expansion of environment-related businesses
4.2	Creation of products with highly innovative environmental features: have each business unit select one or more products

Environment – Evolution of the Environmental Plan (1st through 6th)

Approximately every three years since fiscal 1994, the Mitsubishi Electric Group has formulated an environmental plan with specific targets. During this period, we have progressively stepped up our environmental activities based on the degree to which the targets of each plan (1st through 5th) were achieved.

In line with Environmental Vision 2021, which was formulated in October 2007, we changed the manner in which plans are implemented, starting from the 6th Environmental Plan (fiscal 2010-2012). In specific terms, we have adopted a backcasting approach, which identifies activity targets over the period of each plan taking into consideration matters that need to be achieved in realizing the Vision. Currently, we are promoting the 7th Environmental Plan (fiscal 2013-2015).


Main Points of Previous Environmental Plans
Environmental measures at factories, thorough compliance
Introduction of ISO 14001, product-related environmental measures, thorough compliance
Reinforcing the management base, thorough compliance, disclosure of environmental information
Conducting initiatives to integrate environmental considerations into all corporate activities beyond factories and products, expand the scope of corporate information disclosure and assessment, reinforce legal compliance and discover and prevent potential risks
Taking ISO 14001 (FY2005 version) as an opportunity to strengthen environmental management (Synergies between defensive / proactive activities)
"Environmental Vision 2021" established in October 2007
1. Improving Environmental Performance
Reduce CO2 from Production
Shift from evaluation on a unit basis to an overall volume basis
Reduce CO2 from Product Usage, Reduce Resource Inputs
Achieve steady reductions on selected products and expand number of products subject to reductions
Raise 3R Targets
Reduce final disposal rate for Mitsubishi Electric from 0.5% to 0.1%
2. Expanding Global Environmental Management
Expanding ISO 14001 conformity
Assign and train key environmental personnel
3. Strengthening of Environment-Related Business
4. Respecting Biodiversity
Formulated environmental plan using backcasting approach
Environmental Vision 2021

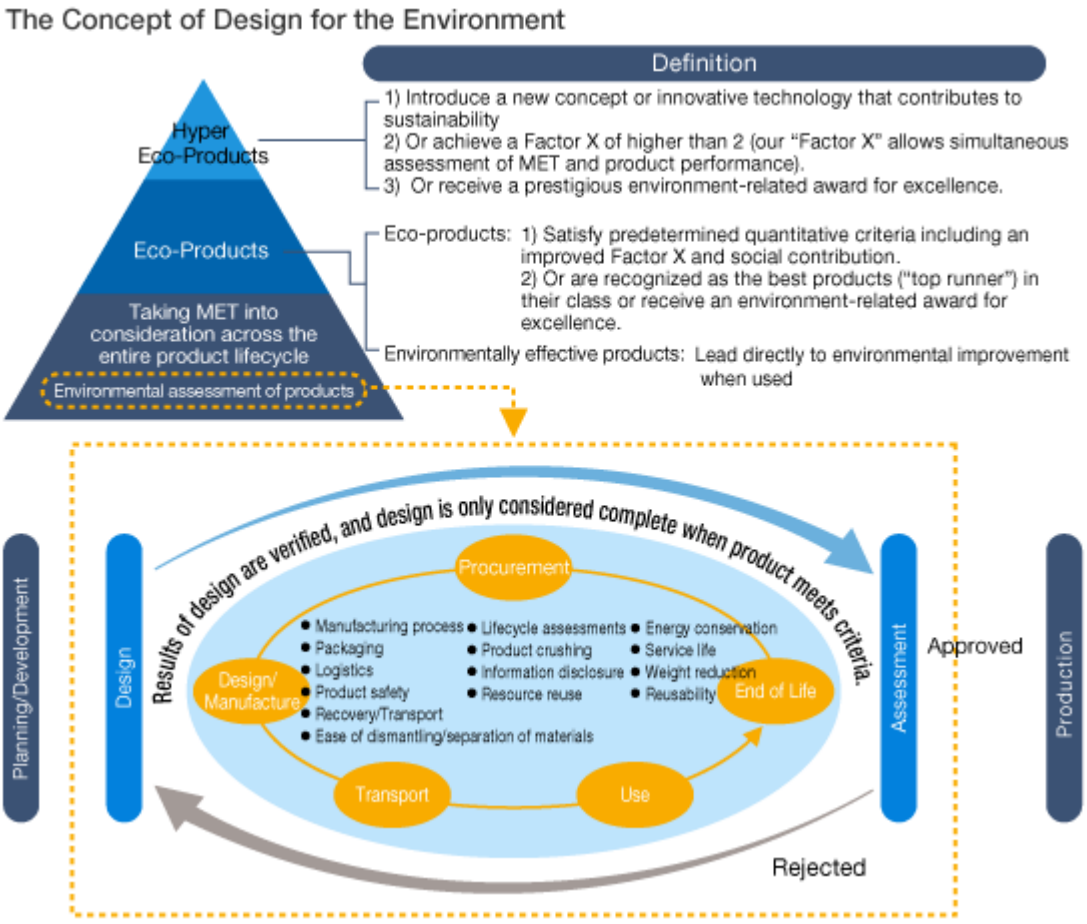
Environment – Product Development

Aiming for More Advanced "Design for Environment"

Reducing CO_2 Emissions and Resource Inputs in Line with Environmental Vision 2021

Since fiscal 2004, the Mitsubishi Electric Group has implemented product assessments from an MET*1 perspective for all of its newly developed products. At the same time, the Group has conducted evaluations using LCA*2 encompassing the entire product lifecycle from the extraction of resources through to design, manufacture, use and disposal. These efforts are aimed at reducing environmental impact. In pursuing design for the environment, we have determined targets for individual products by utilizing the Factor X environmental efficiency improvement index. Products whose factor has improved compared to the base fiscal year are designated as "eco-products," while products whose factor has improved by more than two are designated as "hyper eco-products."

*1 MET stands for material (effective use of material resources), energy (efficient use of energy) and toxicity (avoiding emissions of toxic substances with potential environmental risk).
*2 LCA stands for lifecycle assessment, a product assessment approach seeking to quantitatively and comprehensively evaluate the environmental impact of products beginning with the collection of resources and continuing through to design, manufacturing, transportation, usage and end-of-life processes.



Environment – Factor X

Factor X: Measuring Improvements in the Environmental Efficiency of Products

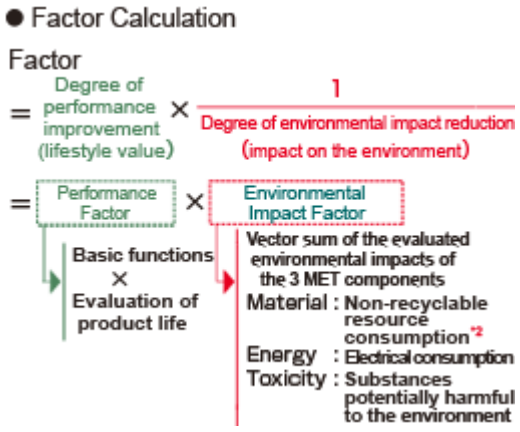
Index Based on the Product Value and Environmental Impact

Factor X is an index that quantifies the idea of maximizing product value while minimizing impact on the environment. "X" is a value that compares a new product to a baseline product. The larger the X value, the greater the improvement in product performance and the lower the environmental impact. For example, a factor of 4 indicates a fourfold improvement in environmental consideration. Our calculation of Factor X is based upon 3 elements: reduction of resource inputs, reduction of the amount of energy used in production, and avoidance of emissions of substances with potential environmental risk. To these three we also add level of product performance improvement.

While we continue to use Factor X, Mitsubishi Electric is also investigating better ways of assessing product value, so that we may produce superior products with a lower environmental impact, and help achieve Environmental Vision 2021.

Basic Concepts to Calculate Factor X

- Comparison between a new product and a baseline product (in principle, we use Mitsubishi Electric products and a base year of 1990).
- Evaluations of the performance factor (improvement in product performance) and the environmental impact factor (degree of environmental impact reduction) are multiplied together to produce the rating.
- The performance index is evaluated by basic functions (product functions, performance, quality, etc.) multiplied by product life*1.
  The environmental impact of a product is evaluated using a sub-index for 1) non-recycled materials*2, 2) energy consumption, 3) toxicity ("MET," where M is the consumption of non-recycled resources, E is the amount of energy or power consumption, and T is the presence of substances with potential environmental risk), from which the environmental impact is calculated for the new product (using a value of 1 for the baseline product), and the final environmental impact index is represented by the length of the vector that combines the three sub-indexes.



*1 The performance index is defined separately for each product.
*2 Sub-index for the consumption of non-recycled resources=virgin resource consumption + non-recyclable volume (i.e. the volume disposed of without being recycled) = [weight of product - volume of recycled materials and parts] + [weight of product - recyclable volume]

Environment – Procurement

Introducing a Green Accreditation System to Reduce Environmental Risk

In April 2006, the Mitsubishi Electric Group introduced a Green Accreditation System based on the Green Procurement Standards Guide established in September 2000. The Group is working to minimize environmental risks by evaluating the status of environmental management system accreditation acquired by suppliers, compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements, and management of chemical substances contained in products, while at the same time certifying suppliers that meet the Company's criteria and standards.

In fiscal 2011, Mitsubishi Electric added "respecting biodiversity" as an assessment criterion of the Green Accreditation System as a part of our efforts to take into consideration concerns related to biodiversity.

Regarding suppliers of manufacturing materials essential for the Group's manufacturing activities, we have continued to achieve a Green Accreditation rate of 100% and will aim to keep the rate at 100% in the coming years.

Environment: Group Biodiversity Action Guidelines

Environment: Biodiversity-Conscious Procurement

Procurement Activities: Green Procurement

Environment – Respecting Biodiversity

Group Biodiversity Action Guidelines

Introduction to the Mitsubishi Electric Group Biodiversity Action Guidelines established in May 2010.

Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classroom

Introduction to the Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classroom, an opportunity for employees, their families and the community to come together, get close to nature and develop environmental awareness.

"Satoyama" Woodland Preservation Project

Introduction to the targets and fiscal 2013 initiatives and achievements of the "Satoyama" woodland preservation project, a volunteer-oriented program that works to restore the natural environment in local areas.

* To CSR Activities

Observing and Researching Biodiversity

Introduction to the Mitsubishi Electric Group's Observing and Researching Biodiversity, an initiative undertaken to help employees better understand the relationship between business activities and the natural environment.

Biodiversity-Conscious Procurement

Introduction to initiatives that take biodiversity into consideration in connection with procurement activities based on the Mitsubishi Electric Group's Green Procurement Standards Guide.

Environment – Group Biodiversity Action Guidelines

Considering Biodiversity in All of Our Business Activities

All human activity benefits from the workings of the diverse life forms that live on the planet. At the same time, human activity also exerts a significant impact on biodiversity, including damage to ecosystems. Now, at a time when many species face extinction, the preservation of biodiversity is a shared issue for all of humanity.

Mitsubishi Electric formulated its Environmental Vision 2021 in October 2007. This Vision positions respect for biodiversity as one of the Company's basic policies. The policy stems from the strong desire to protect the natural environment and realize a sustainable society through fostering environmental awareness among our employees. Furthermore, we formulated the Mitsubishi Electric Group Biodiversity Action Guidelines in May 2010. These Biodiversity Action Guidelines have two main features: (1) they include the pledge of every Mitsubishi Electric Group employee to understand the relationship between business activities and biodiversity; and (2) they are structured according to each stage of the product lifecycle.

News Release

May 18, 2010

- Mitsubishi Electric Group Establishes Biodiversity Action Guidelines (26KB)

Mitsubishi Electric Group Biodiversity Action Guidelines

Respect for Biodiversity

The Earth's ecosystem is made up of diverse living organisms. All aspects of human civilization benefit from this ecosystem, but at the same time, we affect it in both direct and indirect ways. Today, damage to the ecosystem is said to be driving many species to extinction and otherwise eroding biodiversity.

In recognition of this, the Mitsubishi Electric Group has established Biodiversity Action Guidelines, which add to the Group's environmental activities aimed at the creation of a low-carbon and recycling-based society from the perspective of biodiversity conservation. These guidelines define the role of business activities in preserving biodiversity, and outline the Group's efforts toward the development of a sustainable society through its business activities.

Action Guidelines

Resources & Procurement

Recognizing that we utilize globally procured natural resources such as minerals, fuels and plants, we shall aim to preserve biodiversity in Japan and around the world by carrying out green procurement activities.

Product Design

In designing our products and services, we shall promote the effective utilization of resources and the efficient use of energy, as well as aim to prevent the emission of substances that pose a risk to the environment.

Manufacturing & Transportation

When commencing or making changes to land use, such as when constructing factories or warehouses, we will give due consideration to protecting the biodiversity of the land in question. In manufacturing and transportation, we aim to minimize energy use, waste generation and the emission of chemical substances.

Sales, Usage & Maintenance

In our sales activities, we will work to promote better understanding among our customers of the impact that product/service usage and maintenance can have on biodiversity.

Collection & Recycling

We will actively develop recycling technologies and apply them to collected end-of-life products.

Understanding & Action

We will deepen our understanding of the importance of biodiversity and our relationship to it, and will actively and voluntarily take actions necessary to coexist in harmony with nature.

Cooperation

All companies in the Mitsubishi Electric Group, including overseas affiliates, will act as one, in cooperation with local communities, NGOs and governments.

News Release

May 18, 2010

- Mitsubishi Electric Group Establishes Biodiversity Action Guidelines (26KB)

Incorporating the Opinions of Experts in Our Action Guidelines

In formulating Mitsubishi Electric's Biodiversity Action Guidelines and the Relationship between Business Activities and Biodiversity chart, we invited Dr. Ryo Kohsaka, who was then an associate professor at Nagoya City University, to exchange ideas regarding biodiversity, in March 2010. His feedback on our efforts is summarized as follows:

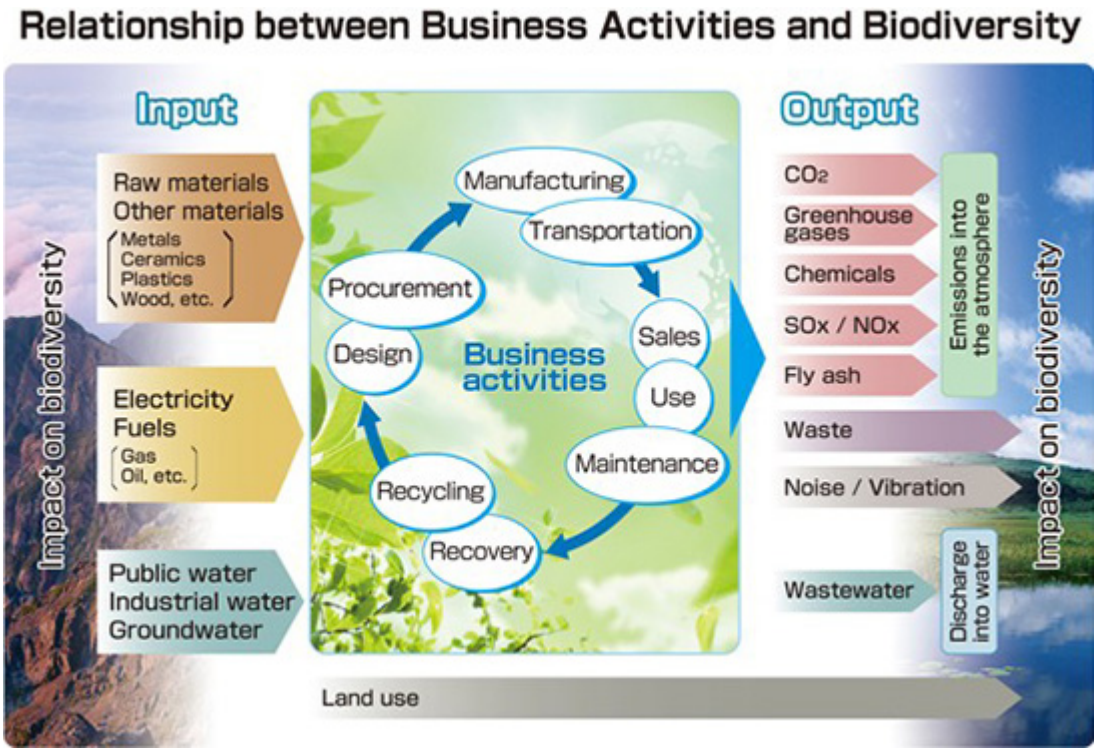
1. Activities are based first upon the emotional desire to cherish living things. The next step is action based on logic.
2. Using indices for management can be effective; however, focusing on the effect of manufacturing on the ecosystem is more important.
3. As a company that procures resources globally, a focus on procurement is vital; begin first by confirming legal compliance.
4. Collaborative relationships with regional communities are essential.

Based on this feedback, we completed steps to implement our guidelines and relational chart, which were announced on May 18, 2010.

Environmental Topics: Exchanging Ideas with Experts

Visualizing the Relationship between Business Activities and Biodiversity while Promoting Wide-Ranging Initiatives

In addition, to deepen employee understanding of biodiversity, we have created a chart that shows the relationship between business activities and biodiversity. Using this chart, we will promote renewed awareness among all business sites both inside and outside Japan of the relationships between their business activities and surrounding regions' ecosystems and natural environment, and link this awareness to concrete actions that contribute to communication with those regions and to the preservation of biodiversity.



Activities Linked to the Preservation of Biodiversity

Activity	Purpose	Details
Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classroom	Foster environmental awareness among employees	Participants and employees, who serve as leaders, work to improve environmental awareness in natural classroom settings such as woodlands, waterways, parks and seacoasts.
"Satoyama" Woodland Preservation Project	Contribute to society, drawing on the voluntary efforts of employees	Employees strive to restore parks, woodlands, rivers and other natural areas located close to business sites.
Living Creature Studies	Deepen understanding of our impact on the natural environment	Employees observe the natural environment at business sites and surrounding areas while evaluating and improving behavior.
Biodiversity-Conscious Procurement	Reduce procurement-related environmental risks	Employees evaluate suppliers from a variety of perspectives; for example, in terms of the status of environmental initiatives and in terms of management of products that contain chemical substances.

Environment – Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classroom

Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classroom

Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classrooms represent our efforts to foster environmental awareness oriented toward respecting biodiversity, within the broader context of the company's Environmental Vision 2021. The classrooms themselves are conducted in natural settings such as woodlands, waterways, parks and seacoasts, where employees, their families and members of the local community can experience nature together. The ultimate objective of each outdoor classroom is to promote behaviors that positively impact the environment while fostering an awareness of our symbiotic relationship with nature.

We believe that providing colleagues, parents and children, and members of the community with a chance to come into contact with wildlife and share common experiences outside their daily work or home lives can change the way they think about the environment, which in turn will have a positive impact on their actions in the workplace and at home. For example, through encouraging program participants to consider how the disposal of a certain product might cause harm to the ecosystem or whether there might be alternative methods of production that utilize resources more effectively, we stimulate them to think proactively and gain insight. As a result, we hope that participants will take action in their daily lives, such as a family reevaluating their use of electricity together.

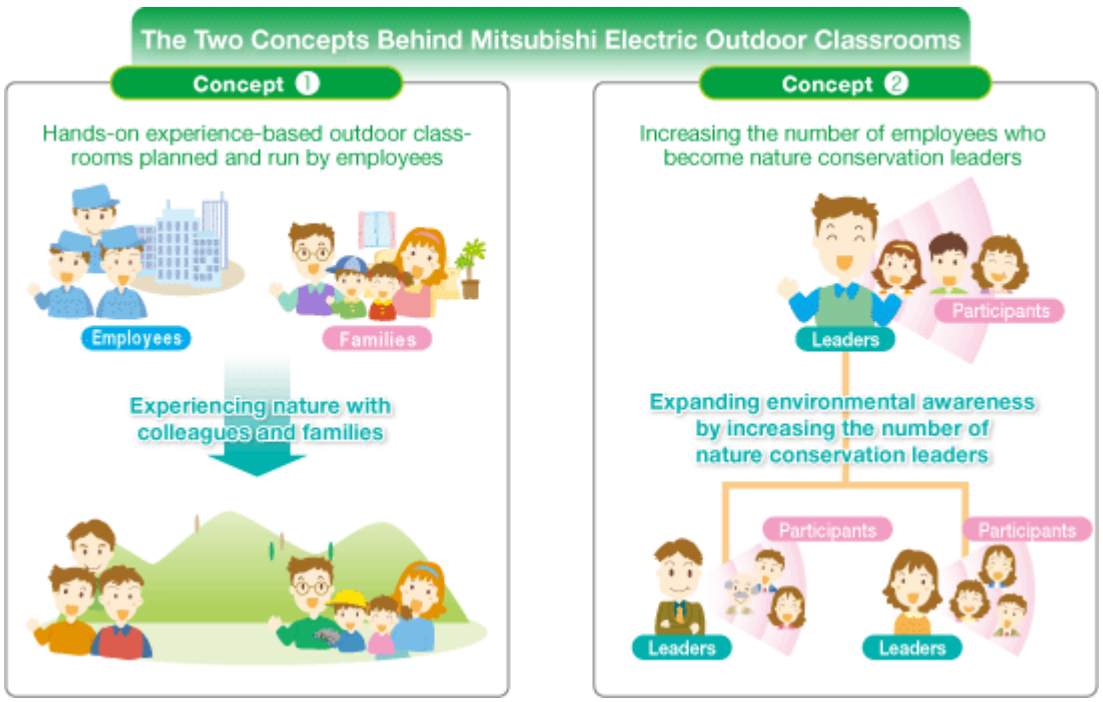
(See Concept 1 in the diagram below)

Employees are Responsible for the Planning and Running of Programs

An important point in the Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classroom is the role of employees as teachers (Outdoor Classroom leaders), who are responsible for planning and managing the program. Twice a year, in spring and fall, leader candidates from all over Japan attend a two-day training seminar, led by other "nature-loving" employees who have undergone the training, where they learn how to become Outdoor Classroom leaders. The seminar involves practical training and fieldwork fully utilizing all five senses in a mountain setting, as well as the cultivation of the knowledge and skills required to lead the classroom, including how to communicate with children, emergency first-aid procedures, and other critical subjects.

Upon completion of the seminar, the new leaders return to their respective workplaces and apply their training toward the creation of their own outdoor classrooms.

(See Concept 2 in the diagram below)



Serving as a Place for Environmental/Social Contributions and Enhancing

Local Communication

The year 2014 marks the ninth year since the first Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classroom was held in October 2006. Recent years have seen increased opportunities for not only employees and their families, but also members of the local community to participate in the classrooms and learn about nature. As a result, the classrooms have begun fulfilling their role as a place for both contributing to the environment and society, and enhancing local communication.

Environment – Observing and Researching Biodiversity

Experiencing the Blessings of Nature and Learning about the Relationship Between Business Activities and Biodiversity

To enable a deeper understanding of the relationship between its business activities and biodiversity, the Mitsubishi Electric Group utilizes a two-pronged approach: the observation of biodiversity by employees firsthand and the research of biodiversity while drawing upon the knowledge of experts.

Observing Biodiversity

Concerning the observation of biodiversity, we offer activities designed for employees to experience nature firsthand and understand the relationship between our factories and the surrounding environment. Production is a stage of the manufacturing process in which the issues of consideration for living things and protecting them in our daily work overlap, and is an important setting to understand the relationship between business activities and biodiversity.

Japan's Chubu area is a region of rich natural beauty, where nature preservation activities are popular. In August 2010, Mitsubishi Electric's Chubu Branch Office, the Inazawa Works, Nakatsugawa Works and Nagoya Works—all of which are located in the Chubu region—conducted living organism and aquatic nature observation studies. Discoveries as a result of these activities were compiled in the "Field Guides" and a "Mitsubishi Electric and Water Map" poster. Drawing on the observations of employees as well as comments from participating environmental conservation groups, steps were also taken to produce the "Mitsubishi Electric Experience of Life" booklet. Moreover, Mitsubishi Electric hosted a nature observation meeting at Mount Togoku in the Nagoya region of Aichi Prefecture in fiscal 2012. Harnessing the knowledge of related parties, the company created a "Flower and Berry Calendar," which showcases 145 species of local flora arranged by season.

Observations of living organisms and findings

"Field Guides" compiled from observations of the types of living organisms inhabiting the grounds of factories and surrounding areas.

The "Mitsubishi Electric and Water Map" poster created as a project uniquely suited to sites in regions with an abundance of water.

The "Mitsubishi Electric Experience of Life" booklet describing observations of living organisms and findings.

- Click here to view the booklet (Japanese).

Researching Biodiversity

In June 2014, the Information Technology R&D Center in Kanagawa Prefecture began undertaking a new initiative: researching biodiversity.

Garnering the cooperation of experts in the field, this research encompasses studying the seasonal habitat of living organisms on the premises and in the surrounding area of the Information Technology R&D Center. Records are kept of the living organisms found, and the Information Technology R&D Center considers why the living organisms are there and what the research itself means for the living organisms in the region.

Research results are discussed with administrative authorities, and from the perspective of preserving the environment for living organisms in the region, measures to be taken by the factory are considered. The results and contents of the dialogue are also published as the "Biodiversity Guide – Dialogue for Greening" (printed only in Japanese).

Environment – Biodiversity-Conscious Procurement

Placing Increased Emphasis on Biodiversity-Conscious Procurement

The product lifecycle has many stages. However, as a manufacturer that purchases and procures the materials used to assemble and manufacture our products, the one stage at which it is difficult for us to directly control impact on biodiversity is the procurement stage.

To promote the global procurement of materials with minimal environmental impact, the Mitsubishi Electric Group has positioned green procurement as a priority to ensure the regulatory compliance of its suppliers. Since April 2006 Mitsubishi Electric has been creating partnerships based on the Green Accreditation System, which requires that suppliers carry out environmental management. In September 2009, we also added an appendix specifically related to protecting biodiversity to our Green Procurement Standards Guide.

- Green Procurement Standards Guide (English, 234KB)

CSR – Guideline Comparison Tables

- GRI Guideline Comparison Table
- Japan MOE Guideline Comparison Table

CSR – GRI Guideline Comparison Table

GRI Guideline Comparison Table [Version 3.1]

1. Strategy and Analysis

Section	Indicator	Contents
1.1	Statement from the most senior decisionmaker of the organization (e.g., CEO, chair, or equivalent senior position) about the relevance of sustainability to the organization and its strategy.	President's Message
		From the President
1.2	Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities.	President's Message
		From the President
		Environmental Vision 2021
		Risk Management
		Important Issues in Environmental Management

2. Organizational Profile

Section	Indicator	Contents
2.1	Name of the organization.	At-a-Glance
2.2	Primary brands, products, and/or services.	Products
		Business Overview
2.3	Operational structure of the organization, including main divisions, operating companies, subsidiaries, and joint ventures.	At-a-Glance
		Organization & Management
2.4	Location of organization's headquarters.	At-a-Glance
2.5	Number of countries where the organization operates, and names of countries with either major operations or that are specifically relevant to the sustainability issues covered in the report.	Locations Worldwide
		Growth Strategies
2.6	Nature of ownership and legal form.	At-a-Glance
2.7	Markets served (including geographic breakdown, sectors served, and types of customers/beneficiaries).	Locations Worldwide
		Growth Strategies
2.8	Scale of the reporting organization, including: Number of employees; Number of operations; Net sales (for private sector organizations) or net revenues (for public sector organizations); Total capitalization broken down in terms of debt and equity (for private sector organizations); and Quantity of products or services provided.	At-a-Glance
		Annual Report
2.9	Significant changes during the reporting period regarding size, structure, or ownership including: The location of, or changes in operations, including facility openings, closings, and expansions; and Changes in the share capital structure and other capital formation, maintenance, and alteration operations (for private sector organizations).	Corporate News
2.10	Awards received in the reporting period.	Awards
		Awards

3. Report Parameters

Section	Indicator	Contents
Report Profile		
3.1	Reporting period (e.g., fiscal/calendar year) for information provided.	About the Report
		Period and Scope of the Report
3.2	Date of most recent previous report (if any).	June, 2013
		Back Issues
3.3	Reporting cycle (annual, biennial, etc.)	Annual
3.4	Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents.	Contact
Report Scope and Boundary		
3.5	Process for defining report content, including: Determining materiality; Prioritizing topics within the report; and Identifying stakeholders the organization expects to use the report.	About the Report
3.6	Boundary of the report (e.g., countries, divisions, subsidiaries, leased facilities, joint ventures, suppliers). See GRI Boundary Protocol for further guidance.	About the Report
		Period and Scope of the Report
3.7	State any specific limitations on the scope or boundary of the report.	—
3.8	Basis for reporting on joint ventures, subsidiaries, leased facilities, outsourced operations, and other entities that can significantly affect comparability from period to period and/or between organizations.	—
3.9	Data measurement techniques and the bases of calculations, including assumptions and techniques underlying estimations applied to the compilation of the Indicators and other information in the report.	—
3.10	Explanation of the effect of any re-statements of information provided in earlier reports, and the reasons for such re-statement (e.g., mergers/ acquisitions, change of base years/periods, nature of business, measurement methods).	—
3.11	Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the scope, boundary, or measurement methods applied in the report.	Not applicable
GRI Content Index		
3.12	Table identifying the location of the Standard Disclosures in the report.	GRI Guideline Comparison Table
Assurance		
3.13	Policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the report. If not included in the assurance report accompanying the sustainability report, explain the scope and basis of any external assurance provided. Also explain the relationship between the reporting organization and the assurance provider(s).	—

4. Governance, Commitments, and Engagement

Section	Indicator	Contents
Governance		
4.1	Governance structure of the organization, including committees under the highest governance body responsible for specific tasks, such as setting strategy or organizational oversight.	Corporate Governance
		Corporate Governance
4.2	Indicate whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer (and, if so, their function within the organization's management and the reasons for this arrangement).	Corporate Governance
		Corporate Governance
4.3	For organizations that have a unitary board structure, state the number and gender of members of the highest governance body that are independent and/or non-executive members.	Corporate Governance
		Corporate Governance
4.4	Mechanisms for shareholders and employees to provide recommendations or direction to the highest governance body.	—
4.5	Linkage between compensation for members of the highest governance body, senior managers, and executives (including departure arrangements), and the organization's performance (including social and environmental performance).	—
4.6	Processes in place for the highest governance body to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided.	Corporate Governance
		Corporate Governance
4.7	Process for determining the composition, qualifications, and expertise of the members of the highest governance body and its committees, including any consideration of gender and other indicators of diversity.	—
4.8	Internally developed statements of mission or values, codes of conduct, and principles relevant to economic, environmental, and social performance and the status of their implementation.	Corporate Mission
		Mitsubishi Electric Group Conduct Guidelines
		Group Environmental Policy
		Group Biodiversity Action Guidelines
		Environmental Statement: Eco Changes
		Environmental Vision 2021
		Aiming to Become a Global Leading Green Company
		7th Environmental Plan (Fiscal 2013–2015)
		Targets and Achievements of the 7th Environmental Plan (Fiscal 2013–2015)
4.9	Procedures of the highest governance body for overseeing the organization's identification and management of economic, environmental, and social performance, including relevant risks and opportunities, and adherence or compliance with internationally agreed standards, codes of conduct, and principles.	Corporate Governance
		Corporate Governance
		Compliance
		Risk Management
		Environmental Management Structure
4.10	Processes for evaluating the highest governance body's own performance, particularly with respect to economic, environmental, and social performance.	—
Commitments to External Initiatives		
4.11	Explanation of whether and how the precautionary approach	Compliance

	or principle is addressed by the organization.	Risk Management
		Ensuring Consistent Quality
		Environmental Risk Management
4.12	Externally developed economic, environmental, and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or endorses.	—
4.13	Memberships in associations (such as industry associations) and/or national/international advocacy organizations in which the organization: Has positions in governance bodies; Participates in projects or committees; Provides substantive funding beyond routine membership dues; or Views membership as strategic.	—
Stakeholder Engagement		
4.14	List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization.	CSR Report
4.15	Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage.	—
4.16	Approaches to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group.	Responsibility to Customers
		Responsibility to Business Partners
		Responsibility to Shareholders & Investors
		Responsibility to Employees
		As a Corporate Citizen
4.17	Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and how the organization has responded to those key topics and concerns, including through its reporting.	—

5. Management Approach and Performance Indicators

Section	Indicator	Contents
Economic		
Management Approach		
		President's Message
		From the President
		President's Message
		Growth Strategies
Economic Performance		
EC1	Direct economic value generated and distributed, including revenues, operating costs, employee compensation, donations and other community investments, retained earnings, and payments to capital providers and governments.	Annual Report
EC2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities for the organization's activities due to climate change.	—
EC3	Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations.	Annual Report
EC4	Significant financial assistance received from government.	—
Market Presence		
EC5	Range of ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage at significant locations of operation.	—
EC6	Policy, practices, and proportion of spending on locally-based suppliers at significant locations of operation.	Responsibility to Business Partners
EC7	Procedures for local hiring and proportion of senior management hired from the local community at locations of significant operation.	—
Indirect Economic Impacts		
EC8	Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services provided primarily for public benefit through commercial, inkind, or pro bono engagement.	Philanthropic Activities
		As a Corporate Citizen
EC9	Understanding and describing significant indirect economic impacts, including the extent of impacts.	—
Environmental		
Management Approach		
		Important Issues in Environmental Management
Materials		
EN1	Materials used by weight or volume.	Material Balance
EN2	Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials.	—
Energy		
EN3	Direct energy consumption by primary energy source.	Material Balance
EN4	Indirect energy consumption by primary source.	—
EN5	Energy saved due to conservation and efficiency improvements.	Reducing CO_2 from Production
		Targets and Achievements of the 7th Environmental Plan (Fiscal 2013–2015)
		Environmental Performance Data
EN6	Initiatives to provide energy-efficient or renewable energy	Reducing CO_2 from Product

	based products and services, and reductions in energy requirements as a result of these initiatives.	Usage
		Expanding Our Contributions to Reducing CO_2 from Product Usage
		Environmental Statement: Eco Changes
EN7	Initiatives to reduce indirect energy consumption and reductions achieved.	—
Water		
EN8	Total water withdrawal by source.	Material Balance
		Environmental Performance Data
		Using Water Effectively
EN9	Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water.	—
EN10	Percentage and total volume of water recycled and reused.	Environmental Performance Data
		Using Water Effectively
Biodiversity		
EN11	Location and size of land owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas.	Important Issues in Environmental Management Respecting Biodiversity
EN12	Description of significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas.	
EN13	Habitats protected or restored.	
EN14	Strategies, current actions, and future plans for managing impacts on biodiversity.	
EN15	Number of IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations, by level of extinction risk.	
Emissions, Effluents, and Waste		
EN16	Total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight.	Reducing Greenhouse Gases Emitted in the Value Chain
		Material Balance
		Environmental Performance Data
		Reducing CO_2 from Production
		Reducing Emissions of Non-CO_2 Greenhouse Gases
EN17	Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight.	—
EN18	Initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reductions achieved.	Reducing CO_2 from Production
		Reducing Emissions of Non-CO_2 Greenhouse Gases
EN19	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances by weight.	Material Balance
EN20	NO, SO, and other significant air emissions by type and weight.	Material Balance
EN21	Total water discharge by quality and destination.	Material Balance
EN22	Total weight of waste by type and disposal method.	Material Balance
		Environmental Performance Data
		Initiatives toward Zero Final Waste Disposal Ratio

EN23	Total number and volume of significant spills.	—
EN24	Weight of transported, imported, exported, or treated waste deemed hazardous under the terms of the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, and VIII, and percentage of transported waste shipped internationally.	—
EN25	Identity, size, protected status, and biodiversity value of water bodies and related habitats significantly affected by the reporting organization's discharges of water and runoff.	—
Products and Services		
EN26	Initiatives to mitigate environmental impacts of products and services, and extent of impact mitigation.	Reducing Use of Resources
		Recycling End-of-Life Products
		Expanding Our Contributions to Reducing CO_2 from Product Usage
		Development of Environmental Technologies
		Plastic Recycling Comes of Age
EN27	Percentage of products sold and their packaging materials that are reclaimed by category.	Recycling End-of-Life Products
		Plastic Recycling Comes of Age
Compliance		
EN28	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations.	Environmental Risk Management
Transport		
EN29	Significant environmental impacts of transporting products and other goods and materials used for the organization's operations, and transporting members of the workforce.	Material Balance
		Environmental Performance Data
		Reducing CO_2 from Logistics
Overall		
EN30	Total environmental protection expenditures and investments by type.	Environmental Accounting
Social Performance [Labor Practices and Decent Work Performance]		
Management Approach		
		CSR Philosophy
		Compliance
		Responsibility to Employees
Employment		
LA1	Total workforce by employment type, employment contract, and region, broken down by gender.	—
LA2	Total number and rate of new employee hires and employee turnover by age group, gender, and region.	—
LA3	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or parttime employees, by significant locations of operation.	—
LA15	Return to work and retention rates after parental leave, by gender.	—
Labor/Management Relations		
LA4	Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements.	—
LA5	Minimum notice period(s) regarding operational changes,	

	including whether it is specified in collective agreements.	—
Occupational Health and Safety		
LA6	Percentage of total workforce represented in formal joint management–worker health and safety committees that help monitor and advise on occupational health and safety programs.	—
LA7	Rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and total number of work-related fatalities, by region and by gender.	Ensuring Occupational Safety & Health
LA8	Education, training, counseling, prevention, and risk-control programs in place to assist workforce members, their families, or community members regarding serious diseases.	Ensuring Occupational Safety & Health
LA9	Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions.	—
Training and Education		
LA10	Average hours of training per year per employee by gender, and by employee category.	—
LA11	Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings.	Workforce Diversity & Equal Opportunity
LA12	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews, by gender.	—
Diversity and Equal Opportunity		
LA13	Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per employee category according to gender, age group, minority group membership, and other indicators of diversity.	—
Equal Remuneration for Women and Men		
LA14	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men by employee category, by significant locations of operation.	—
Social Performance [Human Rights]		
Management Approach		
		Compliance
		Respecting Human Rights
		Responsibility to Business Partners
		Procurement Policy
Investment and Procurement Practices		
HR1	Percentage and total number of significant investment agreements and contracts that include clauses incorporating human rights concerns, or that have undergone human rights screening.	—
HR2	Percentage of significant suppliers, contractors, and other business partners that have undergone human rights screening, and actions taken.	—
HR3	Total hours of employee training on policies and procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations, including the percentage of employees trained.	—
Non-discrimination		
HR4	Total number of incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken.	—
Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining		
HR5	Operations and significant suppliers identified in which the right to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining may be violated or at significant risk, and actions	—

	taken to support these rights.	
Child Labor		
HR6	Operations and significant suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of child labor, and measures taken to contribute to the effective abolition of child labor.	—
Forced and Compulsory Labor		
HR7	Operations and significant suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor, and measures to contribute to the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor.	Compliance
		Respecting Human Rights
		Responsibility to Business Partners
		Procurement Policy
Security Practices		
HR8	Percentage of security personnel trained in the organization's policies or procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations.	—
Indigenous Rights		
HR9	Total number of incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous people and actions taken.	—
Social Performance [Society]		
Management Approach		
		CSR Philosophy
		Compliance
Local Communities		
SO1	Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs.	—
SO9	Operations with significant potential or actual negative impacts on local communities.	—
SO10	Prevention and mitigation measures implemented in operations with significant potential or actual negative impacts on local communities.	—
Corruption		
SO2	Percentage and total number of business units analyzed for risks related to corruption.	—
SO3	Percentage of employees trained in organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures.	Compliance
SO4	Actions taken in response to incidents of corruption.	—
Public Policy		
SO5	Public policy positions and participation in public policy development and lobbying.	—
SO6	Total value of financial and in-kind contributions to political parties, politicians, and related institutions by country.	—
Anti-Competitive Behavior Add		
SO7	Total number of legal actions for anticompetitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices and their outcomes.	—
Compliance		
SO8	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with laws and regulations.	—
Social Performance [Product Responsibility]		
Management Approach		
		CSR Philosophy

		Responsibility to Customers
Customer Health and Safety		
PR1	Life cycle stages in which health and safety impacts of products and services are assessed for improvement, and percentage of significant products and services categories subject to such procedures.	Product Development Ensuring Consistent Quality
PR2	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning health and safety impacts of products and services during their life cycle, by type of outcomes.	Responding to Product-Related Issues
Product and Service Labeling		
PR3	Type of product and service information required by procedures, and percentage of significant products and services subject to such information requirements.	—
PR4	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling, by type of outcomes.	—
PR5	Practices related to customer satisfaction, including results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction.	Increasing Customer Satisfaction
Marketing Communications		
PR6	Programs for adherence to laws, standards, and voluntary codes related to marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.	—
PR7	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship by type of outcomes.	—
Customer Privacy		
PR8	Total number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data.	—
Compliance		
PR9	Monetary value of significant fines for noncompliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services.	—

CSR – Japan MOE Guideline Comparison Table

Japan MOE Guideline Comparison Table [Fiscal Year 2012 Version]

1. Report Parameters and Summary

Item	Contents
1. Report Profile	
(1) Report boundary and reporting period	About the Report
	Period and Scope of the Report
(2) Organizations coverage ratio and reporting period difference	About the Report
	Period and Scope of the Report
(3) Reporting policies	About the Report
	Period and Scope of the Report
(4) Policies for choosing the type of report	CSR Site Map
	Environment Site Map
	Environmental Sustainability Report
2. Chairman's statement / CEO's statement	
	President's Message
	From the President
3. Summary	
(1) Overview of environmentally focused management	Aiming to Become a Global Leading Green Company
(2) Overview of KPI trends	Environmental Performance Data
(3) Summary of activities to address an individual environmental issue	Targets and Achievements of the 7th Environmental Plan (Fiscal 2013-2015)
4. Material balance	
	Material Balance

2. Data on Status of Environment-focused Management

Information and Indicators on How Environmentally Focused Management (Including Environmental Management) Is Working

Item	Contents
1. Environmental policies, visions and business strategies	
(1) Environmental policies	Group Environmental Policy
	Group Biodiversity Action Guidelines
	Environmental Statement: Eco Changes
(2) Material issues, visions, and business strategies	Environmental Vision2021
	Aiming to Become a Global Leading Green Company
2. Organizational systems and governance	
(1) Organizational systems for environmentally focused management	Environmental Management Structure
(2) Environmental risk management system	Environmental Risk Management
(3) Compliance with environmental regulations	Environmental Risk Management
3. Responsiveness of stakeholder issues	
(1) Responsiveness to stakeholder issues	Responsibility to Customers
	Responsibility to Business Partners
	Responsibility to Shareholders & Investors
	Responsibility to Employees
	As a Corporate Citizen
	Disclosure and Dissemination of Environmental Information
(2) Philanthropy related to the environment	"Satoyama" Woodland Preservation activities
4. Environmental initiatives in the value chain	
(1) Strategies and environmental policies for the value chain	Environmental Considerations for Value Chain Management
(2) Green purchasing and procurement	Procurement
	Biodiversity-Conscious Procurement
	Green Procurement
(3) Products and services designed for mitigating environmental impacts	Development of Environmental Technologies
	Reducing CO_2 from Product Usage
(4) New environmental technologies and research and development	Development of Environmental Technologies
	Key Technologies
(5) Environmentally conscious transportation	Reducing CO_2 from Logistics
	Reducing the Use of Disposable Packaging Materials
(6) Resource exploitations and real estate development/investment with less environmental impacts	Environmental Accounting
(7) Waste management and recycling	Initiatives toward Zero Final Waste Disposal Ratio
	Recycling End-of-Life Products
	Plastic Recycling Comes of Age
	Tapping into Hidden Deposits of Rare Earth Elements Found in Cities

3. Data on Environmental Impact of Business Activities and Related Initiatives

Information and Indicators on Environmental Impact of Business Activities and Environmental Initiatives Undertaken to Mitigate Them

Item	Contents
1. Resources used and energy consumption	
(1) Total energy consumption and initiatives to reduce it	Material Balance
	Environmental Performance Data
	Reducing CO_2 from Production
(2) Total materials used and initiatives to reduce them	Material Balance
	Reducing Use of Resources
	Recycling End-of-Life Products
	Reducing the Use of Disposable Packaging Materials
	Plastic Recycling Comes of Age
(3) Water withdrawal and initiatives to reduce it	Material Balance
	Environmental Performance Data
	Using Water Effectively
	Water for Life, Water for Industry
2. Recycled input resources (within the organizational boundary)	
	Using Water Effectively
	Water for Life, Water for Industry
	Recycling End-of-Life Products
	Plastic Recycling Comes of Age
3. Products and services and environmental impacts arising from production	
(1) Total products manufactured or goods sold	Material Balance
(2) Greenhouse gas emissions and initiatives to reduce them	From the President
	Environmental Vision 2021
	7th Environmental Plan (Fiscal 2013–2015)
	Targets and Achievements of the 7th Environmental Plan (Fiscal 2013–2015)
	Reducing CO_2 from Production
	Reducing Emissions of Non-CO_2 Greenhouse Gases
(3) Total water discharge and initiatives to reduce it	Material Balance
	Water for Life, Water for Industry
(4) Effluents and nuisance, and initiatives to reduce them	Material Balance
	Environmental Performance Data
(5) Release and transfer of chemical substances and initiatives to reduce them	Managing Chemical Substances
	Material Balance
	Environmental Performance Data
(6) Total weight of waste generated,waste disposed by land filling or incineration and initiatives to reduce them	Initiatives toward Zero Final Waste Disposal Ratio
	Material Balance
	Environmental Performance Data
(7) Significant spills of hazardous substances and measures taken for preventing them	Environmental Risk Management
4. Conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components	

	Respecting Biodiversity

4. Data on Economic and Social Context of Environment-focused Manageme

Information and Indicators on the Economic and Social Contexts of Environmentally Focused Management

Item	Contents
1.Economic Contexts of Environmentally Focused Management	
(1) Economic contexts in an enterprise	Environmental Accounting
(2) Economic contexts in society	Environmental Accounting
2. Social Contexts of Environmentally focused manageme	
	Compliance
	Responsibility to Employees
	Responsibility to Customers
	Responsibility to Business Partners

5. Miscellaneous Contents to be disclos

Item	Contents
1. Events after the reporting peri	
(1) Events after the reporting period	—
(2) Extraordinary events	—
2. Assurance and other measures to enhance reliability of environmental informati	
	—