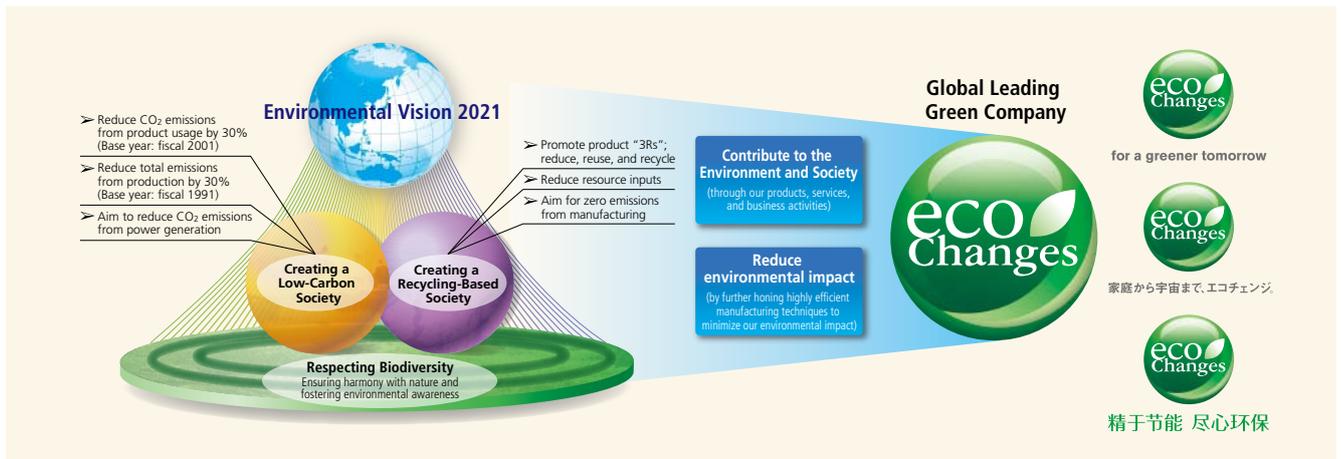


E: Environment

Environmental Vision 2021



Mitsubishi Electric promotes environmental activities with the aim of realizing Environmental Vision 2021, which sets forth 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.

Environmental Initiatives and the SDGs

Shaping the World of 2030

SDGs Closely Related to Mitsubishi Electric Group Environmental Activities

- 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
- 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
- 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
- 13 CLIMATE ACTION
- 14 LIFE BELOW WATER
- 15 LIFE ON LAND

Example 1 Offering Technologies that Contribute to the Conservation of the Aquatic Environment

We have provided ozone generators, which use ozone instead of chlorine to purify water, for nearly 50 years. The ozone generators can be used at water purification and sewage treatment plants, pharmaceutical and chemical plants, and aquariums, contributing to the conservation of our aquatic environment.

Example 2 Increasing Product Energy Efficiency

Mitsubishi Electric Group products consume electricity when used. As increased product energy efficiency results in less CO₂ generated during use, our goal is to develop energy-efficient products.

Cultivating Innovation for the Future

Great expectations are being placed on corporate innovation to achieve the SDGs and Paris Agreement goals. Mitsubishi Electric set up the Center for Future Innovation in July 2015 to promote open innovation, with future-oriented research and development instead of focusing on prolonging the use of existing technologies. Accelerating the cultivation of innovation in this way, alongside making full use of the strengths of our products and services, will allow us to contribute to the environment across a wide range of fields.

9th Environmental Plan

The Mitsubishi Electric Group has formulated a three-year environmental plan that defines specific activity targets since 1993 and engages in enhancing environmental management with the goal of becoming a global, leading green company. The 9th Environmental Plan (FY2019-2021) was formulated in April 2018 toward achieving the goals of Environmental Vision 2021, and takes into account a medium to long-term perspective that is based on the Paris Agreement and measures against future water shortage. Through this plan, we will contribute to achieving six targets out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set by the United Nations, including “7. Affordable and Clean Energy” and “13. Climate Action.”

Major initiatives of the Mitsubishi Electric Group’s 9th Environmental Plan

1. Realizing a Low-carbon Society

- (1) Reduce CO₂ emissions from production and emissions of non-CO₂ greenhouse gases (gases such as SF₆, PFCs and HFCs that were specified for reduction in the Kyoto Protocol), and suppress total annual emissions (CO₂ equivalent) from 2.66 million tons in the base year*¹ to less than 1.47 million tons in fiscal 2021.
- (2) Improve the energy-saving performance of products and reduce CO₂ emissions from product usage by 35% on average compared to fiscal 2001.

*1 CO₂ emissions from production: Mitsubishi Electric, FY1991; affiliates in Japan, FY2001; overseas affiliates, FY2006.
Non-CO₂ greenhouse gases: Mitsubishi Electric and affiliates in Japan, FY2001; overseas affiliates, FY2006.

2. Creating a Recycling-based Society

- (1) Reduce water usage per unit of sales by 1% per annum compared to the base year (FY2011). (New target)
- (2) Make products compact and lightweight, and reduce resource inputs by an average of 40% from fiscal 2001.

3. Creating a Society in Tune with Nature

- (1) Carry out leaving creature studies and launch biodiversity protection activities that include the preservation of local species, control of non-native species, and maintenance of green space in consideration of the surrounding ecosystem at all manufacturing bases in Japan based on internal guidelines set in line with the Aichi Targets*².
- (2) Continue to hold Mitsubishi Electric Outdoor Classrooms and the “Satoyama” Woodland Preservation Project in Japan, and aim to draw in 12,000 participants (cumulative total of more than 51,000).

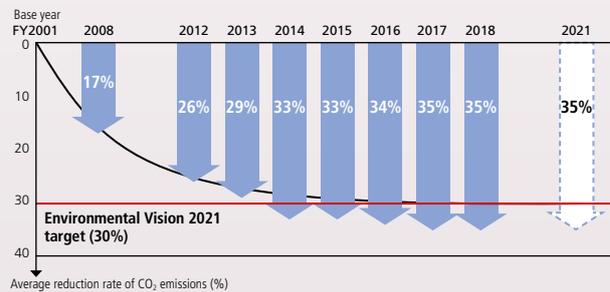
*2 Global targets adopted at the 10th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention of Biological Diversity (COP 10), which was held in Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture in October 2010. They form the core of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

Initiatives for creating a low-carbon society

—Reducing CO₂ emissions from product usage by improving the energy-saving performance of products—

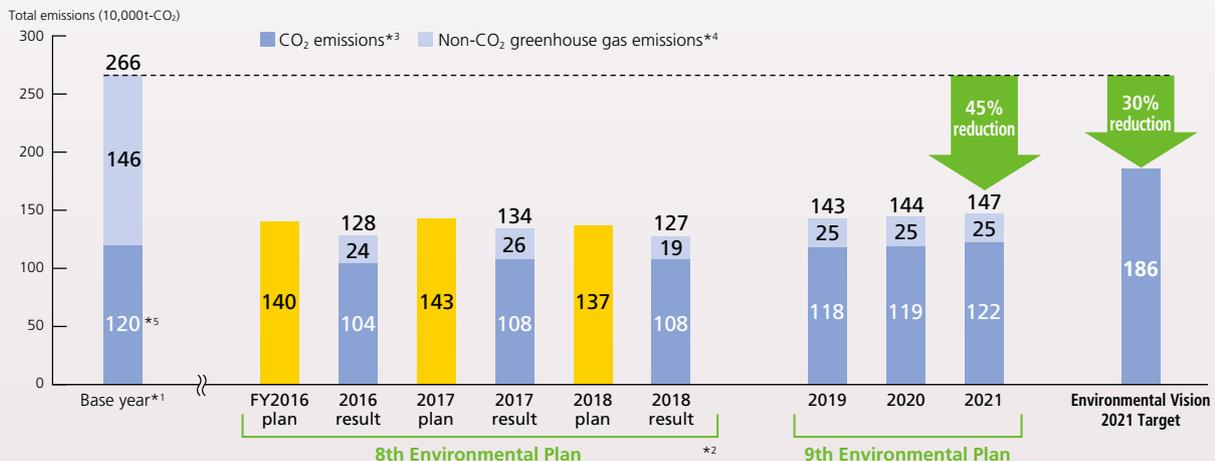
Reduce CO₂ emissions from product usage by an average of 35% from FY2001

- FY2018 result
Average reduction rate of CO₂ emissions from product usage by improving the energy-saving performance of products: Target achieved (35% reduction achieved in 107 product categories compared to FY2001)
- Target of the 9th Environmental Plan
Average reduction rate of CO₂ emissions from product usage: Maintain the 35% reduction rate compared to FY2001



Initiatives for creating a low-carbon society —Reducing CO₂ emissions from production—

Control CO₂ emissions to suppress the increase in emissions from increased production and increased number of offices that formulate an environmental plan.



*1 Base year for CO₂: Mitsubishi Electric, FY1991; affiliates in Japan, FY2001; overseas affiliates, FY2006
Base year for non-CO₂ greenhouse gases: Mitsubishi Electric and affiliates in Japan, FY2001; overseas affiliates, FY2006
*2 The emission coefficient for Japan has been calculated based on the figure published by the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan at the time of formulation of the 8th Environmental Plan (2013, two nuclear plants in operation).
*3 The overseas emission coefficient has been calculated in reference to the figure published by JEMA (2006).
*4 The Global Warming Potential (GWP) of non-CO₂ greenhouse gases has been calculated in reference to the figure published in IPCC’s Second Assessment Report (1995).
*5 20,000 t-CO₂ has been added, as two overseas affiliates have been newly included in the scope of calculations.