Basic Concept

Preservation of biodiversity is one of the major environmental issues that have to be addressed, along with global warming. Konica Minolta makes it a policy to evaluate its impact and dependence on biodiversity in its business activities, address them in priority order of their impact, and put into practice measures that utilize Group resources such as technology and products.

Targets and Results for Fiscal 2012

Konica Minolta pursues activities related to the Green Factory Certification System

Konica Minolta has been implementing various initiatives, mainly at its production sites, to restore and preserve biodiversity. The Group has made meeting the standards of its Guidelines for Biodiversity Preservation a requirement for attaining Level 2 certification under the Green Factory Certification System, which specifically requires consideration of water resources, consideration of wastewater, and proper management of greenery at factories. As part of these initiatives, the Group is conducting ecosystem impact assessment tests based on bioassays to verify the impact of wastewater on the surrounding ecosystems.

Guidelines for Biodiversity Preservation

**Consideration of water resources**
- Reduction targets are set for total water consumption, or for water used on site, and reduction measures are implemented.
- If groundwater is used, measures must be taken to reduce the amount used.

**Consideration of wastewater**
- In order to prevent ecological damage to rivers and lakes, a risk management system must be established to shut off highly polluted wastewater.
- Checks are in place to determine the impact of wastewater emitted into public water areas on ecosystems, such as aquatic habitats.

**Proper management of greenery at factories**
- Invasive alien species that are likely to have a negative impact on ecosystems are not planted or sown on the factory’s premises.
- When planting trees in factory grounds, management and protection must be accorded to any rare species that are discovered.

Fiscal 2012 Targets and Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Fiscal 2012 Targets</th>
<th>Fiscal 2012 Results and Key Measures</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Restoring and preserving biodiversity** | •Pursue compliance with the Guidelines for Biodiversity Preservation  
•Deploy the ecosystem impact assessment  
•Establish the procurement standards for paper and prepare global deployment | Undertake activities according to the guidelines for biodiversity preservation  
Deploy the ecosystem impact assessment outside Japan  
Prepare global deployment of the procurement standards for paper | ★★★         |
Ecosystem Impact Assessment Tests Using Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Conducting bioassay testing at plants to confirm that there is no negative impact on test organisms

Konica Minolta has included in the Guidelines for Biodiversity Preservation a stipulation that it investigate the impact plant wastewater has on ecosystems, and this is a certification requirement set forth in the Green Factory Certification System.

In fiscal 2011, four plants in Japan that emit wastewater from manufacturing processes into public water areas carried out bioassays using Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)* testing, which is a new method of wastewater management currently attracting attention around the world. Specifically, the testing, implemented with the cooperation of the National Institute for Environmental Studies, was done on an alga (*Selenastrum capricornutum*), a crustacean (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*), and a fish (zebra fish, *Danio rerio*). The results indicated that there was no negative impact (alga: inhibition of growth; crustacean: inhibition of breeding; fish: reduced hatching rate or reduced survival rate after hatching) on any of the three test organisms at any of the four plants.

In fiscal 2012, WET testing was conducted at a plant in Malaysia, and the results indicated that there was no negative impact on the alga or other test organisms. The Group will continue to conduct WET testing as needed, such as when there is a change in production processes.

* Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET): A method that assesses the aggregate toxic effect of wastewater on aquatic life rather than the volume of individual chemical substances. Unlike conventional effluent management methods, it enables holistic assessment of the effect of an effluent, detecting the impact caused by any non-regulated chemical substance or the combined impact of multiple substances.

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Procurement Standards for Paper Forms

Procuring copy paper in consideration of forest resource conservation

Konica Minolta Business Solutions Co., Ltd., an office equipment and solutions sales company in Japan, has established the PPC Paper Purchase Standards, which have been implemented since 2007. The Standards stipulate that copy paper supplied to customers should be procured by taking into account the impact of forest destruction and degradation on living environments of animals, plants, and people. The company has been conducting a review of its procurement standards for paper from a global perspective to ensure the sustainability of forest resources.