Companywide

Goal for 2030 (KPI)	Reduce by 30% v.2017 levels

Goal for 2030 (KPI)	Food loss per store Reduction by 50% from 2018 level

Efforts to reduce the amount of plastic usage

Experimental inter-industry reuse of coffee cups

Beginning in April 2022, we participated in an experiment to provide cups that can be reused repeatedly at MACHI café, an in-store freshly brewed coffee service, at some LAWSON and NATURAL LAWSON stores in Tokyo.

The system provides reusable cups at participating stores to those who wish to use them, and the cups can be returned at any participating store.



Service conceptual image


Conceptual image of a return box

Adoption of plastic spoons and forks with slotted handles, wooden spoon option

From April 2022, we began phasing in spoons and forks with slots opened in the handles and shorter lengths to reduce the amount of plastic used. This is expected to reduce annual plastic use by approximately 67 tons. Wooden spoons are also being used on a trial basis in some areas so that stores may have that option available in the future.

Original PET bottled beverage labels reduced to half-size

A total of six original PET bottled beverage products have been switched to half labels, reducing the amount of plastic used for labels by approximately 50%. This is expected to reduce the amount of plastic usage by approximately 100 tons per year.

Before the change | After the change

Reduced food loss

Use of AI to optimize product order quantities

In order to ensure that the stores have the products that customers want and to prevent wasteful disposal, a semi-automatic ordering system has been introduced, which uses AI to ensure that the optimal number of products is ordered.

In addition, discount stickers are utilized to offer sales discounts on ready-made food products with short expiration dates, fast food prepared in the store, and products from the Machikado Chubo kitchen.

Donating the surplus stock of original products on a regular basis

Since August 2019, we have been regularly donating original confectionery and processed foods that are past their dates for delivery to our stores, as well as Christmas cakes, osechi traditional New Year's holiday dishes, daily necessities, and various other types of products. In fiscal 2021, we provided a total of approximately 2.4 million products to households in need, children's cafeterias, orphanages, and other facilities.

Main donation recipients

Food Bank Japan Promotion Group, Kodomo-Takushoku Ouen Dan, Shinagawa ward (Shiawase Shokutaku Jigyo), Kyoto Prefecture (Kyoto Food Center), WeSupport Family, Save the Children, etc.


Kodomo-Takushoku (home meal delivery for children)

We are also experimenting with new support measures such as online distribution of free vouchers for Kodomo-Takushoku users that can be redeemed for boxed meals picked up at the store.

In fiscal 2022, we will expand the scope of our support to include Ukrainian evacuees, and we are also promoting efforts to link food loss reduction to the resolution of other social issues.

Companywide

CO_2 emissions reduction

Goal for 2030 (KPI)	CO_2 emissions per store Reduction by 50% from 2013 level

CO_2 emissions reduction

Lawson has set itself the goal of reducing CO_2 emissions per store by 50% compared to 2013 levels by 2030. To achieve this target, we are working to reduce electricity consumption in store facilities, with initiatives such as introducing energy-saving refrigeration systems and solar power generation equipment, and promoting the "Ten Energy-saving Rules" in stores.

Introduction of CO_2 refrigeration systems

Lawson started installing highly energy-efficient non-chlorofluocarbonic (CO_2 refrigerant) freezing and refrigerating systems in 2010. Approximately 4,700 stores have installed the systems (as of the end of March 2022). These systems use CO_2 refrigerants whose impact on global warming is said to be smaller than that of CFCs, and therefore can materially reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Also, they are very energy-efficient.

Implementation of "Ten Energy-saving Rules" at the stores

Lawson has established the "Ten Energy-saving Rules" to improve the operational efficiency of in-store refrigeration and air conditioning systems, and reduce the total amount of electricity used. Based on these rules, we perform maintenance duties such as adjusting the set temperature, and cleaning filters at each store.

1. Clean refrigerator and air conditioner filters once a week
2. Keep air conditioner temperature settings at 27°C in summer, 18°C in winter, and OFF in spring and autumn
3. Minimize the time for which doors to walk-in and storage freezers and refrigerators are opened while moving products in and out
4. Keep the area around outdoor units of refrigerators and air conditioners neat and tidy
5. Restock summer products that are frozen in-store from stocks that have been refrigerated
6. Restock hot drinks with products that have been stored at room temperature
7. Do not overfill storage freezers and refrigerators
8. Turn off lighting and air conditioning in back rooms and storage areas when no one is present
9. Arrange products so that they do not disturb the air curtain on open cases
10. Minimize the number of times storage freezers and refrigerators are opened

Submitted a letter of commitment to obtain science-based targets (SBT) certification

To accelerate our efforts to combat climate change, we submitted a commitment letter in June 2022 to obtain SBT certification, which certifies that LAWSON Group's greenhouse gas reduction targets are consistent with the Paris Agreement.

We will continue to take on the challenge of achieving higher goals to realize a decarbonized society. We will also seek to reduce climate change risks and seize opportunities in our business activities.

Companywide

CO_2 emissions reduction

Goal for 2030 (KPI)	CO_2 emissions per store Reduction by 50% from 2013 level

Supplying renewable energy through one of Japan's top domestic off-site power purchase agreements (PPAs)* to approximately 3,600 LAWSON stores

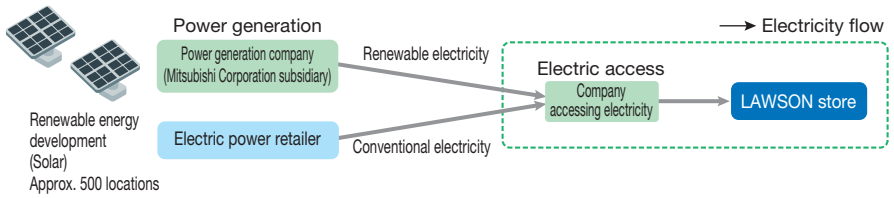
We reached an agreement with Mitsubishi Corporation to study collaboration on supplying renewable energy to LAWSON stores in order to realize a decarbonized society and to ensure a blue and abundant global environment for the future. The plan calls for supplying renewable energy from Mitsubishi's new solar power generation facilities to approximately 3,600 LAWSON stores (including some in the Kanto Koshin region, as well as Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, and Mie prefectures).

Having begun installing solar power generation equipment in 2012, we have completed installation in approximately 2,000 of our stores. To further promote the use of renewable energy, we will gradually introduce off-site PPAs, in which renewable energy generated by solar power plants off store premises will be sent to our stores, starting in fiscal 2022.

The scale of the solar power generation facilities is expected to be approximately 45 MW, which is equivalent to the electricity consumption of approximately 9,000 ordinary households. According to calculations, the equivalent of a 19,000t reduction in CO_2 emissions can be expected.

* In a power purchase agreement (PPA), a renewable energy power plant is constructed in a remote location and the renewable electric energy from the plant is supplied via the power transmission and distribution network over an extended period.

■Off-site PPA system (conceptual image)



CO_2 emissions generated by our supply chain for fiscal 2021*

CO_2 emissions in total Approx. 5,462.3 thousand tons

Method of calculating greenhouse gas emissions in the supply chain
Calculated from the Database of Emissions per Base Unit Ver.3.2, for calculating greenhouse gas emissions of organizations through the supply chain.

Scope/category		Emissions covered	Emissions ($kt\text{-}CO_2$)
Scope 1 (Direct emissions)		Gasoline consumption of company vehicles	4.2
Scope 2 (Indirect emissions)		Electricity consumption of the Headquarters, regional offices, branches, and stores	1,027.5
Scope3 (Other indirect emissions)	Category 1	Raw materials purchased (Private and national brand products, plastic shopping bags, etc.)	4,010.5
	Category 2	Buildings, furniture and fixtures etc., and information system hardware	88.2
	Category 3	Electricity consumption associated with procurement of electric power	146.9
	Category 4	Energy consumption of the delivery centers	139.2
	Category 5	In-store waste, and industrial waste due to store closures and remodeling	20.9
	Category 6	Business trips of Lawson Headquarters' employees	0.8
	Category 7	Commuting by Lawson Headquarters employees	1.5
	Category 12	Disposal of containers, chopsticks, and plastic shopping bags	22.7
Total			5,462.3

* Does not cover all of Lawson's supply chain.
Scope 2 includes electricity consumption by stores from 2020.

Reducing CO_2 emissions from delivery trucks

We aim to improve the efficiency of our nationwide logistics network and reduce our environmental impact. Since 2020, we have been working to improve the efficiency of our timetables by using AI to create delivery schedules automatically. In addition to this, we are also working to reduce CO_2 emissions by experimenting with and verifying new technologies, such as fuel cell trucks and electric trucks.