YOKOHAMA

CSR Report of Hiratsuka Factory

Business activities:

Design, basic research, development and manufacture of aircraft parts, sporting equipment, adhesives and sealants, conveyor belts, marine hoses, fenders and other industrial products 999,000 m² (including Hamatite Plant, D-PARC and T*MARY)

Total site area: Location:

Number of employees: 1,722 (as of December 2011) 2-1, Oiwake, Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa 254-8601, JAPAN

Contact for consultation and complaints:

Administration Group, Hiratsuka Factory (Environmental Management Office) Tel: +81-463-35-9501 Fax: +81-463-35-9746

Message from the General Manager



The Hiratsuka Factory has established an environmental policy aiming to be "a company having world-class strengths in technologies for protecting the environment," one of the basic policies of "GD100," the Mid-Term Management Plan of Yokohama Rubber, according to the standard of "Deal fairly with society and value harmony with the environment". Under such policies, we will further improve

our response to high level restraints on

discharge by minimizing environmental loads,

which we have previously promoted and at

Toshiyuki Nishida

the same time, we aim at "creating a business site having disaster prevention and safety and environmental purification functions, which is essential to the region" through various activities and communications with the administration and people in the local communities.

In 2011, under the three pillars of "improvement of disaster prevention and safety levels," "regional contributions" and "regional communications," we carried out disaster prevention drills for local corporations and local residents, furnishing seedlings to Shinwa Gakuen and holding the 8th **Regional Communication Meeting.**

In the "YOKOHAMA Forever Forest" project which has continued for the purpose of protection of the natural environment and cohabitation with people in the region, the factory conducted its 5th Planting Event on the premises and also furnished seedlings to the planting festival of Shonan International Village, "Meguri-no-Mori" and Toshima City Planting Festival. While we will continue such activities, we want to contribute to regional development and cohabitation, by keeping in mind that we are a manufacturing factory located in the center of Hiratsuka City.

Advancement of Environmentally Friendly Management

Environmental management

As we previously experienced complaints about noise, we focused on regional communication and never overlooked consideration for environmental issues. We ask neighbors to monitor odors and noise and noise is measured at midnight every month. For construction work and work changes that border a neighbor, we encourage employees to pay careful attention so as not to cause environmental problems through prior consultations.

Environmental Policy

Yokohama Rubber shall assert world-class strengths in technologies for protecting the environment

- (1) In order to realize sustainable environmental management, all business units and associated companies making up the Hiratsuka Factory family establish their own procedures according to their environmental management plans, and maintain and improve them.
- (2) We enrich people's lives and contribute to their greater happiness and well-being by devoting our wholehearted energies and advanced technology to the creation of beneficial products. As part of our social responsibility, we are continually making improvements so as to contribute to the environment and prevent environmental risk.
- (3) We observe relevant laws and regulations, and agreements on environmental preservation.
- (4) To protect limited global resources, we act to prevent the wasting of such resources as a part of waste-reduction (MD) activities and promote the 3Rs*.
 - [•] Reduce, reuse, recvcle
- (5) In order to embody this policy, being aware that the original activities of the factory indeed had environmental consequences, we have defined an environmental purpose, set environmental targets, formulated an environmental plan, and are implementing it.
- (6) We educate and enlighten all employees at the factory so that they thoroughly understand the policy and act accordingly
- (7) We contribute to creating an attractive, prosperous society in harmony and fusion with the pleasant natural surroundings of Shonan Hiratsuka, living and working together with the local community.
- (8) This commitment has been declared to the public.

Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

· Greenhouse gas emissions

Hiratsuka factory



* Base year is defined as 1990 except for HFC, PFC and SF6, where the base year is 1995 as per the Kyoto Protocol. * Greenhouse gases (GHG) calculated in accordance with the Calculation and Reporting Manual for Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Winistry of the Environment, Ministry of the Economy, Trade and Industry). Note that GHG emissions associated with purchased power in FY2009 were calculated using the table of Emission Coefficients by Power Company (Ministry of the Environment). In FY2011, as the closing of accounts period was April to December, it is counted from January to December, by duplicating the data for January to March.

Effective use of resources/ Reduction of waste

· Waste output



Measures for discharge into water, air and soil

· Data related to water contamination

Droin	Substance	Degulation	Self-imposed	FY2011 result			
Drain	Substance	negulation	control value	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Hiratsuka factory	PH BOD density (mg/l) COD density (mg/l) SS density (mg/l)	5.0~9.0 600 600 30	6.0~8.4 255 255 25.5	7.7 23.0 26.3 2.3	8.2 98.0 71.0 22.0	7.1 1.0 3.0 Up to 1.0	

* In accordance with the Hiratsuka Sewage Ordinance

Hamatite plant



Base year is defined as 1990 except for HFC, PFC and SF6, where the base year is 1995 as per the Kyoto Protocol.
 Greenhouse gases (GHG) calculated in accordance with the Calculation and Reporting Manual for Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of the Economy, Trade and Industry). Note that GHG emissions associated with purchased power in FY2009 were calculated using the table of Emission Coefficients by Power Company (Ministry of the Environment).
 In FY2011, as the closing of accounts period was April to December, it is counted from January to December, by duplicating the data from January to March.

· Use of water



· Air pollutants (NOx, SOx)

Category		NOx emissions (t/year)		Sox emiss	ons (t/year)			
Hiratsuka factory			20		-			
Facility Substance		ance	Regulation	Self-imposed	FY2011 result			
, in the second s				control value	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Hiratsuka factory Boilers 1-4	NOx(ppm) Soot and dusts(g/h)		80 371	76 74	63.3 1.8	73.0 3.4	52.0 0.4	
Hiratsuka Factory Boilers 5-6	NOx(ppm) Soot and dusts(g/h)		45 463	42.8 92	32.8 2.5	37.0 3.9	29.0 1.3	
Hiratsuka Factory Cogeneration	NOx(ppm) Soot and dusts(g/h))x(ppm) 20 ot and dusts(g/h) 2,176		15.9 50.8	18.6 110.0	12.0 19.0	
Hamatite Plant Boiler 1	NOx(ppm) Soot and dusts(g/h)		60 272	57 258	21 1.4	27 1.8	19 1	
Hamatite Plant Boiler 2	NOx(ppm) Soot and dusts(g/h)		60 180	57 171	16 1.0	23 1.4	14 0.78	

* In accordance with the Air Pollution Prevention Law and Kanagawa Prefectural regulations.

Reporting on management condition of chemical substances (in compliance with PRTR-Law)

							(Uni	t:tons/year)
Hira	tsuka Factory				Sa	ifety Eva	luation:	II -4
Designated No.	Specitied chemical substance	Amount to treat *1	Emission *2	Transfer *3	Toxicity Rank (effect on people)	Annual Converted Emissions (effect on people)	Toxicity Rank (effect on ecosystem)	Annual Converted Emissions (effect on ecosystem)
1	zinc compounds (water-soluble)	0.508	0.000	0.023	В	0.0	С	0.0
20	2-aminoethanol	0.025	0.000	0.001	В	0.0	С	0.0
30	n-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid and its salts (alkyl C=10-14)	0.566	0.000	0.023	В	0.0	С	0.0
31	antimony and its compounds	12.786	0.000	0.514	А	0.0	-	0.0
40	Ethylbenzen	0.651	0.018	0.000	С	0.2	С	0.2
42	2-imidazolidinethione	0.417	0.000	0.019	В	0.0	—	0.0
53	ethylbenzene	0.290	0.257	0.007	С	2.6	С	2.6
58	ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	24.135	9.680	31.526	A	9,680.0	D	9.7
63	1,1'-ethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium dibromide; diguat dibromide	2.755	0.043	0.038	С	0.4	А	43.0
75	cadmium and its compounds	0.336	0.000	0.015	A	0.0	—	0.0
80	Xylene	1.139	0.848	0.031	С	8.5	С	8.5
86	cresol	0.253	0.000	0.011	В	0.0	С	0.0
88	chromium(VI) compounds	0.430	0.000	0.004	А	0.0	В	0.0
127	chloroform	0.082	0.004	0.078	В	0.4	С	0.0
132	cobalt and its compounds	2.682	0.000	0.091	А	0.0	-	0.0
155	N-(cyclohexylthio)phthalimide	17.821	0.000	0.398	D	0.0	В	0.0
160	3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-	1.700	0.000	0.106	А	0.0	в	0.0
169	3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea;	2 334	0 000	0.000	в	0.0	Α	0.0
186	diuron; DCMU dichloromethane: methylene dichloride	0.001	0.000	0.000	B	0.0	C	0.0
180	N,N-dicyclohexyl-2-	0.830	0.000	0.000	D	0.0	B	0.0
000	benzothiazolesulfenamide	0.003	0.000	0.000	D	0.0	D	0.0
203		16 110	0.000	0.025		0.0	D C	0.0
203		0.137	0.000	0.006	A 	0.0	B	0.0
*000	N-(1.3-dimethylbutyl)-N'-phenyl-p-	0.137	0.000	7.044	~	0.0		0.0
230	phenylenediamine	200.310	0.000	7.044	0	0.0	D	0.0
240	styrene	0.858	0.000	0.528	В	0.0	C	0.0
242	selenium and its compounds	0.020	0.020	0.000	A	20.0	_	0.0
200	1.3.5.7-tetraazatricyclo[3.3.1.13.7]decane:	1.514	0.000	0.000	_	0.0		0.0
258	hexamethylenetetramine	3.733	0.000	0.240	C	0.0	D	0.0
259	tetraethylthiuram disulfide; disulfiram	0.699	0.000	0.031	A	0.0	В	0.0
268	tetramethylthiuram disulfide; thiram	2.238	0.000	0.174	A	0.0	A	0.0
279	1,1,1-trichloroethane	0.017	0.000	0.000	A	0.0	В	0.0
281	trichloroethylene	0.064	0.000	0.000	В	0.0	C	0.0
296	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.139	0.139	0.000	C	1.4	C	1.4
297	1,3,5-trimetnyibenzene	0.030	1.000	0.000	C	0.3		0.3
300	load aamnaunda	10.070	1.900	2.000		19.9	D	2.0
210	earban digulfida	0.009	0.000	0.045	A D	0.0	-	0.0
200	zinc bis(N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate):	0.000	0.002	0.003		0.2	Б	0.0
328	ziram	0.048	0.000	0.002	A	U.0	- В	0.0
330	bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl) peroxide	1.646	0.000	0.073	D	0.0	В	0.0
349	piteriol dialky obtablete	1.580	0.000	0.070	A	0.0	U D	0.0
30Z	di-n-buty phthalate	0.200	0.000	0.300	A 	0.0	D D	0.0
255	his(2-ethylheyyl) obthalate	J.200	0.000	0.140	A 	0.0	D R	0.0
320	n-hutul-2 3-enovunronul ethor	10.413	0.000	0.000	R	0.0		0.0
379	N=/tert=huty()=2-benzothiazolaculfanamida	105.281	0.000	0.020	B	0.0		0.0
974	hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble	0.000	0.000	0.000	5	0.0	~	0.0
3/4	salts	800.0	0.002	0.003		0.0	_	0.0
391	nexamethylene diisocyanate	0.020	0.000	0.010	A	0.0	-	0.0
400	beren eempeunde	0.005	0.002	0.002	A	2.0	U -	0.0
405	formaldabuda	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.0	-	0.0
411	4.4' mothylanadianilina	0.052	0.000	0.004	A	0.0		0.0
440	methylenebis(4.1-cvclohexvlene)	0.400	0.000	0.002	A 	0.0	B C	0.0
447	diisocyanate	0.199	0.000	0.000	A	0.0		0.0
452	2-mercaptopenzothiazole	2.533	0.000	0.183	В	0.0	В	0.0
460	monyi priospriate	7.509	13 021	U.335	в	0.0	в	0.0
	ισταί	JIZ.Z/1	13.031	40.198		ಶ,1		0/./

(Unit:t/year)								
Adhesives and Sealants Plant Safety Evaluation: IV-							V-3	
Designated No.	Specitied chemical substance	Amount to treat *1	Emission *2	Transfer *3	Toxicity Rank (effect on people)	Annual Converted Emissions (effect on people)	Toxicity Rank (effect on ecosystem)	Annual Converted Emissions (effect on ecosystem)
30	n-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid and its salts (alkyl C=10-14)	0.330	0.000	0.200	В	0.0	С	0.0
37	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol; bisphenol A	0.556	0.000	0.001	В	0.0	С	0.0
51	2-ethylhexanoic acid	37.579	0.000	0.188	А	0.0	-	0.2
53	ethylbenzene	0.107	0.000	0.001	С	0.0	A	0.9
80	xylene	9.275	0.019	0.074	С	0.2	A	74.2
125	chlorobenzene	19.584	0.000	0.009	В	0.0	В	0.9
160	3,3'-dichloro-4,4'- diaminodiphenylmethane	65.000	0.000	0.000	А	0.0	В	0.0
239	organic tin compounds	1.601	0.000	0.003	А	0.0	А	3.2
258	1,3,5,7-tetraazatricyclo[3.3.1.13.7] decane; hexamethylenetetramine	0.735	0.000	0.000	A	0.0	A	0.0
259	tetraethylthiuram disulfide; disulfiram	0.100	0.000	0.001	А	0.0	А	0.8
268	tetramethylthiuram disulfide; thiram	1.500	0.000	0.014	А	0.0	A	13.5
296	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.763	0.008	0.000	С	0.1	С	0.0
297	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	0.482	0.001	0.000	С	0.0	D	0.0
298	tolylene diisocyanate	232.500	0.000	0.000	А	0.0	В	0.0
300	toluene	43.183	0.561	4.291	А	560.6	С	42.9
302	naphthalene	4.486	0.045	0.000	А	44.9	В	0.0
305	lead compounds	3.485	0.000	0.000	А	0.0	В	0.0
349	phenol	18.218	0.000	0.146	А	0.0	С	1.5
355	bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	8.633	0.000	0.070	А	0.0	В	7.0
356	n-butyl benzyl phthalate	8.295	0.000	0.004	А	0.0	В	0.4
391	hexamethylene diisocyanate	4.770	0.000	0.000	А	0.0	—	0.0
399	benzaldehyde	0.140	0.000	0.000	А	0.0	С	0.0
401	1,2,4-benzenetricarboxylic 1,2-anhydride	1.900	0.000	0.000	А	0.0	-	0.0
407	poly(oxyethylene) alkyl ether (alkyl C=12-15)	1.548	0.000	0.003	—	0.0	-	0.0
411	formaldehyde	0.169	0.000	0.001	А	0.0	С	1.4
412	manganese and its compounds	9.802	0.000	0.088	А	0.0	—	0.1
448	methylenebis(4,1-phenylene) diisocyanate	119.303	0.000	0.000	А	0.0	—	0.0
	Total	503 714	0.633	5 004		605.7		1/6.0

1: * refers to substances which are newly included in the subject of application by revision of the law.
2: Substances which are no longer included in the subject of application: [1] adipic acid bis (2-ethylnexyl) [2] bisphenol A
epoxy resin [3] N-cyclohexyl-2-berzochiazol sulfenic amid
3: Substances which are no longer included in the subject of application as a result that the handling amount became less
than 1 ton

Responses to Complaints

We ask neighbors to monitor the odor and noise and noise is measured at midnight every month. For construction work and work changes that border a neighbor, we encourage employees to pay careful attention so as not to cause environmental problems through prior consultations.

Major opinions and complaints we had received and our responses

We received information that the branches of trees of the Hamatite Plant stuck out to the road and hit umbrellas on rainy days. So, we cut and removed the branches that stuck out. We will regularly check and clip them.

Safe and Healthy Workplace Environment

Occupational safety and health

The Hiratsuka Factory acquired OSHMS (Occupational Safety and Health Management System) certification in July 2010 and we mainly deploy risk assessment and KY (danger anticipation) activities, etc. In FY2011, there was no occurrence of a disaster that would lead to suspension of operation. We also re-improved mental health measures.

For disaster prevention activities, we reviewed the disaster prevention manual after the Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster and supplemented emergency earthquake flash reports, safety confirmation systems and tsunami countermeasures, etc.

We comply with legal requirements for the environment, safety and health and disaster prevention and actively promote acquisition of various gualifications and educational activities and make efforts to improve human development and disaster prevention through preparation of manuals and response procedures, anticipating not only fire and natural disasters but also such emergencies as leakage of chemical substances and providing various drills.

Education and training of employees

Major Education and Training in the Factory

April 28, 2011	Special education for organic solvents
May 24, 2011	Driving Simulator Training
June 9, 2011	Risk Assessment Seminar (1st)
June 16, 2011	Disaster Prevention Drill
July 26, 2011	KYT (danger anticipation) Training (1st)
July 28, 2011	Regional Enterprises Disaster Prevention Drill
August 5, 2011	Electric Safety Education
September 11, 2011	Regional Autonomous Association Disaster Prevention Drill
October 14, 2011	Fire Extinguishment Competition
November 4, 2011	Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Drills
November 23, 2011	Risk Assessment Seminar (2nd)
December 12, 2011	KYT (danger anticipation) Training (2nd)



Slogan





Be Aware -Know the Fundamentals and Be Professional-Working Together for a Safer Workplace

(Annual motto of the Japan Industrial Safety & Health Association)

Basic Vision for Safety and Health

We strive to prevent workplace incidents, while at the same time creating a pleasant workplace and promoting employee health, through the leadership of administrators and supervisors and the cooperation of all employees in the Yokohama Rubber Group, predicated on the principle that safety and health represents the underlying basis of all corporate operations

Objectives

Overall objectives

- Alternation objectives 1.Eliminating LTI (Lost Time Incidents) as well as minor workplace incidents (not involving lost time) Stop, Call and Wait Full horizontal deployment 2.Eliminating traffic accidents and personal injury, eliminating work-related traffic injuries 3.Acquirement of OSHMS (Occupational Safety and Health Management System) actification certification

Safety and Health Policy

- 1.We promote to boost safety activities by ensuring that all employees in the Yokohama Rubber Group place safety as the top priority, with the participation and actions and cooperation of employees of all ranks and positions.
- 1) All workers shall observe the rules and regulations of the workplace and implement safe work practices
- 2) Administrators and supervisors shall take responsibility for ensuring the safety of employees, and shall not allow unsafe conditions and practices to pass unnoticed; shall act as models of safe behaviors and practices; and shall have a thorough appreciation of conditions in the workplace, including materials and equipment status
- 2.We strive to ensure compliance with all health and safety legislation and government directives
- 3.We strive to identify and eliminate latent hazards associated with work procedures and equipment using the PDCA cycle in the OSHMS (Occupational Safety and Health Management System), in order to reduce risks in an economical fashion.
- 4.Ensuring 3S with an understanding that "Arrangement and consolidation is a basis for safety & health"
- 5.We provide all Yokohama Rubber Group employees with training sessions and exercises in the importance of health and safety.
- 6.We promote to create a safety and comfortable workplace environment and promote the health of our employees.
- 7.As a member of the automobile industry, we are dedicated to the cause of reducing traffic accidents.

Action Principle

We must be alert to minor differences or changes in the immediate environment and see that these are rectified promptly

January 1, 2012

Toshiyuki Nishida Corporate Officer, General Manager, Hiratsuka Factory

As each business division responds to explanation meetings, etc., of products and goods, Hiratsuka Factory itself does not address this.

Human Rights and Labor Practices

Respect for human rights

Not only prohibition of child labor (no targeted person) but also we made it a rule to regularly confirm the working rules between labor and management and report whether there is any violation and conduct monitoring and give guidance so that no forced labor is carried out. We also provide new employees with education for responses regardless of position, status, sex or nationality.

Mechanism in which we will not start transactions with suppliers who are involved in anti-social activities

In no case do we conduct transactions with organizations and suppliers which are involved in anti-social activities. At the time of placing orders, checking function by material department is always implemented to perform commercial transactions from a fair and just viewpoint and no direct placement of an order is made by the department requesting the order.

Promotion of gender equality and employment of people with disabilities

We make efforts to provide equal employment opportunities for men and women and assign responsible positions according to the ability of the person without gender discrimination. As a result, the female ratio at the Factory has been increasing year by year as follows: 2009: 11.7%, 2010: 15.2%, 2011: 16.0%.

For employment of disabled persons, we employed 62.5 persons at the end of December 2011 (double counting those with disabilities) and the employment ratio of disabled persons is 2.91% at the Factory. We will actively provide disabled persons with employment opportunities. Yokohama Peer Support Corporation, which was established on December 9, 2011, for certification of a special subsidiary for employment of disabled persons, has its business office in Hiratsuka Factory and starts greening operations in April 2012, including cleaning and planting of the factory, mainly by mentally disabled persons.

Credibility with our Business Partners

Corruption prevention

In FY2011, no matter concerning corruption was reported in our factory.

Communication with business partners

At the Cooperating Company Safety Cooperation Association, we gave an explanation about CSR procurement policy and establishment of a procurement code of conduct and introduced a response at the complaints contact.

We started a CSR study meeting this year with business partners at each business office. It will also be held at the Hiratsuka Factory.

Stakeholder Communication

The "YOKOHAMA Forever Forest" project aims to plant 500,000 trees at production sites in Japan and overseas by 2017, the 100th anniversary of Yokohama Rubber. It started in 2007 and in 2011, 48,980 trees has been planted in Japan and overseas and 232,943 trees has been planted in total by FY2011.

<Our activities in FY2011>

- February 2011: 7 persons participated in the facility visit of the Social Welfare Corporation, Shinwa Gakuen to which we donated seedlings.
- May 2011: furnished 1,370 seedlings to the planting festival at Shonan International Village, Meguri-no-Mori and we participated in the planting.
- May 2011: furnished 100 seedlings to the planting festival in Toshima City, Tokyo and we participated in the planting festival.
- May 2011: Planting of 40 trees on Global Biodiversity Day (Green Wave)
- July 2011: furnished 1,936 seedlings to the Social Welfare Corporation, Shinwa Gakuen without cost
- November 2011: The 5th Planting of 520 trees by 52 new employees (including staff)
- November 2011: we held a Forever Forest event called "Think Eco Hiratsuka 2011." Approximately 768 persons participated.



November 2011: furnished 780 seedlings to the planting festival at Shonan International Village, Meguri-no-Mori and we participated in planting.

Relationship with local societies

September 11, 2011: "Tatsuno-cho and Sengen-cho Joint Disaster Prevention Drill" was held on the grounds of the Factory. About 100 persons participated from the region and participated in conducting "tempura pan fire extinguishment drills, how to use AED and triangular bandages," etc. Due to the impact of the quake disaster on March 11, everyone involved took a serious approach. In this regard, 14 employees participated from the factory to support the drills.

October 2011:We exhibited in "Shonan Hiratsuka Techno Fair" sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and installed an exhibition of ECO tires and a golf trial hitting corner.

November 11, 2011:16 persons participated from the Hiratsuka Factory in the "Large Scale Quake Disaster Drill of Hiratsuka School for the Blind." The drill anticipated a tsunami warning being issued and supported an evacuation drill of a person in a wheelchair from the 1st floor to the 3rd floor.

November 12, 2011:we held the Forever Forest Project event, called "Think Eco Hiratsuka 2011" which was well attended with a character show, lecture at the Imperial Navy Explosive Warehouse, predecessor of the factory, electric vehicle exhibition and refreshment stand, etc.

December 3, 2011: "Wai-Wai Juku," Hiratsuka City town building support project was held at the factory. "Wai-Wai Juku" is a study meeting and visit meeting regularly planned and held by Hiratsuka City and was held at the company in 2011. Participants studied urban planning and zoning and thereafter introduction of Yokohama Rubber products, explanation about the environment, disaster prevention and regional contribution activities of the factory were made and participants visited the recycling center, Forever Forest Project, MB products and period buildings from the time of the Imperial Navy Explosive Warehouse. Total of 31 staff and citizens of Hiratsuka City participated.

February 9, 2012: We held a regional communication meeting by inviting the regional autonomous associations and administration (5 autonomous associations and municipal office). 41 persons participated and we gave a company profile explanation and disaster prevention explanation and an activity report mainly on the environment and conducted a factory visit and received many opinions.

Factory tour and workshop

February 2, 2012: We provided educational training for junior high school students from neighboring areas and had students carry out equipment inspections in the factory and transplants of seedlings now being grown. On December 1, 2011, we accepted a visit from the Korea Environmental Corporation and 9 persons participated.

Corporate Governance and Compliance

On July 27, 2011, we held a "Managers' Seminar for No Harassment and Not to Allow Harassment" by managers, group chiefs and foremen in the factory. It was planned with the Global Personnel Affairs Department for the purpose of leading to future prevention and improvements in understanding that harassment is a corporate risk and managers have the correct knowledge of harassment.

