# Becoming a Truly Outstanding Company through a Global Warming Prevention Project

### The Nikon Group's commitment to preventing global warming

In October 2007, Nikon Group launched a global warming prevention project with the aim of tackling the aggravating global warming problem across the whole Nikon Group. Under this project, all employees are making efforts to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions while striving to increase the energy efficiency of Nikon products.

### Interview with the Executive Vice President

#### Ichiro Terato

Representative Director, Executive Vice President and CFO Director in charge of the global warming prevention project Nikon Corporation

Ichino Terato





# What is Nikon Group's policy in dealing with global warming?

We believe that preventing global warming is a great challenge for humankind. At the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit held in July 2008, the leaders adopted the long-term target of reducing global greenhouse gas emissions by at least 50% by 2050, as is clearly stated in the Leaders Declaration. The international community shares the understanding that the situation with global warming is very serious and we have no time to lose in addressing this problem. Under these circumstances, we must conduct our corporate activities while minimizing our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and environmental impact to fulfill our responsibility as a corporate citizen.



# What approach does Nikon Group take in preventing global warming?

Anti-global warming measures are one of Nikon Group's management priorities, and we launched a global warming prevention project in October 2007.

Under this project, we have set greenhouse gas emission targets, and all employees are endeavoring to achieve these targets.

In addition to reducing  $CO_2$  emissions from our production activities, we are also developing and providing more energy-efficient products, in order to reduce  $CO_2$  emissions in the use phase of our products.

# What are you specifically doing in the project?

In our global warming prevention project, in which we give first priority to the effective use of energy

and the reduction of energy consumption with a view to reducing the Nikon Group's overall global greenhouse gas emissions, we set greenhouse gas emission reduction targets to be achieved in the three years up to the end of March 31, 2011. Specifically, we aim to reduce our total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Japan by 11% from the level in the year ended March 31, 2006 and to reduce our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of sales by 15% at our major Group companies in Asia.

We have established global warming prevention project working groups in each of our business segments, including the Precision Equipment Business, Imaging Products Business, Instruments Business, and Glass Business. These working groups examine and formulate effective measures that reflect their business situations and implement the measures step by step.

# Q. Could you give some examples of measures that you are taking to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions produced by Nikon products and services?

**A.** We are committed to developing and designing all Nikon products, regardless of whether they are for general consumers or for industrial use, in such a way as to minimize CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in their use phase. For example, we have achieved a substantial improvement in the energy efficiency of our IC steppers and scanners by miniaturization, expanding the wafer size, and improving the throughput. We are also implementing measures for our cameras to continuously and significantly improve their environmental performance by increasing their energy efficiency and extending their product lives.

In addition to reducing the environmental impact and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions caused by production at our factories, we are also making efforts to reduce the impact and emissions caused by our products throughout their lifecycles, including in the procurement, marketing, transportation, and recycling phases.

For example, Nikon provides customers with a repair service called "Cool Pit Service." In this service, all the parts of a product that need repair are replaced as a set, excluding the exterior parts, in order to save on repair costs and time. Parts recycled under strict quality control from old products account for a large percentage of the internal parts used to replace worn ones.

We are reducing the amount of fuel used and raising the safety awareness of the drivers who transport our products by introducing digital tachometers on all the large trucks used for transportation. This allows us to record and manage their transportation routes, maximum speeds, and patterns involving sudden starting, acceleration, and braking.

#### Could you give some examples of the CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction measures being implemented on your sites?

We are implementing a wide spectrum of measures, including introducing highly efficient devices, promoting fuel conversion, using more energy-efficient air

conditioners and lighting equipment, improving production processes, and introducing natural energy sources (solar power and wind power generation). Talking of natural energy sources, the Kumagaya Plant will start to operate a solar power generation system in the second half of this year.

To halt global warming, in addition to implementation of a range of measures by national and local governments as well as by companies, it is critical that each and every citizen increases their environmental awareness and leads a more environmentally conscious life. Based on this recognition, we held a campaign to prevent global warming targeting employees and their families in the year ended March 31, 2009. In this campaign, we introduced them to activities that would help prevent global warming through seminars and via the in-house magazine. We also publish a monthly pamphlet on the prevention of global warming, which explains the mechanism of global warming, its impact, and what we can do to prevent it in an easy-to-understand way, sometimes as a narrative. As a result, employees are becoming more environmentally friendly than before, and we often receive improvement proposals from general employees, including proposals on environmental conservation.

# Q. What does Nikon Group want to accomplish in the future?

As I told you at the beginning of this interview, we must contribute to preventing global warming to fulfill our responsibility as a corporate citizen. All Nikon Group companies will adhere to the Group's basic policy of making environmental protection and economic growth compatible and will make efforts to achieve substantial reductions in emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse gases.

Adhering to its corporate philosophy of "Trustworthiness and Creativity," Nikon Group will continue to deliver high-quality products and services capitalizing on its long accumulated experience and technological expertise. At the same time, we aim to make the company a "truly outstanding company" also in terms of environmental protection by trying to minimize the environmental impact of the activities we conduct in full consideration of the environment.



## **Product-related Activities**

The Nikon Group has improved the energy efficiency of its products using its accumulated technological expertise.

Precision Equipment Company Products



#### FX-85S exposure system for liquid crystal displays (Released in October 2008)

The FX-85S exposure system for liquid crystal displays (LCDs) supports the 8<sup>th</sup> generation plate sizes with a productivity that is 20% higher than the previous model. Based on Nikon's unique and distinguished optical technologies that ensure high productivity, the system enables the most efficient mass production of 40- to 50-inch wide panels.

#### nvironmentally friendly features

- Energy efficiency: 25% higher than the FX-83S (Calculated based on Nikon Corporation's own criteria for the area that can be exposed per unit of power; and compared with the previous model under the same conditions, namely by setting at three the maximum number of lamps that can be installed)
- Lead-free solder: Used on 100% of new circuit boards
- Ozone layer protection: Use of new HFC refrigerant with zero ozone depletion potential (ODP) for temperature control and air conditioning chillers

### NSR-S210D KrF scanner

(Released in May 2008)

The NSR-S210D KrF scanner employs an acclaimed tandem stage to increase accuracy and throughput, achieving a 20% improvement in productivity compared with the previous model. We have designed this model to be highly environmentally friendly by using our own developed environmentally sound optical glass ("Eco-glass") wherever possible in the optical system and by proactively using circuit boards fabricated with lead-free solder.

#### Environmentally friendly features

- Energy efficiency: 13.5% higher than the NSR-S207D in exposure of a 300 mm wafer (Calculated based on Nikon Corporation's own criteria for the number of cells that can be exposed per unit of power)
- Lead-free solder: Used in 95.7% of new circuit board designs
- Elimination of hexavalent chromium: The use of hexavalent chromium in the surface treatment process of components specifically prohibited on drawings
- Eco-glass usage: 98.5%
- Ozone layer protection: Use of new HFC refrigerant with zero ozone depletion potential (ODP) for temperature control and air conditioning chillers

Nikon's IC steppers and scanners usher in an era of ultrahigh-density integrated circuits (ICs), greatly contributing to sustainable improvements in resource efficiency.



FX-85S exposure system for LCDs

# Voice Developing technologies to support the LCD industry in environmental measures

For the FX-85S, which is the successor to the FX-83S, we have developed and adopted a range of new technologies to improve the processing capacity. As a result, the FX-85S system has become more productive than the previous model without compromising its high performance and production stability.

With its high performance and production stability, the system greatly helps our customers increase their yield and operating rate and brings various other benefits to customers.

In recent years, the LCD panel manufacturers, who are our customers, have also been implementing environmental measures. For example, they are developing substantially more energy-efficient panels while reducing the number of work processes and the use of materials by devising better production processes. Leading on from this, these customers are increasingly demanding us to improve the stability of the exposure accuracy in our products. In response, we have been constantly improving our technologies and have achieved a higher level of accuracy for the FX-855.

The FX-85S is a product that can meet the environmental needs of the entire LCD industry, and we therefore introduce it to our customers with strong self-confidence.



Hitoshi Mizuno Mechanical and System Development Section First Development Department LCD Equipment Division Precision Equipment Company Nikon Corporation

#### **D90 digital SLR camera** (Released in September 2008)

We have achieved an image quality, sensitivity, and functionality equivalent to the D300, the highest Nikon model in the DX format, for this medium-sized (D80 size) camera at a reasonable price. This compact and highly cost effective camera is also the world's first digital SLR camera equipped with a movie function (D-Movie).

#### Environmentally friendly features

- Energy efficiency: About 56% higher than the D80 (Number of pictures that can be taken: About 4,200 for the D90 and about 2,700 for the previous D80 model when the same Nikon battery is used at room temperature under Nikon Corporation's test conditions)
- Extended product life: Substantial improvement in the durability of shutter release (to 100,000 operations)
- Reduction of hazardous substances: Meets the criteria of the Nikon Green Procurement Standards and the RoHS Directive in force in Europe
- Lead-free solder: Used on all circuit boards
- Eco-glass usage: 100%



PC-E Micro NIKKOR 85 mm F2.8D interchangeable lens

#### PC-E Micro NIKKOR 85 mm F2.8D interchangeable lens (Released in August 2008)

This medium telephoto micro PC lens with a focal length of 85 mm features a tilt/shift mechanism that provides extraordinary control over the relationship between the optical axis of the lens and the image plane. Also, by adopting an electromagnetic diaphragm, the operability of the lens has been greatly improved. Furthermore, the Nano Crystal Coat effectively reduces ghosting and flare, enabling the user to obtain clear images.

#### Environmentally friendly features

- Reduced weight: Much lighter (by about 20%) than the previous model (PC Micro NIKKOR 85 mm F2.8D)
- Reduction of hazardous substances: Meets the criteria of the Nikon Green Procurement Standards and the RoHS Directive in force in Europe



COOLPIX S620 digital camera



### Voice

# Making strenuous efforts to develop the D90

We planned to develop the D90 as the world's first digital SLR camera equipped with a movie function (D-Movie). Also, we wanted to accelerate the camera's operating speed and equip it with the Live View shooting function. All these elements would increase its power consumption, and we therefore needed to design the camera to be highly energy efficient. In order to extend the battery life used for the camera as much as possible, we adopted a CMOS sensor, developed an image processing engine that would make high-speed processing and lower power consumption compatible, designed an highly-efficient power system, and optimized the actuators in the design planning stage. Then in the final development stage for commercialization, we worked on minimizing the electric currents distributed to each signal line, in order to drastically reduce power consumption in the camera. As a result, we were able to increase the number of still images that can be taken by the D90 compared with the D80. We also achieved high practicability for the Live View and D-Movie functions (can operate for about 2.5 hours in total when using the EN-EL3e rechargeable battery).

> Riichi Higaki Manager, First Design Section First Design Department Development Headquarters Imaging Company Nikon Corporation



#### COOLPIX S620 digital camera (Released in February 2009)

This compact digital camera boasts the world's fastest start-up time in its class. It also features a 28 mm wide-angle capability, 4x optical zoom, 12.2-megapixel CCD, large 2.7-inch LCD monitor, and a highend aluminum alloy body. Being attractively priced, the S620 is highly cost-effective with numerous convenient functions, such as lens-shift image stabilization, ISO 6400 High-Sensitivity mode, and Subject Tracking for automatic tracking and focusing on a moving subject.

#### Environmentally friendly features

- Energy efficiency: 35% higher than the previous model (COOLPIX S50), even with an increase in the number of pixels and higher operating speed and sensitivity
- Reduction of hazardous substances: Meets the criteria of the Nikon Green Procurement Standards and the RoHS Directive in force in Europe
- Lead-free solder: Used on all circuit boards
- Eco-glass usage: 100%



#### Measuring Microscope MM-200 (Released in March 2009)

This attractively priced, small, light, and high-precision measuring microscope can be used for a wide range of applications in the automotive and electronic parts industries, including use by inspection and quality control departments and use at manufacturing sites. By adopting a high-intensity white LED light source for both diascopic and episcopic illuminators instead of using halogen lamps, the light source running costs are reduced and there is no longer any need to replace the halogen bulbs.

#### Environmentally friendly features

- Energy efficiency: 100% higher than the MM- 400
- Reduction in the use of consumables: Adoption of a long-life LED light source instead of halogen lamps
- Lead-free solder: Used on all the electronic circuit boards

#### Nikon fieldmicroscope Fabre Photo EX (Released in February 2009)

Users of this portable field microscope can take a picture of the subject while observing it by connecting the microscope to a compact digital camera. It can also be connected to a Nikon digital SLR camera using a special attachment. Bioplastic made from corn is used for many of its body surface parts, which contributes to reducing the use of oil resources.

#### Environmentally friendly features

- Bioplastic: Used for five parts on the body
- Easy recyclability: Labeling of materials for all the targeted resin parts (weighing 25 g or more) (ISO 11469)
- Reduction of hazardous substances: Meets the criteria of the Nikon Green Procurement Standards and the RoHS Directive in force in Europe
- Eco-glass usage: 100%



#### Total Station NST-305CV featuring a non-prism measuring function (Released in May 2008)

Nikon

Group

**Products** 

By adopting a newly-developed Nikon optical distance measuring system, this total station boasts a non-prism measuring range of as long as 300 meters (about 50% longer than the previous model). The accuracy level is also improved to a range of  $\pm 4$  mm for the measurement of distances at one kilometer with reflector prism. Furthermore, by using the newly-installed "laser guide" function, users of this product can promptly identify the measurement point, which in turn shortens the time for measurement.

#### Environmentally friendly features

- Energy efficiency: 23% higher than the NST-305C (usable time increased from 6.5 to 8 hours when the same type of battery is used)
- Reduction of hazardous substances: Meets the criteria of the Nikon Green Procurement Standards and the RoHS Directive in force in Europe



Total Station NST-305CV with non-prism measuring function

Environmentally Sound Optical Glass (Eco-glass)



Development of Eco-glass

In order to minimize the risk of environmental pollution caused by the use of lead and arsenic in optical glass throughout the product lifecycle, Nikon has developed a lead- and arsenic-free glass ("Eco-glass") and is using it in the optical systems of all its products.

#### Development of Eco-glass and its use in all products

Since its foundation in 1917 as the first optical glass manufacturer in Japan, Nikon has always attributed special importance to the development and manufacture of optical glass for use in optical equipment. In the 1970s, in order to tackle emerging pollution problems, we reviewed the compositions of various types of optical glass used for our products and discontinued the use of cadmium in them.

Subsequently in the 1990s, we developed "Eco-glass" that does not contain lead or arsenic, because we regarded our use of lead and arsenic in about 100 types of optical glass up to then as a serious environmental problem for our business activities and products. We thought that the problem should be solved before the arrival of the age of the global environment in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Accordingly, over about five years from 1996, we invested nearly 400 million yen in R&D for Eco-glass. Furthermore, we started to use Eco-glass in the optical systems of all our products, including cameras, steppers and scanners, microscopes, and binoculars through close cooperation between the optical glass development/manufacturing department and the optical design department, while ensuring that our products retain higher optical performance than conventional products.

Nikon delivers a wide spectrum of optical devices, which are all expected to constantly provide the highest optical performance in their respective fields. While meeting these expectations, we now use

Lenses and prisms made using Eco-glass

Eco-glass in nearly 100% of our products, excluding some with special optical specifications that Eco-glass cannot meet.

Nikon will continue to minimize the risk of pollution (air, water and soil pollution, and contamination of waste disposal sites) caused by optical glass containing lead and arsenic throughout the lifecycle of its products, including the exploitation of materials and the manufacture, use, and disposal of products.

#### Usage rates of Eco-glass



\*Consumer products include cameras and binoculars, while industrial products include steppers & scanners and microscopes.

#### Voice Devoted to the development of Eco-glass

In light of the fact that society's demands for environmental conservation activities were increasing year by year also in Japan, Hikari Glass Co., Ltd. and Nikon Corporation launched a joint project to develop lead- and arsenic-free Eco-glass in 1996. I entered Hikari Glass two years after the start of this project. During my first year in the company, I spent a lot of my time in the laboratory, working on the development of glass compositions. At that time I was not too familiar with optical glass and spent the first year feverishly, without any feeling of accomplishment. In the second year, however, I participated in experiments on the mass production of a new glass composition, which had never been attempted in mass production-scale glass melts before. This experience made me recognize that I was challenging the technological limitations of glass. In particular, the development of the E-LASF09 impressed me greatly. I faced difficulties before the commercialization of this glass because of the problems of devitrification, but was eventually able to develop a good product. I still remember the joy I felt when the product development was finally completed.

I devoted myself to the development of Eco-glass compositions for about three years and developed about 100 types of glass, mainly as one of a team of two developers. We were able to accomplish this development thanks to the support of all those around us and I feel proud that we succeeded in this epoch-making development project. I would like to develop more new glass products in cooperation with others, while sharing my past experience with younger developers.



Yoshiyuki Nakayama Chief of the First Group Development Technology Section Manufacturing Department Hikari Glass Co., Ltd.

## Workplace-related Activities

The Nikon Group reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at its factories by implementing various measures including introducing more energy-efficient equipment.

**Reducing CO**<sub>2</sub> emissions through fuel conversion (The Mito Plant of Nikon Corporation and Kurobane Nikon Co., Ltd.) The Mito Plant converted the fuel used in its vacuum hot water heaters (boilers) from heavy oil to LPG\* in the middle of October 2008 and this fuel conversion is estimated to help reduce annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at the plant by about 169 tons or 14% lower than the level before conversion.

Kurobane Nikon also changed the air heating method adopted at its plant in Nasu from central heating using oil to per-room heating using electricity in April 2008. This will lead to a reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of about 26.1 tons annually. Furthermore, in November 2008 the company converted the fuel used in the boilers of its plant in Kurobane from heavy oil to LPG, which will result in a reduction in annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of about 40 tons.

\*LPG: Liquefied petroleum gas



Vacuum hot water heaters (boilers) installed at the Mito Plant





Cogeneration system that recovers waste heat and uses it to supply electricity during the daytime



Highly-efficient boilers fueled by city gas

#### Rebuilding an energy supply system (Sendai Nikon Corporation)

Sendai Nikon has rebuilt its energy supply system by introducing a cogeneration system, improving the efficiency of its heat source equipment, and introducing a monitoring system. By equipping the energy supply system with highly energy-efficient devices and optimizing this through fuel conversion and the use of waste heat, the energy consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions decreased by 12% and 18%, respectively from the previous levels.

#### Introducing a solar power generation system (The Kumagaya Plant of Nikon Corporation)

The Kumagaya Plant will introduce a solar power generation system that will start operation in the second half of 2009 under a joint research project with the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO). By installing new-type solar panels at three locations within its premises, the plant aims to generate at least 100,000 kWh of electricity annually. A monitor that displays the amount of power generated in real time will also be installed in the lobby of the building. The plant will use the generated electricity to power its equipment and this will lead to a reduction in CO2 emissions of about 50 tons per year.

> See also pages 39 and 60 for workplace-related activities.



Picture of solar panels to be installed at the Kumagaya Plant

#### Introducing a system that can visualize power consumption (The Kumagaya Plant of Nikon Corporation)

The Kumagaya Plant started operating a system to "visualize" its power consumption in December 2008. This system shows the plant's power consumption by area in an intelligible manner using graphs and tables. Employees can view this data over the intranet and implement efficient energy conservation measures, taking changes in the power consumption into consideration. They can also use the system to check the effects of implementing energy-saving measures and raise their awareness about the importance of energy conservation. Similar visualization measures will also be implemented at other plants in the future.



Checking a graph showing power consumption by area



#### On energy-saving patrol

In February and August, which are designated "Energy-Saving Months" in Japan, domestic Nikon Group companies conduct energysaving patrols at their sites. In the year ended March 31, 2009, members of the secretariat for the global warming prevention project made "energy-saving diagnoses" at the Nikon Group sites. Specifically, they visited the sites and checked for wasted energy and identified the points that could be improved to achieve higher energy conservation. The results are fed back to the sites for further improvements.

Members making an "energy-saving diagnosis"

### Participating in the CSCI

Nikon Corporation is a participating affiliate member of the Climate Savers Computing Initiative (CSCI). The CSCI is an initiative to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by improving the energy efficiency of computers and servers. Based on the criteria set by the CSCI, we will introduce more energy-efficient PCs and foster the use of power management settings to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

# Power management settings recommended by the CSCI

- Turn off monitor/display: 15 minutes or less
- Turn off hard disk: 15 minutes or less
- System standby: 30 minutes or less



For details about the CSCI: http://www.climatesaverscomputing. org/

# Implementing a campaign to prevent global warming

In the year ended March 31, 2009, a campaign to prevent global warming was held all the year long targeting Nikon Group employees. In the campaign, Nikon Corporation held "caravan seminars" at all its plants and published a pamphlet on preventing global warming for employees. Also, the company introduced the six action plans formulated by Team Minus 6% in its in-house magazine Koyu-Tsushin and held an environmental photo contest on the theme of global warming. In the campaign, we conducted a range of activities to raise employees' awareness about global warming.



Prize-winning photo from the contest

### 2008 Highlights

## Participating in the Mt. Fuji Reforestation Project







Upper:

Volunteers participating in reforestation activities

Lower left: Covering tree trunks with protectors made from biodegradable plastic to protect them from deer

Lower right: A tree planted in May grew higher than the protector. (Photographed in November 2008)

In order to give employees an opportunity to raise their awareness about biodiversity conservation, the Nikon Group began participating in the Mt. Fuji Reforestation Project.

In Japan, there are growing concerns about the devastation of artificially planted forests, which account for about 40% of all forests in the country. Forests in the Mt. Fuji area and their ecological diversity are also endangered due to various factors. In 2002, a single-species coniferous forest (100% Veitch's fir), which is owned by Yamanashi prefecture and located within the Mt. Fuji area in Narusawa Village, suffered serious damage due to pests. Under the Mt. Fuji Reforestation Project, a range of broad-leaved trees (white oak, Siebold's beech, maple, mountain alder, and mountain cherry), which are indigenous to the Mt. Fuji area, were planted in the damaged forest extending over 100 hectares after line-thinning. By steadily and promptly reviving the forest by planting both

coniferous and broad-leaved trees and making it more resistant to environmental changes, the biodiversity of the forest will be restored.

This project is led by OISCA-International with the participation of a number of organizations, including Yamanashi Prefecture and numerous companies and citizens. Nikon is in charge of planting and growing trees in an area of about one hectare over five years, starting from the planting of seedlings. In May 2008, a total of 120 Nikon Group employees and their families planted 1,000 seedlings in the area. Participating employees planted seedlings one by one with their colleagues and families, in particular with their children who would be next-generation leaders. These employees are expected to deepen their understanding of biodiversity conservation and environmental protection and make use of this planting experience in their daily lives.

# President Kariya Awarded with PMA Hall of Fame

The Photo Marketing Association (PMA), which is a worldwide community of imaging associations, annually chooses a person who contributed to the imaging industry as the recipient of PMA Hall of Fame since 1968.

President Kariya of Nikon Corporation was selected as the 2009 PMA Hall of Fame recipient, and received the award at the award ceremony held in Las Vegas in March 2009.



President Kariya attending the PMA Hall of Fame award ceremony

### Receiving a Number of Awards for Digital Cameras

In the annual survey on customer satisfaction with after-sales services by Nikkei Business in Japan in 2008, Nikon Corporation ranked first in the digital camera category for the fourth time in a row. The company has received this honor six times over the last nine surveys conducted by the magazine. Also in the United States in 2008, the company was awarded the Martin Strauss Memorial Manufacturer Service Support Award by the National Association of Photo Equipment Technicians (NAPET) for the eighth consecutive year. Not satisfied with the status quo, we will continue to provide customers with even better after-sales services to meet their requests and expectations.

In addition, the Nikon D3 digital SLR camera won three leading awards for cameras around the globe. Specifically, the product won the CAMERA GRAND PRIX 2008 Camera of the Year in Japan and was selected as the best professional digital SLR camera at the TIPA Awards 2008 and received the EISA Award in Europe (see page 69).



D3 digital SLR camera

# CSR-related Events Held by Overseas Group Companies: Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

The Nikon Group is encouraging its overseas Group companies to conduct more CSR activities, and Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. held an exhibition on CSR, industrial health and safety, and the environment as well as an event to support the campaign to eliminate illegal drugs conducted by the Thai government. For four days from January 27, 2009, a total of 4,000 employees participated in these events. Participants deepened their understanding of the Nikon Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Charter and the Nikon Code of Conduct and increased their awareness of industrial safety and health by viewing and ranking the CSR-related workplace bulletin boards and enjoying quizzes and games. We will continue to raise employees' CSR awareness through training and by other means.



Competition for CSR-related workplace bulletin boards