

February 15th, 2022

ROHM Acquires SBT1.5°C Certification for Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets

ROHM has recently obtained a certification from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi^{*1}) for the achievement of the '2°C target' in the Paris Agreement^{*2}, with respect to the greenhouse gas reduction target for 2030.

The role of semiconductors, ROHM's main products, is becoming increasingly important to achieving a decarbonized society. In particular, improving the efficiency of motors and power supplies, which are said to account for the most of the world's electricity consumption, has become its major mission.

Against this backdrop, in 2020 ROHM formulated its management vision: "We focus on power and analog solutions and solve social problems by contributing to our customers' needs for energy saving and miniaturization of their products." ROHM aims to further contribute to society by clarifying its direction and raising the awareness of all ROHM Group employees.

In April 2021, ROHM formulated Environmental Vision 2050, recognizing the importance not only of contributing through these products, but also of reducing the environmental impact of its overall business activities, such as production processes. Based on this, ROHM Group is promoting environmental management within Japan and overseas and taking on the challenge of eliminating environmental impact. As risks related to climate change become increasingly evident, in September 2021 ROHM raised its greenhouse gas emission reduction target by 2030 from the previous reduction of 30% compared to fiscal 2018 to a reduction of 50.5%. This target was certified by SBTi as a '1.5°C target' that was consistent with a level that would limit the temperature rise to less than 1.5°C compared to the levels before the industrial revolution.

ROHM is actively promoting the use of renewable energy and the introduction of environmentally friendly production facilities as concrete measures to reduce environmental impact. In fiscal 2021, ROHM started using renewable energy 100% at its main business sites in Japan (Kyoto Station Building and Shin-Yokohama Station Building). ROHM is also using renewable energy 100% at its SiC wafer manufacturing plant in Germany and the new SiC building at ROHM Apollo's Chikugo plant that has been completed in 2021. This ensures that all power used in the main production processes for SiC wafer manufacturing is provided by renewable energy.

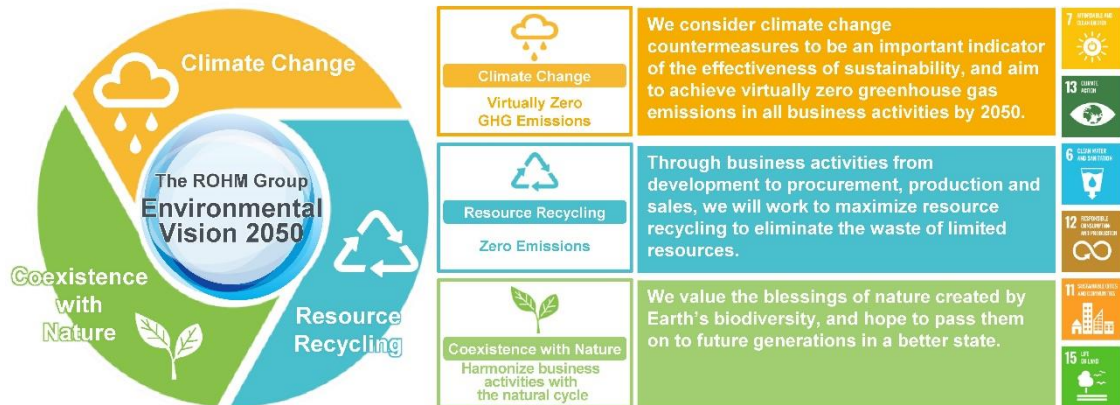
In the mid-term management plan, ROHM Group has set a target of 100% introduction of renewable energy in 2050 for the electricity used in its business activities, and plans to introduce this renewable energy gradually at its bases in Japan and overseas.



SCIENCE
BASED
TARGETS

DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

<Environmental Vision 2050>



<ROHM Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Target>

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from business activities (Scope 1+2) by 50.5% in fiscal 2030 compared to fiscal 2018

Virtually zero greenhouse gas emissions from business activities (Scope 1+2) in fiscal 2050

Scope 1: Direct emissions from facilities owned and controlled by the company

Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the production of energy purchased by the company

ROHM will continue to promote sustainability management based on its Company Mission and Management Vision along with technological innovation in power and analog semiconductors, which are key devices for improving efficiency, while actively engaging in a variety of environmental conservation activities and environmental investments – including not only climate change but also resource recycling and coexistence with nature – based on its newly established Environmental Vision to achieve a sustainable society.

Terminology

*1) SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative)

An international initiative seeking to set and implement scientific targets consistent with greenhouse gas reduction scenarios to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement.

*2) Paris Agreement

An international agreement adopted at the 21st session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21) in 2015 to reduce GHG emissions since 2020. It stipulates that the average global temperature rise should be limited to less than 2°C compared to the level before the industrial revolution, and calls for continuous efforts to keep it below 1.5°C.