

Lawson takes up challenges originating at the stores as part of efforts to achieve its Key Performance Indicator (KPI) targets in accordance with its 2030 SDG objectives.



CHALLENGE 1

To reduce food waste

Goal for 2030 (KPI) Reduction of food waste by **50%** from 2018 level

Recycling of unsold food

Lawson sends unsold food to recycling plants to be turned into pig and chicken feed and fertilizer. We also recycle the oil used to deep-fry foods in the stores as feed additives (livestock feed ingredients), biodiesel fuel and additive-free soaps. These and other initiatives led to a food recycling rate of 47.9% in FY2018, exceeding the statutory target of 44.5%.



Food waste reduction program

Lawson tested the food waste reduction program in Okinawa and Ehime Prefectures from June to the end of August 2019 as part of efforts to minimize the volume of edible food discarded by its stores. Customers participating in the program earn five points for every 100 yen they spend after 4:00 p.m. on boxed meals and rice balls, which have extremely short shelf lives, and 5% of total sales of these items is donated to children's support groups.



Use of vegetables with imperfections for side-dish products

Some 10 to 15% of the vegetables grown on LAWSON Farms throughout Japan fail to meet retail store standards for shape or size, despite their equivalence in terms of flavor and nutritional value to unblemished products. We use these vegetables with imperfections in the side dishes, salads, and pickles sold in our stores as part of efforts to achieve sustainable agriculture by supporting the producers and reducing crop waste.

Products using vegetables with imperfections*



Crisp corn salad



Mixed seaweed salad



Dog snacks made with shredded tender chicken, carrots and gizzards

* Products listed as examples here may have been discontinued.

CHALLENGE 2

To reduce plastic use

Goal for 2030 (KPI)

Plastic containers and packaging
Reduction of **30%** from 2017
(Adoption of original product packaging using **50%** eco-friendly materials)

Switch to paper cups for MACHI café iced coffee

In 2019 we began replacing the plastic cups used for MACHI café's iced coffee with paper cups like those used for hot drink cups. Although still made of plastic, the lids have openings for drinking that eliminate the need for straws. This will reduce the amount of plastic used per cup by approximately 80%, which will add up to a reduction of approximately 540 ton when the cups are adopted by all the stores.



Redesign of original cold drink containers

The original containers used for cold drinks such as NATURAL LAWSON's Green Smoothies and yogurt drinks were redesigned in 2019. The outer lids were removed from all the containers, a change we expect to reduce our plastic use by some 320 tons per year.



Switch to chilled noodle containers made of recycled PET material

The material used for such chilled noodle dishes as chilled ramen noodles with various toppings has been changed from PET material to a material containing recycled PET obtained from recycled PET bottles.





CHALLENGE 3

To reduce plastic shopping bag use

Goal for 2030 (KPI) 100% reduction in use of plastic shopping bags

Partial use of plant-based resin in plastic shopping bags

The material used to make NATURAL LAWSON's plastic shopping bags is derived in part from polyethylene made from sugarcane.



Raising awareness of reduced plastic shopping bag use



Our efforts to reduce our stores' use of plastic shopping bags include asking customers whether they need a bag at checkout, in-store announcements and posters. The weight of plastic shopping bags used per store in FY2018 was down by 27.2% from 2000.

Promoting widespread use of easily portable eco bags

Intent on reducing the use of plastic shopping bags, we created a Convenience Store Eco Bag of the perfect size for carrying such frequently purchased items as boxed meals and bottled drinks. We introduced free distribution of the bags at a number of LAWSON stores in March 2007 to encourage as many customers as possible to carry their own shopping bags. We followed this by conducting sales of the bags via our Loppi in-store multimedia terminals and by releasing the bag specifications to encourage other companies to join our effort. A total of 4.44 million* bags had been distributed as of end February 2019.



* The number includes eco bags other than the Convenience Store Eco Bag.

CHALLENGE 4

To reduce CO₂ emissions

Goal for 2030 (KPI) Reduction in CO₂ emissions per store by 30% from 2013

Efforts to achieve energy-saving targets

We have implemented various energy-saving initiatives, including the introduction of CO₂ refrigeration systems, solar photovoltaics and LED lighting. We are pursuing such further efforts as revising our building specifications to accelerate CO₂ emissions reductions in the building life cycle.



Approximately 3,400 stores have introduced CO₂ refrigeration systems (as of end February 2019).

Development of energy-saving model stores

Lawson has built energy-saving model stores equipped with leading-edge technologies in regions throughout Japan for use in experimentation with and verification of the stores' energy-saving and energy efficiency results in preparation for introducing equipment and systems that prove highly effective into new stores. One of these stores, the Tatebayashi Kidocho LAWSON store opened in January 2018 is the first convenience store to include cross-laminated timber (CLT) sourced from Japanese cedar trees among the leading-edge technologies employed in its structure and interior.



The Tatebayashi Kidocho LAWSON store

Implementing the Ten Energy-saving Rules at the stores

Lawson has formulated a set of "Ten Energy-saving Rules" to reduce its stores' electricity consumption by improving the efficiency of their refrigeration and air-conditioning systems. The rules, which every store is encouraged to observe, include recommendations on such factors as air conditioner temperatures and filter cleaning frequency and beverage storage temperatures.



Supply chain CO₂ emissions in fiscal 2018

Total CO₂ emissions **Approx. 5,565.0 thousand tons**
 Method of calculating greenhouse gas emissions in the supply chain
 Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain, Ver.1.0, explanations by industry (retail industry).

