

Steering Committee/ Member companies

Environmental Report 2006



Steering Committee

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Kenji Tanaka

Mitsubishi Pharma Corporation



Vice chairmen

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Astellas Pharma Inc.



Tadashi Nishikimi

Pfizer Japan Inc.



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Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.



Group Leaders

Etsuo Ikejima

Sankyo Co., Ltd.



Teruyuki Tosaka

Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.



Michio Satoh

Eisai Co., Ltd.



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Mototeru Fujimura

Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd.



Masatoshi Hasegawa

Dainippon Sumitomo Pharma Co., Ltd.



Takayuki Ikeda

Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.



Yoshitugu Kokuryo

SHIONOGI & Co., Ltd.



Secretaries

Naomi Takahashi

GlaxoSmithKline K.K.



JPMA member companies (as of October 1, 2006) (74 companies in total)

ABBOTT JAPAN CO., LTD.

AJINOMOTO CO., INC.

ASAHI KASEI PHARMA CORPORATION

ASKA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

ASTELLAS PHARMA INC.

AstraZeneca K.K.

BANYU PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

BAXTER LTD.

BAYER YAKUHI, LTD.

BRISTOL-MYERS K.K.

THE CHEMO-SERO-THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE

CHUGAI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

DAIICHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

DAINIPPON SUMITOMO PHARMA CO., LTD.

EISAI CO., LTD.

ELI LILLY JAPAN K.K.

FUJIMOTO PHARMACEUTICAL CORP.

FUSO PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.

GlaxoSmithKline K.K.

HISAMITSU PHARMACEUTICAL CO., INC.

JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICAL K.K.

JAPAN TOBACCO INC.

KAKEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

KANEBO, LTD.

KAYAKU CO., LTD.

KIRIN BREWERY CO., LTD.

KISSEI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

KOWA Company, Ltd.

KOWA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

KYORIN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

KYOTO PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.

KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD.

MARUHO CO., LTD.

MARUISHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

MEIJI SEIKA KAISHA, LTD.

MINOPHAGEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO. LTD.

MITSUBISHI PHARMA CORPORATION

MOCHIDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

NIHON PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD

NIHON SCHERING K.K.

NIPPON BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM CO., LTD.

NIPPON CHEMIPHAR CO., LTD.

NIPPON KAYAKU CO., LTD.

NIPPON ORGANON K.K.

NIPPON SHINYAKU Co., Ltd.

NIPPON ZOKI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

NOVARTIS PHARMA K.K.

NOVO NORDISK PHARMA LTD.

ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

OTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd.

PFIZER JAPAN INC.

SANKYO CO., LTD.

SANOVI-AVENTIS.KK

SANTEN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

SANWA KAGAKU KENKYUSHO CO., LTD.

SCHERING-PLOUGH K.K.

SEIKAGAKU CORPORATION

SENJU PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

SHIONOGI & CO., LTD.

TAIHO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

TAISHO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY LIMITED

TANABE SEIYAKU CO., LTD.

TEIJIN PHARMA Limited

TEIKOKU SEIYAKU CO., LTD.

TERUMO CORPORATION

TOA EIYO LTD.

TORII PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

TOYAMA CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

TSUMURA & CO.

UCB JAPAN CO., LTD

WAKAMOTO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

WYETH K.K.

ZERIA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

On promotion of Stakeholder Engagement



Mayumi Yoshida, CEO
MISUZU Sustainability
Certification Co., Ltd.

Stakeholder Engagement is invaluable in advancing CSR

As the interest in Corporate Social Responsibilities increases, the interest in stakeholder engagement (SE) also increases. The belief is that in gradually becoming more widespread throughout society, without proactive communication with the concerned stakeholders, a corporation cannot understand the responsibilities it has to fulfill or the expectations that the society places on its activities. The same trend is also seen in "Interim Report (draft) of the meeting on Corporate Social Responsibility", issued by METI in July 2004, and especially visibility in the revised Fall 2006, "Sustainability Reporting Guidelines Version 3.0" by GRI.

However, every firm is still in the trial & error stage in terms of implementing SE, especially in areas such as identifying important stakeholders, the method of communication, and how to utilize the obtained results, etc. I suspect that at every member company of the Japan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (JPMA), the staff handling such issues is facing these same tasks. I also wonder whether JPMA as an industrial body, despite its differing position to a company, has reached the stage at which how to promote SE must be investigated.

¹ Abbreviation of Global Reporting Initiative. An organization with a mission to create applicable guidelines for sustainability (potential to sustain) report and popularize it globally. See their website for the details.
HYPERLINK "<http://www.globalreporting.org/>

Current State of SE at the Japan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association

The editorial policy of this "Environmental Report" specifies its role as a communication tool that discloses information "for a wider society", which should lead to evaluation, internally and externally, and improve future actions. However, the "mechanism" for effective use of this report as a communication tool for SE has yet to be constructed.

I had the honors of attending the technical training courses of the JPMA Energy saving / global prevention study group a few times. And through those opportunities for exchange, I learned that each JPMA study group hosts regular technical training courses and research lectures. I also learned that activities such as information exchange and study sessions within the network of JPMA members are well supported by the "Environment News" issued by the Environment & Safety Committee.

However, there seems to be only a few cases of external communication or collaboration, aside from the efforts related to healthcare-related wastes presented in "harmony with society" (refer to page 18) of this "Environmental Report". Although there are study sessions, etc., held by each group where experts from other industries and governmental administration staff are invited to speak, those people are there to help with study within the network, not to communicate a certain message from JPMA or to figure out the roles JPMA needs to take on through discussion with the attending third party members. The perspective that SE can be implemented in such a fashion seems weak.

JPMA's Social Responsibilities and Ideal SE

Then how should JPMA implement SE in the future? I believe the above-mentioned efforts toward healthcare-related waste exemplify one successful case of SE involving other concerned bodies, an issue that could only be achieved by an industrial body like JPMA rather than by one corporation. For JPMA to pursue its social responsibilities, it would be most effective to focus on "what is difficult for one pharmaceutical firm" to accomplish.

Generally SE is considered as an approach to identify the area of CSR where the corporation should place emphasis. The corporation is "To identify its most important stakeholder" and give priority to their interests through CSR activities. In the case of JPMA, its stakeholders come mostly from within member companies. Accordingly, the issues identified through dialogue with stakeholders are highly likely to be the same, if we identify stakeholders' interest (demands and concerns) to relate to same groups of them through dialogues with stakeholders.

This is the reason why I stated before that JPMA should focus on "what is difficult for one pharmaceutical firm". I believe the ideal SE expected from JPMA is to identify "the issues JPMA should tackle", those that are difficult for a single pharmaceutical company to resolve, to select the appropriate stakeholders to work with to solve the issues, and to approach the issues proactively.

I believe it is not so difficult to identify "the issues JPMA should tackle". Each member company works to fulfill CSR. Information is, to some degree, already obtained about the demands and concerns of each stakeholder group, the patients, healthcare professionals, local government, government administration, etc., meaning the issues that are difficult to solve alone must already be recognized.

In this "Environmental Report", the Environment & Safety Committee in charge of planning and editorial analyzed the current state of reports of a societal nature by each member company (refer to page 17). I hope the future direction of JPMA leads it to find the issues to tackle by, but not limited to, the analysis of situations, and to be able to create more opportunities for discussion with the primary stakeholders of JPMA, the member companies, to exchange information about the issues difficult for a single firm to solve or better areas to work in as an industrial body. We must identify the issues and all stakeholder groups concerned, consider which advice would be most effective and which group to cooperate with, etc., and take actions externally. If we practice SE in this manner, JPMA shall realize ideal solutions to the issues and in turn be able to contribute to society.