



## ● Japan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association

Japan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association is a voluntary organization of pharmaceutical manufacturers that places a value on research and development. This association strives to contribute to society through the development of new drugs. It aims to foster, through tight communication between member companies, a healthy development of the pharmaceutical industry by identifying and solving common issues among the pharmaceutical businesses, while gaining broader public understanding.

As of October 2006, there are 74 member companies including a number of foreign affiliated firms. The Association conducts a wide range of business through activities undertaken by its 14 committees and investigative groups.

JPMA is an active core member of the Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Associations of Japan (FPMAJ), a national organization by pharmaceutical manufacturers, and the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (IFPMA), a body by international pharmaceutical industry.

## ● Environment & Safety Committee

Objectives of Environment & Safety Committee are more than mere compliance with laws and regulations. The aim is to promote ethical behavior grounded on moral standards higher than laws, by maintaining communication among the concerned parties in and outside the industry and working towards collaboration to deal with immediate problems as well as to address mid- to long-term issues.

Committee promotes active information sharing and discussions with the concerned external bodies.

The Committee creates a yearlong plan of main theme concerning environmental conservation and occupational safety that clearly identifies the targets. Progress status is followed up every year and member companies receive feedback. The Committee also hosts and runs technical training courses and seminars to encourage reciprocal information sharing among member companies and promote familiarization with national policies and environmental technical information.

### Action Policies of Environment & Safety Committee

1. To continue to promote the implementation of industry-wide voluntary environment management actions such as chemical substance management, prevention of global warming, wastes management, etc. To place special emphasis on measures to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission.
2. To encourage the introduction and implementation of an occupational safety management system so as to improve safety and health.
3. To improve efforts in the processing of healthcare wastes through collaboration with other concerned bodies.
4. To encourage disclosure of environmental information through the improvement of environmental reports, etc., as an effort in communicating with the stakeholders.

As a social contribution, maintaining in depth communication with the outside through cooperation with the concerned parties is an important role of the Committee. To tackle issues such as the disposal of healthcare waste, etc., the

## ● Organization

The member companies that contribute as members of the Committee or Technical Group recognize that accepting proactive roles in tackling the issues related to environmental concern and occupational safety and health is another essential business mission for sustainable operation of a pharmaceutical company, in addition to the development and stable supply of safe and effective medicine.

annually and governs the policies, the business plan for each fiscal year, and other businesses by committee members. The Steering Committee consists of the chairman and vice chairman of each technical group, the JPMA secretariats, etc., as well as their own Chairman and Vice Chairman. The Steering Committee implements and generally coordinates the business plan. A Technical Group divides its members into working groups, each of which works on a particular problem or topic and engages in investigation and research, course planning, and compilation of reports. A Technical Group also has study groups where non-Technical Committee members can discuss the topic openly and where vigorous discussions are encouraged.

The Committee consists of committee members and technical committee members. The Committee has a hierarchical structure consisting of the following organizations: "General Assembly"; "Steering Committee"; and "Technical Groups". The General Assembly is held



- 1968~ With the establishment of JPMA in 1968, the Peripheral Technology Liaison Committee was launched with the aim of studying technical solutions to the environmental problems surrounding manufacturing plants (mainly the problem of wastewater). Establishments of the Study Commission on Plant Effluent Control and the Study Commission on the Environment followed, to promote environmental measures through diverse action (not limited to technical investigations) such as information exchanges with relevant ministries and agencies as well as between members.
- 1996~ The Environment Committee was established in 1996, taking a systematic approach to global environment problems, through activities of the technical groups. In 1999, the Guideline on Environmental Activities of Pharmaceutical Companies was formulated to pledge commitment of pharmaceutical companies to address environmental issues. The annual Environmental Report was issued in 1999 to introduce activities of the Environment & Safety Committee, and as a means of disclosing information.
- 2001~ The original five groups of the technical section were reorganized into four (Chemical Substances Management, Environmental Management, Resource Conservation and Waste Management, and Energy Saving and Global Warming Prevention) to enhance efficiency. A planning meeting was newly established for offering occasions to discuss important issues and urgent issues timely.
- 2002~ As part of its streamlining efforts, JPMA abolished the posts of Liaison Officers to include them as committee members and also simplified the meetings system, thus streamlining the complicated multilevel structure for more efficient activity.
- 2003~ Environment Accounting Study Group  
Zero Emission Study Group  
Kyoto Protocol Comprehensive Action Study Group