

Group-wide CO₂ emissions (at Group-operated work sites)

The Sapporo Group

CO₂ emissions by business (April to March)

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Alcoholic beverages	1000 tons of CO ₂	136.6	132.3	126.8	126.2	126.0
Food & soft drinks	1000 tons of CO ₂	80.6	81.6	82.2	80.1	50.7
Real estate	1000 tons of CO ₂	31.1	32.9	30.2	29.8	30.2
Total	1000 tons of CO ₂	248.3	246.9	239.2	236.1	206.9

CO₂ emissions by country (April to March)

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Japan	1000 tons of CO ₂	179.8	178.6	170.8	164.5	174.1
Canada	1000 tons of CO ₂	15.8	15.7	15.5	18.4	18.2
U.S.A	1000 tons of CO ₂	39.2	38.6	40.5	40.3	1.0
Vietnam	1000 tons of CO ₂	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.4
Singapore	1000 tons of CO ₂	5.5	5.5	4.3	4.8	4.6
Malaysia	1000 tons of CO ₂	5.6	6.3	5.9	5.7	6.6
Total	1000 tons of CO ₂	248.3	246.9	239.2	236.1	206.9

CO₂ emissions per unit revenues

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
CO ₂ emissions / revenues	Tons per 100 million yen	47	46	45	48	42

Calculations are based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.

CO₂ emissions factors for domestic energy use are calculated according to base emissions factors until 2018, and according to adjusted emissions factors from 2019 onward.

CO₂ emissions from overseas energy use are calculated according to the International Energy Agency's CO₂ emissions intensity data.

Figures for CO₂ emissions show totals emitted by:

Nine companies in 2013–2014; 11 companies in 2015–2017; 12 companies in 2018; and 11 companies in 2019.

Revenues are for the entire Sapporo Group.

CO₂ emissions reductions (April to March)

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Compared to 2013	%	95	94	90	87	89
Reduction rates	%	5	6	10	13	11

The Sapporo Group is working to reduce group-wide CO₂ emissions by 20% compared to 2013 levels by 2030.

Figures show comparisons to 2013 levels, and apply to five domestic and three overseas production plants.