




Environment



Environmental issues are of increasing societal concern and have brought many challenges to our society. Today we are facing the consequences of climate change such as melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and changing weather patterns. We all need to address these issues and, as a global organization, we recognize that we have a key role to play in reducing our environmental impact.

As with most industries, the environment has a direct impact on our business. We also know that our operations impact the environment, through resource usage, emissions, and waste generation, and we strive to minimize this impact.

By implementing sustainable business practices, we are able to conserve resources, protect biodiversity, reduce waste, manage costs, and meet the growing consumer demand for more sustainable products - bringing benefits to both the environment and our business.

This approach is explained in [the JT Group Environment Policy](#). 

Environment and our operations

- Climate change
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[Environmental data / External verification / External recognition](#)

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- Biodiversity, Water, Forestry, Sustainable agriculture

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- Waste, Packaging & Circularity




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In setting specific goals and initiatives for ‘the JT Group Sustainability Targets’, we placed importance on the relationships and ties with the revised materiality, while also including past initiatives. In pursuing our materiality ‘Living with the Planet’, we set targets related to environmental issues.











Please refer to the following for targets related to ‘Living with the Planet’.

[Read more](#)  about the JT Group Sustainability Targets and 2024 Results.

Materiality		Target topics	Targets
		Biodiversity impact assessment	<p>Each of the JT Group businesses will perform assessments to evaluate its impact and dependency on ecosystem, including biodiversity aspects. Impact assessments of our tobacco business will be performed by 2024, and our processed food business by 2025.</p>
		Emissions reduction	<p>The JT Group will reduce its emissions and commits to be Carbon Neutral for its own operations by 2030 and achieve Net-Zero Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions across its entire value chain by 2050.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ By 2030, we commit to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 47% in line with a 1.5°C reduction pathway against a 2019 base year ■ By 2030, we commit to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with purchased goods and services (Category 1) by 28% against a 2019 base year ■ Our tobacco business commits to be Carbon Neutral for its own operations by 2030 and will achieve Net-Zero GHG emissions across its entire value chain by 2050. In support of this, our tobacco business will <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ reduce Non-FLAG* emissions from its own operations (Scope 1 & 2) by 47% by 2030 and by 90% by 2050 against a 2019 base year ■ reduce Scope 3 Category 1 Non-FLAG emissions by 28% by 2030 and reduce Scope 3 All Category Non-FLAG emissions by 90% by 2050 against a 2019 base year ■ reduce Scope 3 Category 1 FLAG emissions by 33.3% by 2030 and by 72% by 2050 against a 2019 base year ■ Our processed food business will promote energy-saving initiatives and introduce renewable energy to contribute to the Group's emissions reduction targets and to improve impact on environment

Materiality		Target topics	Targets
			<p>*FLAG: The Forest, Land, and Agriculture sector. FLAG-related GHG emissions include emissions originating from forestry, land-use, agriculture, and other land-based activities</p>
		Renewable electricity	<p>2050, the JT Group will transition all of our energy use to zero carbon energy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will increase the proportion of renewable electricity that we use to 50% by 2030 and 100% by 2050. In our tobacco business, 50% by 2025 and 100% by 2040
		Protecting water	<p>The JT Group will engage in responsible water management and will pursue the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will monitor the Group's use of water in areas with water scarcity. Our tobacco business will reduce water withdrawal in its own operations by 33% by 2030 against a 2019 base year. Our processed food business will pursue efficient water use and wastewater quality management to preserve water stewardship as a member of the local community We will monitor water recycling at the Group's production facilities We will prevent water pollution based on the Group's standards, which should be equal to or stricter than local legal requirements Our tobacco business will have 100% of its eligible production facilities certified against the Alliance for Water Stewardship* standard by 2030
		Enhancing biodiversity - No deforestation, no conversion	<p>With a view to enhancing biodiversity, the JT Group will contribute further to preserving forestry by pursuing the following in our tobacco business supply chain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No deforestation of natural forests in the operations and supply chains for tobacco leaf,

Materiality		Target topics	Targets
			<p>paper and pulp-based materials by 2025 and in our entire supply chain by 2030</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No conversion of natural ecosystem in the tobacco business' own operations and supply chains for tobacco, paper and pulp-based materials in high conservation value areas by 2025 and all natural lands by 2030 Zero net deforestation of managed natural forests in the entire tobacco business supply chain by 2030
		Waste reduction	<p>The JT Group will further reduce the environmental impacts of waste associated with its processes and products.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zero factory waste to landfill by 2030 in our tobacco business Our tobacco business will engage trade and consumers on responsible disposal of devices through take-back schemes for Ploom, and through anti-littering campaigns for consumables Our processed food business will pursue waste reduction to contribute to a circular society and will aim to recycle 95% of all waste from its Japanese offices (excluding waste heat recovery)
	 	Designing for circularity - Packaging, product and device	<p>The JT Group will reduce our packaging (including plastic) and ensure that the remaining is 88% reusable or recyclable by 2025, rising to 100% by 2030.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our tobacco business will reduce packaging and achieve 85% recyclability by 2025, rising to 100% by 2030 In total, recycled content will account for 20% of our tobacco business packaging by 2025. The tobacco business will seek to further increase the use of recycled materials in its packaging

Materiality		Target topics	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In our tobacco business, plastic in our packaging mix is only 7% by weight. The tobacco business will aim to further reduce the use of virgin plastic in its packaging. We are also working to develop more sustainable filter alternatives Our tobacco business will take a phased approach in embedding learnings in its circular device development globally, by achieving battery removability & replaceability for 100% of its RRP* devices shipped to the EU by 2027 Our processed food business will reduce packaging weight and utilize renewable plant-based resources to reduce environmental impact of its products <p>*RRP (Reduced-Risk Products): Products with the potential to reduce the risks associated with smoking</p>
		Sustainable agriculture	Our tobacco business will complete the elimination of Criterion 1 Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) from its direct tobacco leaf supply chain in 2024 and eliminate the use of all HHPs by 2040. 100% of our directly-contracted growers will have adopted Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Protocol of our tobacco business by 2030.
	  	Internal and external collaboration	To promote collaborations within the Group across regions and functions, we will provide opportunities for collaborations while also proactively engage in collaborating with external parties to contribute to the development of inclusive and sustainable communities. Between 2015 and 2030, our employees will contribute 300,000 volunteering hours.
		Community investment	Between 2015 and 2030 we will invest US\$600 million to help make communities inclusive and resilient, with our employees contributing 300,000 volunteering hours.
			

Read more on our environmental initiatives on the following pages.

- Climate Change
- Biodiversity, Water, Forestry, Sustainable agriculture
- Waste, Packaging & Circularity

For details of other initiatives, please see the [Community investment](#).



Environmental management

In our more complex operations, we align our approach to environmental management with the internationally recognized standards ISO 14001 and ISO 50001.* In our smaller and less complex operations in Japan, we have implemented our own JT Green System, which promotes a simple and consistent approach.

ISO 14001 encourages businesses to think more broadly about environmental issues – not only those associated with their direct operations, but throughout their entire value chains. ISO 50001 provides a framework for our energy management system and helps us to continually improve our energy performance.

We are also working to streamline and better integrate our environmental and energy management systems with other business considerations, such as quality, occupational health and safety, and business continuity.

To objectively review our approach to environmental management and our overall performance, we use external disclosures and ratings agencies, such as CDP and the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI).

ISO 14001 certification

We use ISO 14001 as the framework for our environmental management systems to manage significant environmental aspects, mitigate risks, and optimize opportunities. We track the proportion of our cigarette and tobacco-related factories that are certified under ISO 14001. See [data for the current and past certification of our factories](#).

*ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 are the internationally recognized standards for environmental management systems and energy management systems, respectively. These standards do not prescribe absolute performance requirements. Rather, they provide us with a framework to help build effective management systems that deliver continual improvement in environmental and energy performance.

CDP 2025 A List on Climate Change and Water Security

We achieved a place on CDP's prestigious "A List" for tackling climate change and water security in the CDP 2025 disclosure program.



We are honored that the JT Group has been recognized on CDP's A List on climate change and water security. This inclusion reflects our ongoing efforts to preserve ecosystems and enhance our transparency in sharing information. To fulfill the JT Group purpose of "Fulfilling Moments, Enriching Life", we will continue to pursue our vision of sustainability and maintain the trust of our stakeholders by enhancing our efforts that are distinctive of the JT Group in collaboration with our suppliers.



Hisato Imokawa

Chief Sustainability Officer
(As of Jun 30, 2025)



Please see [CDP All 2025](#)  for our latest submission.

A greener approach to procurement

Green procurement is critical to improving environmental performance. We established the Sustainable Procurement Department in June 2020. This department leads sustainability-related initiatives, mainly for packaging and other relevant categories, supports sustainability activities to achieve the JT Group Sustainability Targets, and engages with suppliers on sustainability topics through close collaboration.

In our Japanese operations, we have green procurement guidelines to ensure that the products and services we purchase cause minimal environmental impact. These guidelines include lists of green products and services, such as stationery, computers, and transportation services. We review and update the guidelines periodically, based on the availability of new products and services, and monitor how many of the listed products and services we purchase.

Our green procurement approach is not only about purchasing goods and services. We also encourage and work with our suppliers to improve their overall environmental management and performance. Energy efficiency is one of the key criteria for the purchase of goods and services in our Global Supply Chain Division. In 2021, we launched the Green Mobility Program in our tobacco business. The purpose of the program is to help decarbonize our fleet and reduce emissions associated with work-related and private travel. The program is supported by our Green Mobility Handbook and awareness campaigns across the business. Since the program began, we have reduced GHG emissions from our fleet by 9%. We are now gathering information on GHG emissions at our leading material suppliers and their emission reduction goals and action plans. We will identify opportunities to reduce emissions toward Net-Zero and reinforce our collaboration with them.

Building environmental awareness and expertise

Across the Company, we strongly believe in the importance of raising awareness of environmental issues among all employees. To do this, we run training and awareness campaigns on environmental matters such as energy consumption reduction, waste reduction and water efficiency management every year, and we regularly publish articles and updates on our Company intranet.

To improve the environmental performance of our operations, we have appointed personnel responsible for environmental management at each of our business sites. These employees are trained in environmental management systems and the relevant regulatory requirements. We also offer a more advanced course for staff who are responsible for internal auditing and reporting environmental data.

In addition, our internal auditors go through a certification process to ensure that we apply a consistent approach across the JT Group.

As a further step to raise awareness of environmental issues and our sustainability initiatives, we hold regular Sustainability Awards and Sustainability Days.

There are also many other activities and events at global and local levels, including information sessions on emissions, resources, and waste.

Currently, we are enhancing our sustainability communications, increasing awareness and engagement of employees on sustainability matters.

Related links

Environment

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Environmental
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Environment and our operations

Climate change

Biodiversity, Water, Forestry,
Sustainable agriculture

Waste, Packaging &
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Tackling climate change



Climate change is the biggest environmental challenge facing society and our business. The effects of climate change, such as global warming and changing weather patterns, could have serious implications for our supply chain - given that our products are mainly agriculture-based - and also for our own operations.

The JT Group supports the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to well below 2°C and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. We are committed to reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from our business operations and aim to achieve Net-Zero GHG emissions across our entire value chain in the longer term.

The JT Group supports the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to well below 2°C. Our statement on the Paris Agreement can be found [here](#).

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

The potential for financial impact associated with climate change is now well known, and concern is growing about its mid- to long-term impact on business operations and financial market stability. We officially endorsed the recommendations of The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) in December 2020.

A key aspect of the TCFD recommendations relates to the identification, assessment and management of climate-related risks and their integration into overall risk management.

In line with the expectations of the TCFD, we conducted climate scenario analyses of long-term business risks based on several scenarios.

Governance

Climate-related issues are of strategic importance to our business. Through our business-wide enterprise risk management process, we have identified climate-related risk as one of our enterprise-level risks for our tobacco business, which also needs to be considered in local risk inventories and assessment processes. Board oversight is critical and climate-related issues, especially those that may have impacts on business strategy, are brought up in quarterly Board-level meetings.

Our corporate governance system can be found [here](#).

Strategy

Through climate scenario analysis, we identified two main risks: potential cost increases due to governments raising carbon taxes to further reduce GHG emissions and the impact on tobacco leaf growing due to changes in environmental conditions. Our plan is to mitigate these risks by continuing to implement climate-related initiatives across our value chain and address areas for improvement.

See the [JT website](#) for general information on environmental initiatives.

Risk Management

We consider climate-related risks and identify risk mitigation and management approaches through our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. We also include these risks in local risk inventories, assessment processes, and action plans, which are partly based on our ongoing country-level climate scenario analysis. We will compare business-wide risks from local assessments and identify the most critical ones.

Metrics and Targets

We have set a target to reduce GHG emissions from our own operations by 47% (2030 versus 2019). We have also set a longer-term GHG emissions reduction target, as well as targets for renewable electricity, backed by our Group-wide climate scenario analysis.

Read more on [Environment, Environmental data / External verification / External recognition](#) and [Data calculation / Consolidation methods](#). 

Details of Climate Scenario Analysis

We are aiming to achieve net-zero in line with the 1.5°C target and are examining various risk factors that may have significant financial and strategic implications for our business over short-term (0-5 years), medium-term (5-10 years), and long-term (10-30 years) timeframes. We utilized the IEA NZE2050 climate change scenarios by the International Energy Agency (IEA) for the assessment of transition risks, and scenarios based on typical concentration pathways outlined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), such as Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP2.6, RCP4.5 and RCP8.5) for physical risks.

Please refer to the following for the results of our analysis, which focused on extreme cases of temperature increase.

	Risks and opportunities		Applied scenarios and financial impacts (billion yen)		Time frame			Impacts	Countermeasures
			1.5°C	4°C	Short	Medi-um	Long		
Tran sition risks	Measures and policies to address climate-change effect		-8.5	-2.8	•	•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land-use restrictions limiting material production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closely examine policy trends Deepen low-carbon production methods
	Carbon pricing	In-house operation	-17.0	-0.74	•	•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher procurement costs for raw materials and others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closely monitor carbon-tax trends Promote advanced decarbonization
		Procurement	-92.0	-1.9				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher in-house operational costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with suppliers

	Risks and opportunities	Applied scenarios and financial impacts (billion yen)		Time frame			Impacts	Countermeasures
		1.5°C	4°C	Short	Medi-um	Long		
	Demand/supply shift for materials and energy	-0.9	3.3	•	•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing/decreasing costs for oil, electricity and materials, including batteries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure with future costs in mind

	Risks and opportunities	Applied scenarios and financial impacts (billion yen)		Time frame			Impacts	Countermeasures
		1.5°C	4°C	Short	Medi-um	Long		
Physical risks	Changes in farming environments due to rising average temperatures	-3.5	-34.8	•	•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher costs for raw materials, like tobacco leaf and rice, due to changes in farming environments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous reviews to ensure procurement from best locations Apply smart farming methods Reinforce relationships with key farmers

	Risks and opportunities	Applied scenarios and financial impacts (billion yen)		Time frame			Impacts	Countermeasures
		1.5°C	4°C	Short	Medi-um	Long		
	More frequent, larger-scale abnormal climatic events	-7.1	-18.8	•	•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Impediment to plant operations ■ Raw-material shortages and higher material costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Develop or choose weather-resistant varieties ■ Diversify supply and production locations
	Tight water supply	-0.1	-0.1		•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Suspension of plant operations due to drought ■ Increase processing costs with reduced produce quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Increase efficiency of water use at production sites
Opportunity	Changes in customer lifestyles	0.1	0.7		•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Higher demand for ethical products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Monitor consu

	Risks and opportunities	Applied scenarios and financial impacts (billion yen)		Time frame			Impacts	Countermeasures
		1.5°C	4°C	Short	Medi-um	Long		
ies							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased demand for processed and frozen foods due to a growing need for easy meal preparation, an effect of rising temperatures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mer trends Develop products catering to customer needs
	Effects of rising temperatures on supplier locations and methods	0.2	1.1		•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harsher price competitiveness for higher yielding wheat varieties and the like 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote smart farming and better varieties Partnerships with startup firms

Country-level climate scenario analyses

To further understand climate-related issues and potential risks at a more granular level, we have carried out a program of country-level climate scenario analyses in our tobacco business.

From 2020-2022, we completed climate scenario analyses for eleven countries. We prioritized

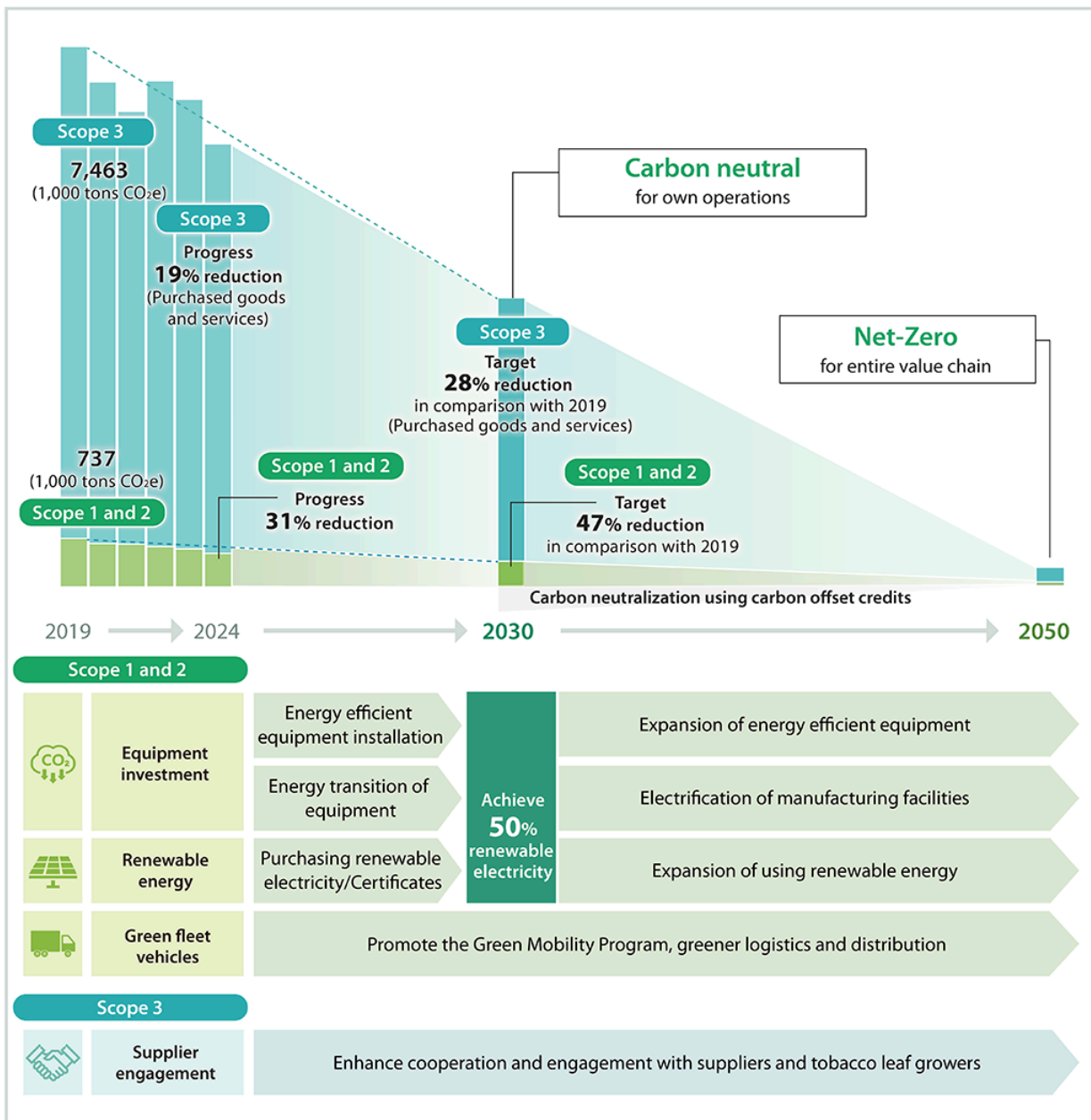
countries where our business includes tobacco leaf sourcing, manufacturing and markets. We used consistent risk modeling and global warming scenarios across all four years.

We assessed potential exposure and vulnerability to climate-related issues for tobacco leaf sourcing, processing, manufacturing and markets using the following indicators: river flooding, sea level rise, heat stress, rainfall variability, water stress, drought, hurricanes, extreme rainfall and frost. We assessed potential exposure using climate modeling based on scientific research and literature, and assessed vulnerability through interviews with local employees. For our analysis, we used three warming projections called Representative Concentration Pathways: RCP2.6, RCP4.5 and RCP8.5.

Emissions reduction / Renewable energy

In the JT Group Sustainability Targets, we have set the targets to be Carbon Neutral for its own operations by 2030 and achieve Net-Zero GHG emissions across its entire value chain by 2050. We have created a roadmap for achieving Net-Zero GHG emissions, and we review our strategies annually. Going forward, the main programs projected to achieve the target relate to further improvements in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and vehicle fuel type and efficiency. Please see our road map to achieving Net-Zero GHG emissions.

How the JT Group plans to achieve Net-Zero



Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reduction

We commit to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 47% in line with a 1.5 °C reduction pathway against a 2019 base year by 2030. As part of our efforts to meet our energy and emissions target, we will increase the proportion of renewable electricity among the forms of energy we use to 50% by 2030, in support of our goal of reaching 100% by 2050. In our tobacco business, we are aiming for 50% by 2025 and 100% by 2040.

To achieve our goals, we will continue introducing renewable energy sources at our operations and investing to raise the ratio of electricity derived from renewables among the forms of energy we use. To accelerate reduction of GHG emissions, we are making use of options available from utility firms to use all or part of the renewable energy they offer, green energy certificates for renewables from third parties, and similar purchasing agreements.

Vehicle emissions are another important consideration for us, and we encourage all of our locations to select alternative, more environmentally friendly fleet vehicles and change the way in which travel is planned, improve the ways in which employees drive or commute, etc. Within our tobacco business, we have launched our Green Mobility Program, designed to reduce emissions associated with our fleet.

Progress toward quantitative targets

By the end of 2024, we reduced GHG emissions in Scope 1 and 2 by 31% from 2019 by accelerating the introduction of renewable energy.

In addition, 56% of the electricity used in our tobacco business came from renewable sources, accounting for 43% of the electricity used Group-wide in 2024.

Scope3 GHG emissions reduction

As part of the JT Group Sustainability Targets, we are committed to reducing our Scope3 GHG emissions associated with purchased goods and services by 28% by 2030 (compared to 2019).

We believe that initiatives throughout the value chain are important in achieving this target, and we have a long-standing relationship with tobacco growers in Japan. Working closely with tobacco leaf growers and our machinery supplier, we have developed an innovative drying machine which improves fuel efficiency in the tobacco curing process, reducing both the use of non-renewables and GHG emissions. In addition, the new machines help growers to save costs and improve quality, directly impacting our business and improving the environmental impact associated with our tobacco value chain. By the end of 2024, our tobacco leaf growers were using a total of 826 of these drying machines across Japan. We plan to further advance the program by improving the efficiency of the curing system to make the process even more sustainable and environmentally friendly.

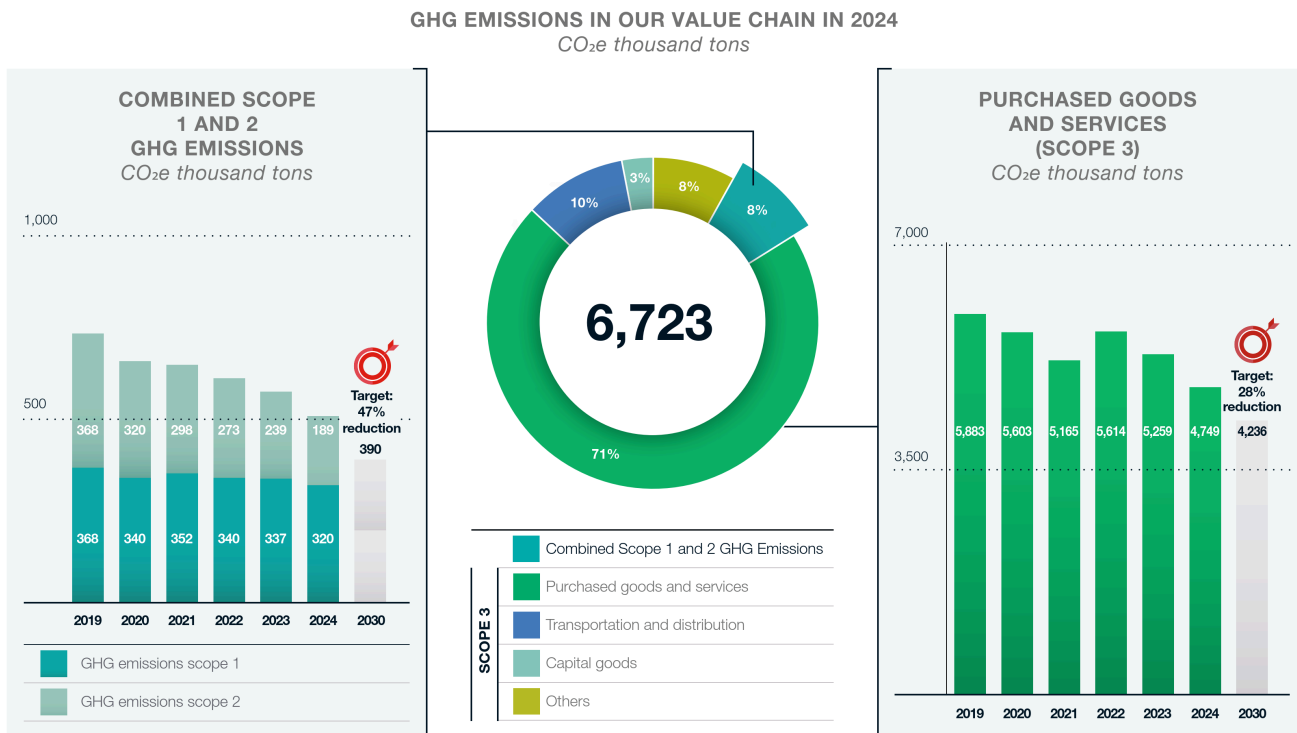
We continue focusing our efforts on improving curing efficiency, through barn furnace upgrades and new heat exchange designs. These not only optimize tobacco leaf quality but also reduce wood fuel consumption. In addition, we are addressing the production of wood resources required for tobacco curing through dedicated agroforestry programs and tree-growing initiatives in Tanzania and Zambia, for instance.

Please see other detailed efforts on the [JT International sustainability website](#). 

Progress toward quantitative targets

By the end of 2024, we reduced GHG emissions from Scope 3 purchased goods and services by 19% from 2019 by continuously improving leaf tobacco curing efficiency and increasing the use of renewable wood.

GHG emissions in the JT Group: Progress and breakdown of GHG emissions



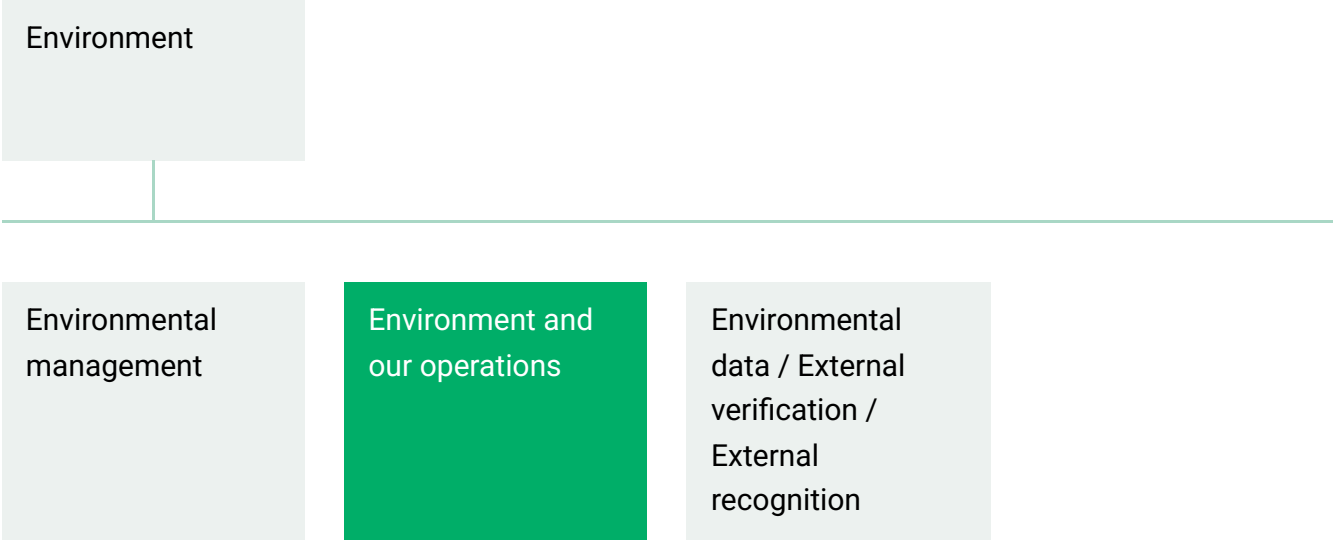
Science Based Targets

Our GHG emissions reduction target for 2030 has been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), an international initiative on climate change, as 1.5°C aligned. In addition, we have obtained SBTi validation for our target to achieve Net-Zero GHG emissions across the entire value chain by 2050.



Related links

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Environment and our operations

Climate change

Biodiversity, Water, Forestry,
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Waste, Packaging &
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Biodiversity, Water, Forestry, Sustainable agriculture

Biodiversity

We believe that people's lives, society, corporate activities, and the activities of all people are part of the ecosystem. In the “Living with the planet,” we aim to preserve the healthy relationship between nature and people and companies by improving the impact of our activities on the ecosystem.

In the JT Group Sustainability Targets, each of the JT Group businesses will perform assessments to evaluate its impact and dependency on ecosystem, including biodiversity aspects. Impact assessment of our tobacco business will be performed by 2024, and our processed food business by 2025.

[Read more](#)  about the JT Group Sustainability Targets and 2024 Results.

We endorsed the [Declaration of Biodiversity by Keidanren](#) , which is an ambitious action guideline that summarizes specific biodiversity-related activities in Japan.

Please see the [JT Group Biodiversity Statement](#)  for more on our commitment and ambitions.


Biodiversity impact assessment

In 2022, we conducted an initial risk assessment of our impact and dependency on biodiversity for our tobacco business, with reference to TNFD v0.3 and the International Union for Conservation of Nature's (IUCN) guidelines. The scope of the assessment covers our own operations, upstream activities, and downstream activities.

The biodiversity impact assessment is a structured approach following the SBTN* methodology to better understand our tobacco business's relationship with Nature, including impacts and dependencies, to prioritize areas for intervention. The assessment conducted in 2024 comprised several key steps:

*Science Based Targets Network

- Baseline data collection on our tobacco business's value chain, markets and origins established a baseline for the assessment.
- A sector-level materiality assessment provided an initial overview and interpretation of our tobacco business's potential impacts and dependencies on biodiversity.
- Impacts and dependencies analysis quantified our tobacco business's impacts and dependencies on biodiversity. It included global analysis of environmental assets and a more detailed examination of specific countries, such as Brazil, Malawi, Zambia, Tanzania, Indonesia and Bangladesh.
- Locations for intervention were prioritized across various spheres of influence, including direct operations, upstream value chain, adjacent areas, and systems.
The next steps are to develop location-specific action plans and extend the assessment to other elements of the value chain and refine our Nature strategy, targets and KPIs.

Read more about biodiversity on the [JT international website](#). 

Protecting water


Societal demand for water is increasing globally and water-related issues such as availability, quality, flooding, drought, or regulatory changes can have a major impact on society and our business.

In the JT Group Sustainability Targets, we commit to supporting global water stewardship by reducing our water withdrawal in our tobacco business's operations by 33% by 2030 against a 2019 base year, and our tobacco business will have 100% of its eligible production facilities certified against the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)* standard by 2030.

*AWS; Alliance for Water Stewardship is a global membership collaboration comprising businesses, NGOs and the public sector. Its members contribute to the sustainability of local water-resources through their adoption and promotion of a universal framework for the sustainable use of water - the International Water Stewardship Standard, or AWS Standard - that drives, recognizes and rewards good water stewardship performance.

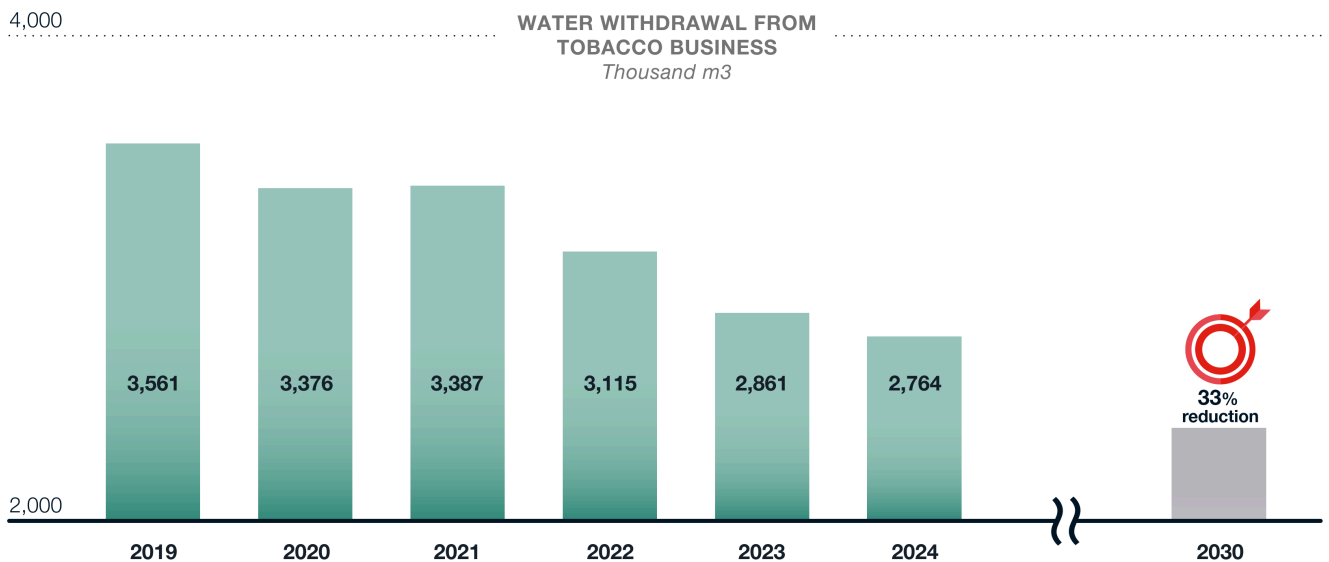
As part of our approach to good water stewardship, we committed to carrying out water risk assessments at 100% of our factories. In 2020, we completed the first risk assessments at all of our factories, and we are continuously working on a program of reassessments including our suppliers. Our water risk assessments consider water availability and quality, changing legislation, natural disasters such as floods and drought, and future water stress. From the assessments, we develop action plans to reduce risk and improve overall water management and security.

We will work to improve water resource management through the acquisition of AWS certification and we will also work in collaboration with stakeholders to promote further water conservation and stewardship.

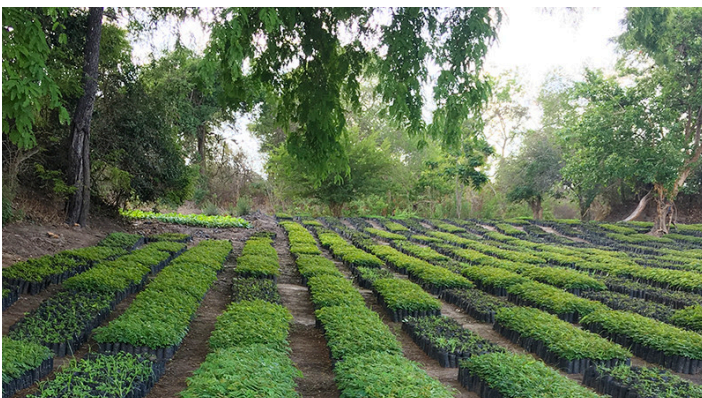
Read more about water stewardship on the [JT international website](#). 

Progress toward quantitative targets

By the end of 2024, we reduced water use associated with our tobacco business by 22% from 2019 through our initiative for efficient water use.



Forestry




The paper used in our products and the wood used as fuel in the tobacco curing process are important resources for our tobacco business. The JT Group considers initiatives to sustainably secure forestry resources in its supply chain to be of crucial importance, also for the sake of increasing biodiversity, and has cited “Enhancing

biodiversity – No deforestation, no conversion” as one of the JT Group Sustainability Targets.

Our specific target is to eliminate deforestation of natural forests in the tobacco business’s own operations and supply chains for tobacco leaf, paper and pulp-based materials by 2025 and in our entire supply chain by 2030. Furthermore, we are aiming to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystem in high conservation value areas by 2025 and all natural lands by 2030. Furthermore, we will work toward zero net deforestation of managed natural forests in the entire tobacco business supply chain by 2030.

In 2025, we are working on strategies for certification and monitoring with regard to elimination of natural forest deforestation and conversion of natural ecosystems (DCF).*

*DCF: Deforestation and Conversion Free

Read more about forestry on the [JT international website](#). 

Progress toward qualitative targets

2024 was positioned as the year for preparing for efforts beyond 2025. Our tobacco business will implement its Deforestation and Conversion Free (DCF) monitoring and verification approach in 2025 and report on progress versus target in the next disclosure cycle.

Sustainable agriculture

In the tobacco business, tobacco leaf is an essential raw material. One of our JT Group Sustainability Targets is “sustainable agriculture,” including initiatives regarding agrichemicals, which have an undeniable impact on ecosystems.

As set in the JT Group Sustainability Targets, the JT Group's directly contracted tobacco leaf growers will eliminate the use of Criterion 1 HHPs by 2024, and all HHPs by 2040. By 2030, 100% of our directly contracted growers will have adopted our Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Protocol.

Progress toward quantitative targets

We completed the elimination of Criterion 1 HHPs from our direct tobacco leaf supply chain as planned. We will promote ongoing initiatives with directly contracted growers to eliminate the use of all HHPs. The percentage of directly contracted growers adopting the GAP Protocol reached 86%.

Read more about sustainable agriculture on the [JT international website](#). 

Related links

Environment and
our operations

Biodiversity,
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Sustainable
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Waste, Packaging &
Circularity

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Waste Reduction

With a high level of concern from society and stakeholders regarding waste such as plastic, we recognize this as an important issue that should be addressed from the perspective of the JT Group's business activities.

Across the JT Group, we apply a "reduce, reuse, recycle" approach as the basis of our waste management, and waste management is one of the JT Group Sustainability Targets.

We aim to achieve zero factory waste to landfill by 2030 in our tobacco business. In addition, our tobacco business will engage trade and consumers on responsible disposal of devices through take-back schemes for Ploom, and through anti-littering campaigns for consumables. In our processed food business, we will pursue waste reduction to contribute to a circular society and will aim to recycle 95% of all waste from its Japanese offices (excluding heat recovery).

Progress toward quantitative targets

By the end of 2024, 8% of total factory waste was landfilled. We continue launching take-back schemes for Ploom devices in markets we operate in. We also promote anti-littering awareness for consumables through targeted campaigns.

The waste-recycling rate at processed food business sites in Japan was 91%, and we will continue to promote appropriate initiatives based on trends in recycling-related technology.

Designing for circularity - Packaging, products and devices

It is essential for our business operations that we work to reduce environmental impacts arising from our products, including the impact of waste in the downstream value chain. Moreover, we believe that these initiatives are in line with consumer expectations and that they promote sustainable business operations.

We will reduce our packaging (including plastic) and ensure that the remaining is 88% reusable or recyclable by 2025, and 100% by 2030. Our tobacco business will reduce packaging and achieve 85% recyclability by 2025, rising to 100% by 2030. In total, recycled content will account for 20% of our tobacco business packaging by 2025.

We also aim to reduce the environmental impact of our products by further reducing the amount of virgin plastic used, and by utilizing recyclable devices and plant-derived organic resources.

Progress toward quantitative targets

By the end of 2024, the rate of use of reusable or recyclable packaging materials was 92% for the JT group as a whole and 91% for the tobacco business. The rate of use of recycled materials in the total weight of packaging materials was 17%.

RRP return/collection scheme

In 2019, we published company-wide internal guidelines for RRP waste management and recycling. These guidelines help markets to determine and implement appropriate initiatives.

We encourage consumers to recycle or dispose of our RRP products safely. In some markets we offer return schemes adapted to local needs.

Case study

Ploom - Return scheme in Japan



In Japan, we launched a program in 2019 to collect used Ploom devices, capsules and cartridges via convenient collection boxes at around 300 shops in Tokyo. In 2020, this program was extended to include additional tobacco players and it was launched throughout Japan in 2021. Since then, around 1,100 collection points have been established in all 47 prefectures.

See the [JTI](#) website for information on initiatives in the tobacco business.


Case study

Biomass plastic as a raw material for the packaging

A by-product of rice milling is crushed rice: rice that is broken during the milling process and can no longer be used for manufacturing. In a first for the industry, we are now using the domestic carbon-neutral biomass plastic RiceResin^{®*}, which contains 10% crushed rice generated by our Group, as a raw material for the packaging of some of our cooked rice products. In addition to using RiceResin[®], we have reduced the amount of petroleum-based plastic in our packaging by around 4.2% compared to conventional products. We have done this by making the exterior film even thinner.



* RiceResin[®] is a registered trademark of Rice Resin inc. Old rice that is not edible and crushed rice generated during rice milling are upcycled into plastic using new technology.

See the [JT website](#)  for information on initiatives in the processed food business.

About our reporting

Our referenced guidelines(GRI), notes on data (BoR), and scope of our data (*A-E).

[Read more](#) >

Related links

Environment and
our operations

Biodiversity,
Water, Forestry,
Sustainable
agriculture

Waste,
Packaging &
Circularity

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Environmental data / External verification / External recognition

Energy 


GHG 

Water 

Waste 

ISO 14001 

Environmental data / Environment data verification statement

Group-wide Scope 1 and 2 GHG data, some Scope 3 GHG data, energy, proportion of renewable electricity, water withdrawal, water discharge and waste-related data have been externally assured. See the [Basis of Reporting](#)  on data calculation / consolidation methods.

[Independent Assurance Statement for the JT Group](#)

Energy

Energy consumption (Terajoules)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fossil fuels purchased and consumed	5,968	5,536	5,800	5,657	5,733	5,519
Electricity (non-renewable) purchased	2,744	2,500	2,393	2,230	2,075	1,585
Steam / heating / cooling and other energy (non-renewable) purchased	66	56	35	34	29	25
Total renewable energy purchased or generated	1,380	1,563	1,688	1,766	1,714	2,342
- Total renewable electricity purchased or generated	529	733	849	864	902	1,514
- Total renewable energy purchased or generated excluding electricity	851	831	839	901	812	828
Total energy sold	-0.005	-0.004	-0.008	-1.088	-0.025	-0.112
Total	10,159	9,655	9,916	9,685	9,551	9,471

Energy consumption breakdown (Terajoules)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Non-renewable fuel consumed	5,961	5,535	5,799	5,655	5,732	5,519
Renewable fuel consumed	842	820	824	892	804	826
Electricity, heating, cooling and steam purchased for consumption	3,335	3,282	3,262	3,074	2,956	3,063
Self-generated electricity, heating, cooling and steam	20	17	32	65	59	63
Electricity, heating, cooling and steam sold	-0.005	-0.004	-0.008	-1.088	-0.025	-0.112
Total	10,159	9,655	9,916	9,685	9,551	9,471

Proportion of renewable electricity (%)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total	14%	20%	23%	24%	26%	43%

GHG

GHG emissions (1,000 tons CO ₂ e)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
CO ₂	344	314	328	317	315	301
HFCs	25	26	24	23	22	20
Total (Scope 1)	368	340	352	340	337	320
Scope 2	368	320	298	273	239	189
Total (Scope 1 + 2)	737	659	650	613	576	509
Purchased goods and services	5,883	5,603	5,165	5,614	5,259	4,749
Direct leaf supply	1,621	1,619	1,647	1,534	1,519	1,329
Third-party tobacco materials	2,029	1,762	1,281	2,044	1,642	1,238
- Others	2,233	2,222	2,238	2,036	2,099	2,182
Capital goods	307	272	260	233	299	213
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	219	212	222	208	195	196
Upstream transportation and distribution	394	367	387	456	418	390
Waste generated in operations	14	11	10	8	9	7
Business travel	121	58	23	54	113	118

GHG emissions (1,000 tons CO ₂ e)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Employee commuting	45	41	37	32	30	32
Upstream leased assets	1	1	0	1	1	1
Downstream transportation and distribution	320	331	323	327	333	312
Processing of sold products	1	2	2	3	2	0
Use of sold products	27	21	18	25	40	52
End of life treatment of sold products	126	109	114	96	116	133
Downstream leased assets	1	1	0	0	0	0
Franchises	4	4	5	6	9	11
Total (Scope 3)	7,463	7,033	6,566	7,065	6,823	6,213

Out of scope emissions (1,000 tons CO ₂ e)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Direct CO ₂ emissions from the combustion of biomass	100	100	100	110	99	103
Indirect CO ₂ emissions from the combustion of biomass	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biogenic CO ₂ emissions generated elsewhere in the value chain	484	468	483	489	501	513
Total (biogenic)	584	568	583	600	600	616

Water

Water withdrawal by source (1,000 m ³)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fresh surface water	1,631	1,712	1,783	1,937	1,675	1,851
Brackish surface water/seawater	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rainwater	41	31	29	1	0	0
Groundwater	5,529	5,351	4,990	4,625	4,273	4,155
Produced/process water	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal supply	2,904	2,809	2,803	2,658	2,583	2,528
Wastewater from another organization	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,105	9,904	9,605	9,221	8,530	8,534

Water discharge by destination (1,000 m ³)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fresh surface water	2,795	2,720	2,581	2,481	2,386	2,212
Brackish surface water/seawater	19	6	6	0	16	21
Groundwater	8	12	12	6	5	6
Municipal/industrial treatment plant	2,794	2,783	2,789	2,708	2,411	2,479
Wastewater from another organization	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,616	5,520	5,387	5,194	4,818	4,718

Waste

Waste generation breakdown (1,000 tons)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Recycled including waste composted	103	102	102	98	99	103
Incinerated with heat recovery	13	11	10	9	10	10
Incinerated without heat recovery	6	6	6	7	5	5
Landfilled	19	19	18	14	14	12
Total	141	137	136	127	128	130

Packaging

Reusable & Recyclable packaging weight breakdown (1,000 tons)	2021	2022	2023	2024
Reusable & Recyclable Packaging Weight	219	212	244	252
Non Reusable & Recyclable Packaging Weight	31	35	23	21
Total	250	247	267	273
Reusable or Recyclable Packaging (%)	88%	86%	91%	92%

Tobacco business Packaging recycled content breakdown (1,000 tons)	2021	2022	2023	2024
Recycled Materials Weight	31	36	38	39
Non Recycled Materials Weight	166	162	183	190
Total	197	197	221	228
Recycled Content (%)	16%	18%	17%	17%

Plastic packaging weight breakdown (1,000 tons)	2021	2022	2023	2024
Recyclable plastic packaging	26	25	37	37
Compostable plastic packaging	0	0	0	0
Recycled content within plastic packaging	0	0	0	0
Total Plastic Packaging Weight	41	39	40	40
Recyclable plastic packaging (%)	64%	65%	92%	92%
Compostable plastic packaging (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Recycled content within plastic packaging (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%

Purchased packaging materials by material type (1,000 tons)		2021	2022	2023	2024
Glass packaging	Recycled and/or Certified Material	0	0	0	0
	Total Weight	0	0	0	0
	Recycled Content (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Metal (e.g. aluminium or steel) packaging	Recycled and/or Certified Material	0	0	0	0
	Total Weight	1	1	1	1
	Recycled Content (%)	0%	0%	9%	7%
Wood/Paper fiber packaging	Recycled and/or Certified Material	25	36	38	38
	Total Weight	175	178	204	211
	Recycled Content (%)	14%	20%	18%	18%

ISO 14001 certified (Scope: Cigarette and tobacco-related factories (including Group factories))

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total factories	46	47	47	44	43	43
Certified factories	36	36	36	33	34	34
Certified (%)	78%	77%	77%	75%	79%	79%

External recognition

You can find out more about evaluations of environmental initiatives such as the CDP and SBTi.

[External recognition | JT Global Site](#)

Related links

Environment

Environmental
management

Environment and
our operations

Environmental
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