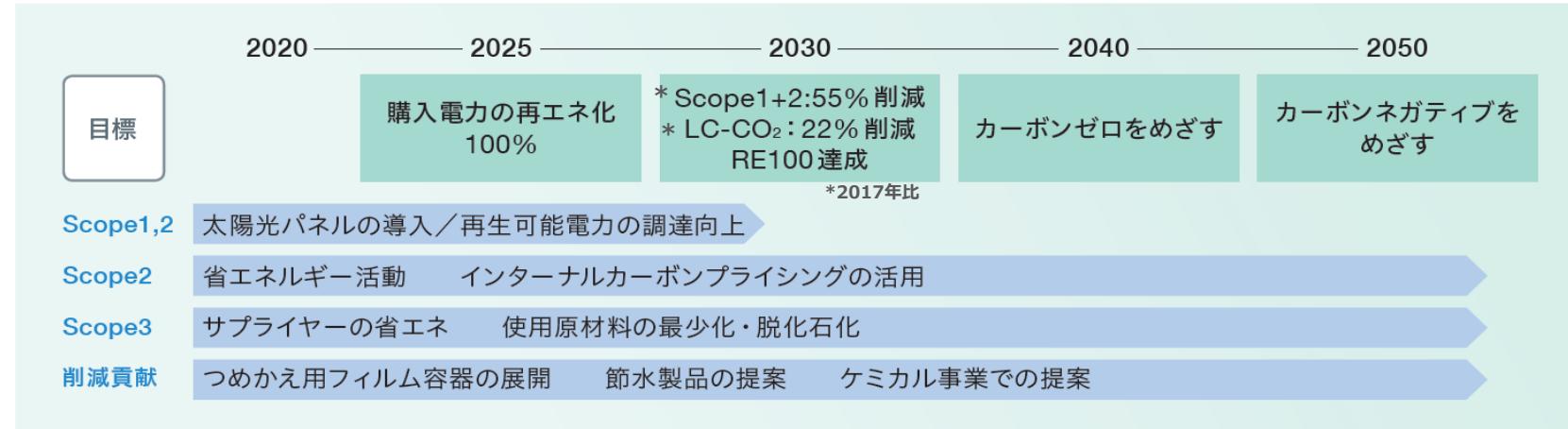


指標・目標：気候変動への取り組み ロードマップ



Scope 2 取り組み

① 直接的な再エネ拡大への寄与

- 自家消費太陽光：約8MW (花王Gr2021年7月)
⇒ 課題：太陽光設置場所は有限

② CO₂排出量の削減

- 購入電力：再エネ率 41% (花王Gr:2020年末)
⇒ 課題：再エネ電気の安定調達 (量、コスト)

コーポレートPPA

- 再エネ発電事業への直接的寄与、安定調達 (長期・固定化価格)
- △ 発電事業者とのマッチング機会：少、・再エネ比率：上限、・契約の柔軟性：小

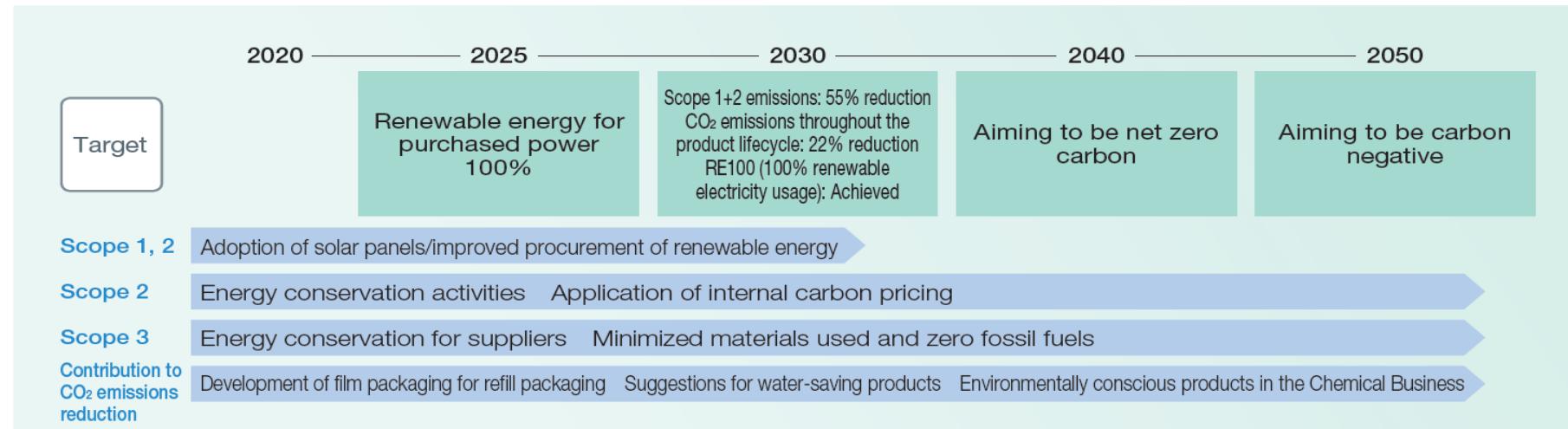
制度への要望

- PPA : VPPA制度 (非FIT非化石証書の利用) 、再エネ発電事業者とのマッチング環境整備
- 証書 : 非化石証書の制度改革 (全量トラッキング、最低価格見直し、需要家直接取引)
- 再エネ供給 : 再エネ供給量の拡大、再エネ調達コストの低減

Kao's Climate Change Initiatives



Indicators and targets: Climate change initiatives and roadmap



Scope 2 Initiatives

① Direct contribution to renewable energy expansion
• Own solar power generators : approx. 8MW (July-2021)
⇒ Issues : limited space for installation

② Reduction of CO₂ emissions
• Renewable energy rate in purchased power. 41% (end of 2020)
⇒ Issues : Stable procurement of renewable energy



Physical PPA

- ✓ Direct contribution to renewable energy business, Stable procurement at a long-term fixed price
- X Limited channels to find generators, The limit to renewable energy ratio, Unchangeable contract

Requests for rules and regulations

PPA: Establishing a VPPA system (using a domestic certification) and a matching system between users and generators
ECA: Improvement of the domestic ECA (Full-volume tracking, Review of minimum prices, Direct transactions by ECA users)
Renewable energy supply: Increase in supply volume, Lowering procurement costs