



## STEP 4

### | Consult outside experts |

The Chief Social Responsibility Officer (CSRO) then consulted external experts for their input concerning the Teijin Group's selection process for material CSR issues, and the selected issues.

#### ■ Input from the experts

#### An Effective Means of Simultaneously Broadening the Perspective and Breaking Down the Components of CSR Issues

The framework is very logical and I give it high marks for having identified the positive impacts, also. It would be nice if Teijin could approach this framework not only from the perspective of its ongoing activities but from that of prevalent social issues as well. Breaking down the issues is an effective means of linking them with KPIs, and makes them easier to use in improving management. I think the important point now is to get more of the related departments involved and to raise the precision of the analytical framework.

**Hideki Tomita**, General Manager, Business Development Division, LRQA Japan



#### The Need for a Clear Expression of Teijin's Worldview and Vision of CSR



What is Teijin's corporate view of the CSR issues it screened and analyzed? I think that this report also needs to include Teijin's worldview and vision of CSR in writing as a message to stakeholders. The report also needs to have a storyline of the future envisioned by Teijin together with the CSR activities it will be promoting in getting there. This could entail Teijin looking at CSR from the standpoint of adding happiness to the world. It would be nice if Teijin could add more transparency to the oftentimes blurry world of CSR.

**Ken Shibusawa**, Chairman, Commons Asset Management, Inc.

#### The Need to Hammer Out Long-Term Principles and Commitments from the Perspective of Creating Global Value

I thought the identification process was really wonderful and in fact impeccable at addressing the "what" aspect of prioritizing CSR issues. With regard to climate change and biodiversity, which are two major global issues right now, global companies and the private sector are playing an increasingly important role in enforcing soft law, or non-abiding international compacts. Ideally, companies should link business growth with paying serious consideration to such risks. Hammering out principles and management directions identifying long-term goals is good for raising employee morale.

**Toshihiko Goto**, Representative Director, Sustainability Forum Japan, and Member, Global Compact Board Japan

