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For immediate release

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Yokohama Rubber receives SBT validation of its GHG reduction targets

Hiratsuka, Japan—The Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd., announces that its greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets for 2035 have received SBT validation from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)^{*1}, a corporate climate-action organization. SBT validation indicates that a company's GHG reduction targets are scientifically consistent with standards established by the Paris Agreement^{*2}.

Yokohama Rubber's validated GHG reduction targets are as follows:

[2035 targets (relative to 2024 levels)]

- Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions: 63.0% reduction in total emissions
(Targeted emissions) Direct and indirect emissions associated with Yokohama Rubber's business activities
- Scope 3 emissions: 37.5% reduction in total emissions
(Targeted emissions) Indirect emissions in the corporate supply chain related to purchased products & services (Category 1) and to fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2 (Category 3)

To reduce CO₂ emissions from its own activities, Yokohama Rubber has been promoting the use of solar power generation systems and electricity derived from renewable energy at its plants around the world. It also has been disclosing indirect emissions from its products' distribution, use, and disposal since 2013. Yokohama Rubber obtained SBT validation to accelerate its reduction of greenhouse gas emissions throughout its supply chain as part of its response to climate change-related problems, which have become increasingly serious in recent years.

Under the slogan for sustainability management "Caring for the Future," Yokohama Rubber is creating shared value by addressing social issues through its business activities.

*1: The SBTi was established by the CDP (formerly the Carbon Disclosure Project), the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) as an organization to evaluate companies' greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.

*2: An international treaty on climate change adopted at the Conference of the Parties (COP21) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Paris in 2015. The treaty signees agreed to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the increase to 1.5°C.

