



ANNUAL REPORT 2026



Japan Chemical Industry Association

ANNUAL REPORT 2026

October 23 is
Chemistry Day



Nikka-chan
JCIA's official character

Editor's Policy

The JCIA Annual Report is released each year to broadly inform all stakeholders, including members, of JCIA activities. In editing the report, we have endeavored to provide easy-to-understand reports on the activities of each

committee and JCIA's various efforts to build a sustainable society. There are also plans to issue the JCIA Annual Report Reference Material, a compilation of various data related to JCIA activities, starting from autumn of 2026.



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Scope of the report

Activities of the Japan Chemical Industry Association

Period covered

This report is based on activities and initiatives in FY2025 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026).

Published

September 2026

Inquiries

Public Relations Department
TEL 03-3297-2555 FAX 03-3297-2615
<https://www.nikkakyo.org/>

List of publications

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Strengthening the foundations of Japan's chemical industry by pursuing GX to help bring about a sustainable society

Both the Japanese chemical industry and the broader Japanese economy face an extremely tough environment in geopolitical, energy and economic terms alike. Amid this highly uncertain situation, there is a greater need than ever for the chemical industry – as an essential industry providing a stable supply of products that society cannot do without – to incorporate new technologies while appropriately addressing a variety of challenges.

In light of these circumstances, the Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) will pursue initiatives in the three key areas outlined below.

1

Strengthening the foundations of Japanese chemical industry by pursuing GX

In “Japanese Chemical Industry’s Stance on Carbon Neutrality and the Creation of a Sound Material-Cycle Society,” a publication from September 2025, JCIA positions the chemical industry as a solution provider that supports the foundations and innovation of society as a whole. The publication also states that the chemical industry regards carbon neutrality and the creation of a sound material-cycle society as a strategic opportunity for the industry to achieve sustainable growth and enhance its international competitiveness.

Based on this stance, we will support the smooth introduction and operation of the Japanese government’s Green Transformation Emissions Trading System (GX-ETS) within the chemical industry in Japan. This scheme had its full-scale launch in April 2026 and is aimed at creating a GX market.

JCIA has also begun the trial operation of a registration system for recycled chemical materials to improve public recognition of recycled products and to achieve the early social implementation of chemical product recycling in Japan. Going forward, we will seek to further increase recognition of this system.

2

Enhancing communication with the international community

In recent years, supply chain fragmentation has become increasingly evident amid geopolitical and other factors. Under these circumstances, it is becoming ever more important for the international community to strengthen communication, deepen mutual understanding, transform fragmentation into collaboration, and act collectively to address global challenges.

In light of such trends, JCIA will contribute to enhancing the global presence of the Japanese chemical industry by strengthening ties with overseas industry associations, primarily through its activities within the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA).

Specifically, as negotiations continue within the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) toward a legally binding international treaty on plastic pollution, we will actively participate in ICCA initiatives and continue our efforts toward achieving the targets of the Global Framework on Chemicals (GFC).



3

Steadily implementing safe, stable operations and chemical product management as an essential industry

Implementing safe, stable operations and carrying out chemical product management are the top priorities of the chemical industry as an essential industry with a responsibility to provide a stable supply of safe products.

To enable companies to implement safe, stable operations, JCIA will support the introduction of smart safety systems leveraging digital technologies. We will also share examples of good practice by member companies through initiatives including our safety awards, with the objective of eradicating occupational accidents as well. In addition, we will promote collaboration across the entire supply chain throughout the chemical product life cycle based on the principle of Responsible Care. JCIA will leverage the risk-based approach and other knowledge that we have cultivated over many years as we support efforts to strengthen chemical product management.

By moving forward with initiatives in these three areas, we believe that we can contribute to realizing a sustainable society.

As an essential industry that supports the comfort and convenience of daily life in all parts of society, the chemical industry has long played a central role and fulfilled its responsibilities in addressing social challenges. With this in mind, we are confident that the chemical industry will continue to create new technologies and deliver value through ongoing innovation and refinement, even in an age of heightened uncertainty.

We intend to spare no effort in furthering the development of the chemical industry – and we would appreciate your continued support.

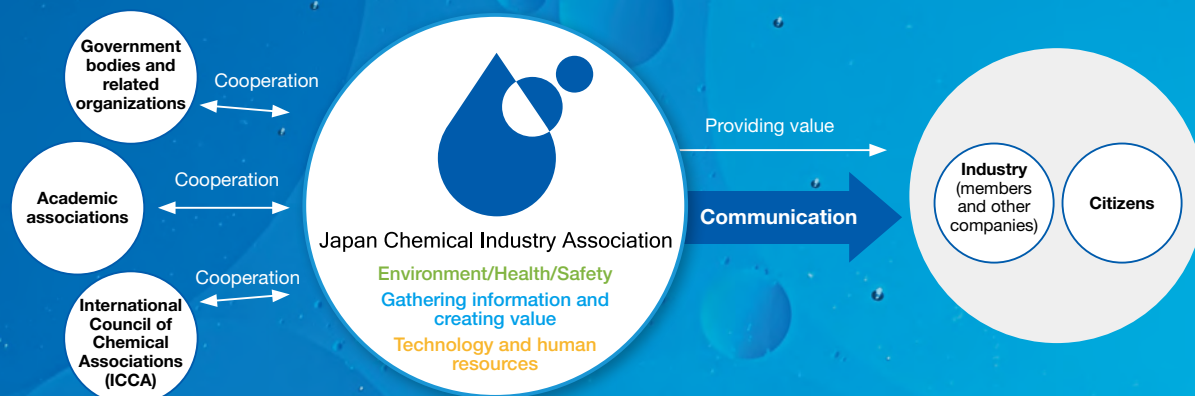
HASHIMOTO Osamu

Chairman,
Japan Chemical Industry Association

Japan Chemical Industry Association

About the Japan

The Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) engages in various activities with the aim of contributing to the sustainable development of human society. It does this by providing value to its members and the public, while at the same time monitoring changes in the environment surrounding the Japanese chemical industry and working with government bodies, related organizations, academic associations, and the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA).



[JCIA at a glance]

Name

Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA)

Establishment

April 1948: JCIA formed as a voluntary association

June 1991: Shifted to an incorporated association as a legal entity

April 2011: Shifted to a general incorporated association

Mission

JCIA aims to promote the healthy development of the chemical industry through research on, and study of, the production, distribution and consumption of materials relating to the chemical industry, as well as various issues relating to technology, labor, the environment and chemical safety, and by planning appropriate measures and actions in relation to the above, thereby contributing to the economic prosperity of Japan and the betterment of the national standard of living.

Activities

Concerning the chemical industry:

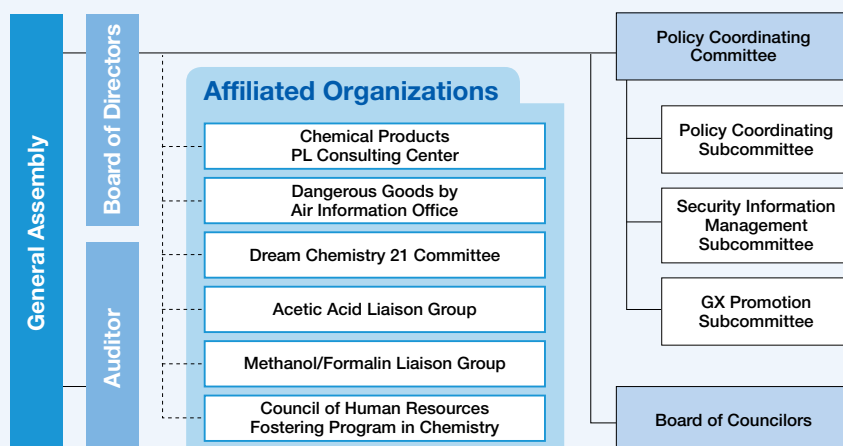
1. Research and study on the production, distribution and consumption of chemical products.
2. Research and study on issues concerning technology, labor, environment, chemical safety, etc., as well as planning and promoting measures and actions.
3. Commendations for outstanding achievement in new technologies and safety records.
4. Collection and dissemination of information.
5. Public outreach and advocacy activities.
6. Workshops and seminars.
7. Exchange and cooperation with relevant organizations in Japan and overseas.
8. Other operations in addition to the above that are necessary to achieve JCIA's mission.

Fiscal Year

From April 1 to March 31 of the following year

Organizational Chart of JCIA

The Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) is composed of the General Assembly, the Board of Directors, Auditors, the Policy Coordinating Committee, the Board of Councilors, business-specific committees and the Secretariat. The General Assembly, which is composed of all JCIA member companies and organizations, is the supreme decision-making body. The Assembly resolves important issues related to JCIA management, as well as the business plan, budget and financial statements. The Board of Directors consists of the Directors and Executive Directors elected from among the member companies and resolves issues related to JCIA business and activities.



Chemical Industry Association

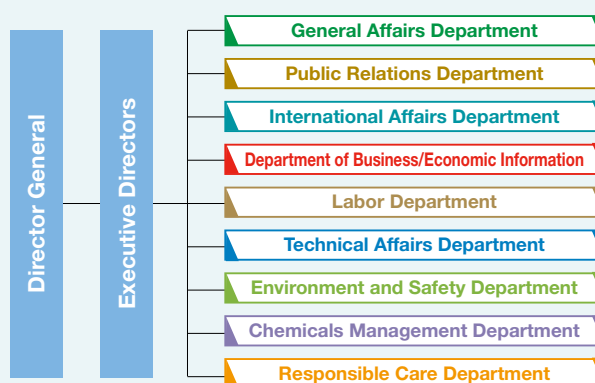
Board members of the Japan Chemical Industry Association (As of July 1, 2026)

Chairman (Representative Director)	HASHIMOTO Osamu	Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.	Representative Director, Chairman of the Board
Vice Chairman (Representative Director)	CHIKUMOTO Manabu	Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation	Representative Director of the Board, President and CEO
Vice Chairman (Representative Director)	ISHIDA Ikuo	Denka Company Limited	Representative Director, President & CEO
Vice Chairman (Representative Director)	KAWAMURA Shigeyuki	Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd.	President, Representative Director
Vice Chairman (Representative Director)	SHIMIZU Ikusuke	SEKISUI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	President and Representative Director, Chief Executive Officer
Director	KUDO Koshiro	Asahi Kasei Corporation	President & Representative Director, Presidential Executive Officer
Director	HIRAI Yoshinori	AGC Inc.	Representative Director, President and CEO
Director	HASEBE Yoshihiro	Kao Corporation	Representative Director, President and Chief Executive Officer
Director	FUJII Kazuhiko	KANEKA CORPORATION	Representative Director, President
Director	HORI Tetsuro	JSR Corporation	Representative Director, CEO, President Officer
Director	MITO Nobuaki	SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED	Representative Director & President
Director	OGAWA Yoshimi	Daicel Corporation	Chairperson of the Board
Director	KOBUCHI Hidenori	TOAGOSEI CO., LTD.	President, COO and Representative Director
Director	KUWADA Mamoru	Tosoh Corporation	Representative Director, President
Director	INOUE Tomohiro	Tokuyama Corporation	President and Representative Director
Director	NODA Kazuhiro	NIPPON SHOKUBAI CO., LTD.	Representative Director, President / Chief Executive Officer
Director	GOTO Teiichi	FUJIFILM Holdings Corporation	President, Representative Director & Chief Executive Officer
Director	ISAHAYA Yoshinori	MITSUBISHI GAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.	Representative Director, President
Director	NISHIDA Yuki	UBE Corporation	President and Representative Director
Director	TAKAHASHI Hidehito	Resonac Holdings Corporation	Representative Director, President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Executive Director	SHINDO Hideo	Japan Chemical Industry Association	Director General
Executive Director	MAEDA Mitsutoshi	Japan Chemical Industry Association	Executive Director
Executive Director	HANDA Shigeru	Japan Chemical Industry Association	Executive Director
Executive Director	ISHII Hiroshi	Japan Chemical Industry Association	Executive Director
Executive Director	ODAWARA Kyoko	Japan Chemical Industry Association	Executive Director
Auditor	IKEDA Takashi	DIC Corporation	Representative Director, President, Group CEO
Auditor	SAWAMURA Koji	NOF CORPORATION	Representative Director, President and CEO

Committees



Organizational Chart of JCIA Secretariat



Toward a Sustainable Society

The chemical industry is tackling various issues to improve people's lives through the supply of a wide variety of materials, and to protect the environment, health, and safety across all stages from development and manufacture through consumption and disposal of chemical products.

In collaboration with industry, government, and academia, JCIA supports the chemical industry's efforts to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 and communicates that chemical products and innovations contribute to the growth of a sustainable society.



Japanese Chemical Industry's Stance on Carbon Neutrality and the Creation of a Sound Material-Cycle Society: A Solution Provider That Leads Social Transformation

In October 2020, the Japanese government set the goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. Since then, the Japanese chemical industry has also been aligning itself closely with the government's policies and aiming to help achieve carbon neutrality. In February 2025, the government announced the formulation of the Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures, the GX2040 Vision, and the 7th Strategic Energy Plan, in which decarbonization is being positioned as a growth strategy. As part of the promotion of GX (Green Transformation), the Japanese chemical industry is expected to provide solutions (products and technologies) that will solve society's problems and help realize social transformation.

In May 2021, JCIA announced the "Chemical Industry's Stance on Carbon Neutrality." We advocated an approach whereby "carbon neutrality in the chemical industry means not to consume any more carbon in the ground, but to make good use of the carbon that is currently on the surface of the earth by recycling"; in other words, the realization of a resource-circulating society.

With the active promotion of integrating GX with government policies aimed at realizing carbon neutrality by 2050 and with individual chemical manufacturers' management initiatives, the Japanese chemical industry's stance has been reviewed, and in September 2025 JCIA announced the "Japanese Chemical Industry's Stance on Carbon Neutrality and the Creation of a Sound Material-Cycle Society: A Solution Provider That Leads Social Transformation."

The new stance views the achievement of carbon neutrality and the realization of a sound material-cycle society (i.e., a resource-circulating society) as a strategic opportunity for the chemical industry to achieve

sustainable growth and strengthen international competitiveness by positioning itself as a solution provider which, rather than merely complying with environmental regulations, actively leads the transformation of society as a whole. With this in mind, and having outlined our stance in relation to the realization of carbon neutrality by 2050, we have once again been examining the goals that the chemical industry needs to achieve, the issues that it will face in trying to achieve them, and the methods it will need to adopt, in light of the technological, economic and social changes that are happening now or can be expected to happen in the future.

We have identified three goals that the chemical industry should achieve: specifically, that it should become (1) an autonomous innovator; (2) a solution provider; and (3) a co-creator. We have also identified the complex and multi-faceted challenges that the industry needs to address in order to achieve these goals.

The vision that JCIA enunciates for the chemical industry is that, while building sustainable production systems through the industry's own transformation of itself, it should also use its unique technologies and products to provide powerful support for the decarbonization of society as a whole. In addition, rather than just being a consumer of resources, the chemical industry should transform itself into an active creator and recycler of resources.

This will help Japan to lead the world in building a decarbonized, resource-circulating society, and represents the mission that the chemical industry needs to fulfil; we also recognize that it embodies new opportunities for growth, and JCIA will be implementing a variety of concrete measures in this regard, and promoting society-wide implementation.



SDG Initiatives

In view of the increasing sustainability-related challenges that companies face, JICA has established an "SDGs Network." It holds periodic study sessions at which participants can learn from external experts about global trends and how companies should respond, and also holds regular information exchange and networking meetings at which member companies can share information with each other. In addition, the network provides support for the SDG-related activities of participating companies. In December 2018, JCIA launched a website dedicated to the SDGs, and in October 2020, we published a collection of 22 case studies presenting examples of SDG activities undertaken by member companies as a collection of SDG case studies to show stakeholders that the chemical industry is making considerable contributions toward the achievement of the SDGs. Furthermore, in cooperation with associations related to chemicals, we are striving to promote SDG activities by JCIA members.

Two study sessions were held in FY2025. A speaker from the Sustainability Standards Board of Japan (SSBJ) gave an overview of

the sustainability disclosure standards, and key points to note when working to comply with them, and participants were also able to examine case studies of cutting-edge ESG-driven management. In addition, an information exchange and networking meeting was held in a face-to-face format, allowing members to freely exchange views about their respective promotion systems and challenges faced, etc., while also aiming to provide a venue for networking.



Website



Introduction

- The chemical industry supports the foundations and innovation of all industries through the provision of materials. The realization of carbon neutrality and a resource-circulating society represents a strategic growth opportunity for the chemical industry.
- The Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures, GX2040 Vision and 7th Strategic Energy Plan that the Japanese government formulated in 2025 all position decarbonization as a growth strategy. Taking this on board, we are once again examining the goals that the chemical industry will need to achieve to realize carbon neutrality, the challenges that it will face, and the approach that it will need to adopt.

Our three goals

Autonomous innovator:

- Net-zero emissions
- Resource recycling based production system establishment (energy and raw materials transition, and enhanced efficiency)

Solution provider:

- Supporting the decarbonization of society as a whole (supplying high-functionality materials, and providing resource recycling technology for chemical recycling etc.)

Co-creator:

- Fostering collaboration and innovation in and outside Japan (collaboration between industry, academia and government, and collaboration with partners across the supply chain)

Four challenges to overcome

Technological challenges

- Securing access to decarbonized energy at reasonable cost
- Commercialization, at scale, of revolutionary new raw materials conversion technologies
- Development of the high-functionality materials that are indispensable for the creation of a decarbonized society

Economic challenges

- High levels of R&D investment and capital investment
- Rise in product costs (with a risk of lowering international competitiveness)

Social and institutional challenges

- The need for consistent policy support from the government
- The need to establish resource recycling systems
- The need to share costs throughout society, and the need for wider dissemination of lifecycle-based assessment

Challenges relating to human resources and inter-generational skill transfer

- Cultivation and retention of decarbonization and recycling technology specialists

Strategic direction of measures for achieving the goals

- Steady progress is being made in terms of new technology development and society-wide implementation in line with the technology roadmap for transition finance in the chemical sector that was formulated by Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) in 2021 and with the sector-specific investment strategies that were announced in 2023 (a plan has been announced for the commercial implementation of chemical recycling at a scale of several hundred thousand tons per year by FY2030).
- However, as noted in the roadmap, there are still many technological challenges to be overcome, and so full-scale implementation of the new technology is not expected to begin before 2030. The revision of this roadmap involves the acceleration of various measures, and JCIA is actively participating in this process.

The chemical industry needs to transform itself from being a consumer of resources to be a creator and recycler of resources. While establishing its own sustainable production systems, the chemical industry can also provide support for the decarbonization of society as a whole through its unique technologies and products.



Initiatives Addressing Plastic Pollution Issues

The problem of plastic pollution, including plastic pollution in the marine environment, is an issue that needs to be addressed in a coordinated global effort. Measures to address the problem of plastic pollution are being discussed at the "Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution," which was established based on a resolution adopted at the resumed fifth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA- 5.2). JCIA established the Japan Initiative for Plastic on Environment (JaiPLE) in collaboration with other organizations as a forum for conducting industry-wide activities to proactively address this issue.

The resumed fifth session of the INC (INC5.2) was held in Geneva, Switzerland in August 2025, following on from INC5 in Busan, South Korea the previous year. In advance of INC5.2, JCIA participated, alongside JaiPLE members, in meetings of the "Domestic Response Committee for the Plastic Pollution Treaty Negotiations" organized by METI, offering its suggestions on behalf of the chemical industry. JCIA also attended INC5.2 itself, where it expressed its views to the Japanese government's delegation.

However, as in previous negotiations, the High Ambition Coalition to End Plastic Pollution (HAC) was unable to bridge the gap that separates its views from those of the oil-producing nations, the US, etc. at INC5.2, and the meeting ended without reaching agreement on a draft treaty.



© Alejandro Laguna Lopez/ UNEP

Subsequently, at INC5.3, Julio Cordano of Chile was elected as the new INC chair (see photo). Unofficial negotiations between the heads of the member countries' delegations are now taking place in the runup to INC5.4.

With INC5.4 in mind, JCIA continues to make a proactive contribution toward the continuation of measures by the chemical industry to help solve the problem of plastic pollution.

Activities as a Member of the International Community

JCIA is a member of the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA), representing the Japanese chemical industry. On the subject of 'Energy and Climate Change' in particular, which the ICCA has identified as one of the major themes, we play an important role as the Chair in harmonization of the chemical industry's global message on its contributions to responding to climate change. In addition, we participate in international chemical industry expert meetings, as well as programs to develop human resources and convey chemical management know-how for the development of the chemical industry in East and Southeast Asia.



ICCA (International Council of Chemical Associations) Activities

The ICCA is an international organization that was established in 1989 by the chemical industry associations of Japan, the United States, Europe, and Canada. Currently, its full members include chemical industry associations from North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Oceania, the Persian Gulf states, and Africa, bringing the total membership to approximately 50 countries and regions. The ICCA's activities are structured around its four leadership groups: the Energy & Climate Change Leadership Group (E&CC LG), the Chemicals Policy & Health Leadership Group (CP&H LG), the World Plastics Council Leadership Group (WPC LG) and the Responsible Care Leadership Group (RC LG). The ICCA also implements initiatives addressing topics that straddle a wide range of different areas, including microplastics, global trade, etc. In each of these fields, it conducts strategic activities and offers policy suggestions with the aim of helping to solve problems.

ICCA Energy and Climate Change Leadership Group (E&CC LG) Activities

E&CC LG works to gain the understanding of the international community on global energy and climate change issues by proactively communicating not only the chemical industry's own efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, but also the role and achievements of the chemical industry as a solution provider.

In November 2025, through collaboration with Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Technology Executive Committee (UNFCCC TEC), a Japanese representative took part in a panel discussion hosted by UNFCCC TEC at the 30th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP30) in Brazil, and emphasized the importance of climate change response strategies. JCIA is working diligently on the revision of "Enabling the Future," which was published by the ICCA in 2020 and which introduced concrete model solutions that the chemical industry could adopt to support the realization of carbon neutrality; the new edition is due to be completed in September 2026.

ICCA Chemicals Policy and Health Leadership Group (CP&H LG) Activities

The CP&H LG is working to address common issues relating to sound chemical management and sustainable development in the chemical industry. Looking ahead to the Global Framework on Chemicals (GFC) First International Conference, which will be held in November 2026, JCIA is participating, alongside the ICCA, in various activities organized by UNEP and the IOMC, etc. (including a GFC Open-ended Working Group (OEWG) meeting in June 2025, The open-ended ad hoc group on measurability and indicators, and an informal meeting to discuss the development of sustainable chemical substance management and waste management strategies), to support initiatives undertaken by GFC

stakeholders; JCIA is expressing its views, based on the expectations of member companies, in the discussions regarding the formulation of GFC progress monitoring indicators, the identification of chemical substances of concern, and the chemical footprint approach, etc.

The ICCA has also established working groups to address individual GFC-related topics, and is discussing the content of the initiatives implemented by its member associations in regard to enhancing the transparency of chemical substance data, and promoting safe, sustainable chemical manufacturing, etc. JCIA is participating in these discussions, and is expressing its views to the ICCA, based on the expectations of JCIA's member companies.

With regard to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, JCIA has been participating in the ICCA's discussions regarding the avoidance of uniform regulation of chemicals under the proposed treaty, and has submitted recommendations that reflect the requests of its member companies. JCIA also expressed its views to the Japan delegation that participated in the second part of the fifth session of the INC (INC-5.2), and which took part in the negotiations.

In addition, JCIA has been participating in the ICCA-led development of a database of plastic additives. In advance of INC 5.2, Version 2 of the database was released, which significantly expanded the number of substances included in the database, and JCIA has been engaged in related outreach activities targeting national governments and regulatory authorities.

ICCA Global Plastic Policy (GPP) Activities

The ICCA is engaging in negotiations with various countries with the aim of building consensus regarding the concluding of an international treaty on plastic pollution prevention. In line with the ICCA's Global Plastic Policy (GPP) for strategy formulation and implementation, JCIA has been engaging in outreach activities, including expressing its views (based on current trends in the stance of national governments) and spreading awareness of the chemical industry's self-directed initiatives aimed at addressing the issue of plastic pollution. In addition, JCIA representatives participated, as part of the ICCA delegation, in the second part of the fifth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution (INC-5.2) held in August 2025, and expressed JCIA's views, based on the progress made in the negotiations. JCIA also joined the ICCA delegation and submitted recommendations to the Japanese government based on the views of its member companies. Exchanges of views with national governments in relation to the GPP have continued after INC-5.2, with ongoing promotional activities making use of social media etc. to spread awareness of the self-directed initiatives launched by the chemical industry; JCIA is continuing to take part in these activities.

ICCA Responsible Care Leadership Group (RCLG) Activities

The Responsible Care Leadership Group (RCLG) is an organization within the ICCA that promotes responsible care (RC) activities. In FY2025, the RCLG held its regular face-to-face meetings (in Zurich, Switzerland in spring, and in Denpasar, Indonesia in autumn). At the autumn meeting in October, individual Asian countries (including Japan) presented reports on their respective RC activities, and there was also discussion regarding startup of self-assessment tool (SAT), the progress made by the Africa Task Force (ATF), and the project for enhancing key performance indicators (KPIs), etc. Going forward, the RCLG intends to actively support one of the ICCA's three high level ambitions, called "30by30"; by 2030 we will have supported 30 countries in their implementation of effective chemical management systems, through the global RCLG network.

ICCA ASEAN Regulatory Cooperation Platform (ARCP) Activities

The ASEAN Regulatory Cooperation Platform is a regulatory cooperation platform targeting the ASEAN Economic Community and is an activity under the ICCA Global Regulatory Cooperation umbrella. The goal is to promote activities focused on risk-based chemicals management and to apply ICCA's global policy on regulatory cooperation to chemicals regulations that are being developed in the region. JCIA participates in this platform, which is led by the Singapore Chemical Industry Council (SCIC), as a member of the Organizing Committee along with the American Chemistry Council (ACC) and the European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic). In September 2025, ARCP held a workshop in Manila, the Philippines, for ASEAN member state governments and industry stakeholders, covering recent trends in chemical substance management policy in the Asia Pacific region, as well as risk assessment, risk management, GHS and extended producer responsibility (EPR).

The holding of the 18th Asia Pacific Responsible Care Conference (APRCC)

The Asia Pacific Responsible Care Conference (APRCC) is a large-scale, face-to-face meeting held to promote responsible care (RC) activities in the Asia Pacific region. This biennial conference was most recently held in October 2025, in Denpasar, Indonesia. As the chair of the Asia Pacific

Responsible Care Organization (APRO), which organizes the APRCC, JCIA provided support for the hosting Responsible Care Indonesia (RCI), and representatives of Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Japanese companies and Japanese universities were invited to give talks. The conference brought together around 120 representatives of RC related organizations in the Asia Pacific region, providing a marvelous opportunity to strengthen friendly ties through the exchange of information and face-to-face discussion with key players.



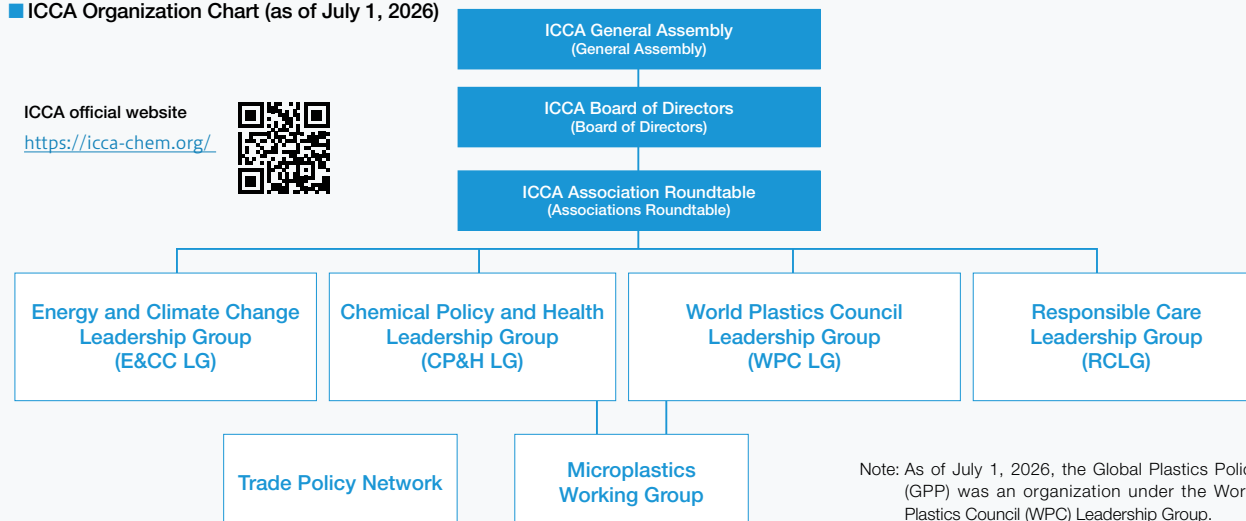
AMEICC Activities

The ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and the Minister for Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee (AMEICC) is a subordinate organization of the AEM-METI that implements practical economic and industrial cooperation in the ASEAN region. In September 2025, a meeting of the Chemical Industry Working Group was held in Malaysia, with updates on chemical industry developments and chemical regulations in individual countries, and the presentation of reports on climate change and emissions countermeasures.

Participation in OECD Conferences

JCIA has participated in various conferences held by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)—including meetings of the Chemicals and Biotechnology Committee, Working Party of National Coordinators of the Test Guidelines Program, Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials, Working Party on Hazard Assessment, Working Party on Exposure Assessment, Working Party on Risk Management, and Advisory Group on Emerging Science in Chemicals Assessment—as a member of the Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC, also known as "Business at OECD"), an advisory body to the OECD representing the private sector. In doing so, besides gathering useful information and communicating it to our members, we have also been able to collate and express members' views and expectations.

■ ICCA Organization Chart (as of July 1, 2026)



JCIA's Human Resource Development

In order for the chemical industry to contribute to economic growth and the realization of a sustainable society through the stable supply of products and services and creation of innovations, and to develop sustainably as an industry, the development of human resources is important. For elementary, junior high, and senior high school students, we hold educational events to stimulate interest in chemistry, and for undergraduate and graduate students, we organize exchange and networking events with companies and provide chemical industry related education, as well as scholarships. In addition, for JICA members, we also hold seminars and training courses on numerous topics including safety and disaster prevention, occupational health and safety, and chemical management to promote the development of the next generation of human resources who will carry the future of the chemical industry.

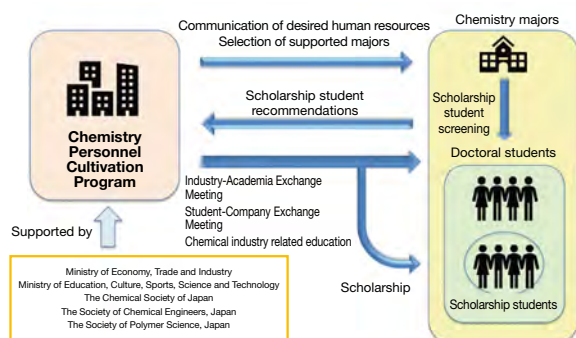


For Undergraduate and Graduate Students: Chemistry Talent Cultivation Program

Summary:

JCIA promotes the Chemistry Personnel Cultivation Program in order to nurture young talent, who play a vital role as the foundation for strengthening the international competitiveness of and promoting Japan's chemical industry. The program provides information on the human resource needs of the chemical industry to graduate-level chemistry majors throughout Japan and supports doctoral candidates in fields that meet those needs. In FY2025, a total of 32 JCIA member companies participated in this program, and the following activities were conducted.

■ Overview of the Chemistry Personnel Cultivation Program



Offering scholarships:

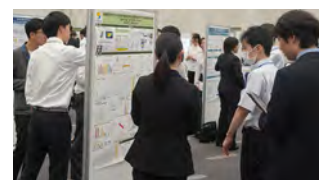
Scholarships of 200,000 yen per month were awarded to 36 students recommended by the supported majors. This scholarship is awarded for up to three years, until the completion of the doctoral program.

Promoting exchanges program between universities and our member companies:

The Industry-Academia Exchange Meeting 2025, a venue for exchange and networking activities that brings together universities and companies, was held in a hybrid format (face-to-face and online) in November. At the meeting, 14 scholarship recipients who are in the second year of their doctoral course gave presentations on their research, and two Ph.D. holders who now work at our member companies shared their experience of working at these companies.

The forum was attended by 22 members from member companies and 23 faculty members and students from universities, who engaged in a lively question-and-answer session on the research presentations by the scholarship recipients. In addition, a scholarship recipient who has been employed by a chemical company gave a lecture on what is required of a doctoral student in a company, their attitude toward work, and what students should be working on during their time at university. After the forum, a reception was held, attended by member company participants and speakers. The students who took part in the event were

very appreciative, commenting that "Because my research activities don't leave me with much free time, I was very grateful for the opportunity to hear presentations by many companies on the same day," "This was the first opportunity I had had to actually talk with people who are already working in the corporate world, and it has been a good source of motivation for me in terms of my future job-hunting and research activities," and "There aren't really many opportunities like this to engage in in-depth discussion with people from the corporate sector."



A scene from the Student-Company Exchange Meeting

Supporting job search activities:

JCIA held the Student-Company Exchange Meeting 2025 in Tokyo and Osaka in October 2025 to support doctoral students in their job-hunting efforts. A total of 65 doctoral students from supported majors and 33 member companies participated in the event, which featured presentations by students on their research, as well as company presentations by participating companies. Participants visited the poster presentations of students and company booths in line with their respective interests and deepened mutual exchanges.

Providing chemical industry related education:

With the cooperation of member companies, we offer the Chemical Industry Course to supported majors upon request in order to deepen undergraduate and graduate students' understanding of the chemical industry. Employees of member companies who are active on the front lines of chemical companies serve as lecturers, giving lectures on the past, present, and future of the chemical industry from their perspective as solution providers, the themes that companies are currently focusing on, and what they personally consider to be the appeal of the chemical industry. The program was provided once again in FY2025, with lectures being held at Kobe University, Osaka Metropolitan University and the University of Tokyo. The lectures were intended to help students develop a more in-depth understanding of the chemical industry. Positive comments from participating students included: "Getting exposure to the industrial and business aspect of chemistry, rather than chemistry as taught in textbooks, has strengthened my interest in the chemical industry and given me a better understanding of it," "When thinking about the products that the chemical industry handles, I hadn't had much exposure to chemical products in the form of materials, so many of the companies referred to were firms that I had not heard of before. It was a valuable opportunity to acquire a more in-depth understanding of these companies."

Calling for applications and screening supported major:

In September 2025, there was a call for the 16th applications for support in FY2026. At the Screening Committee meeting held in December, five majors were selected to receive support starting in FY2026.

The Chemistry Personnel Cultivation Program has been highly praised by industry, academia, and the government as an initiative that educates and makes use of people with advanced science knowledge ahead of other industries. In FY2025, nine scholarship recipients in supported majors completed their doctoral program, and six of them were employed by companies. Of those, five were hired by our member companies.

In addition, the number of scholarship-supported graduates of the Chemistry Personnel Cultivation Program has reached a total of 138, and 109 of them are active in industry, including 62 who have been employed by our member companies.

Through the Chemistry Personnel Cultivation Program, we will work to further strengthen the partnership between industry and academia and move forward with more extensive support activities.

Chemistry Personnel Cultivation Program website
https://www.nikkakyo.org/Jinzai_ikuseiProg/



Tokyo Industrial Safety Course (for working adults) —

The Tokyo Industrial Safety Course is organized by three organizations: the Japan Chemical Industries Association, the Petroleum Association of Japan, and the Japan Petrochemical Industry Association. It is overseen by Dr. Atsumi Miyake (Professor Emeritus, Yokohama National University). The program, which is open to members of the three organizations, aims to develop future executives and managers with strong understanding of safety issues in the petroleum and chemical industries, as well as safety professionals capable of effectively promoting safety initiatives.



In FY2025, a new program on risk management was added to the curriculum. 24 students from 19 member companies of the three co-organizing associations took part in the program. A total of 11 sessions, including group discussions, were held by invited lecturers from relevant government ministries and agencies, as well as experts who regularly advise the three associations on their safety and process safety activities. Participants learned the fundamentals of industrial safety, and also learned about the background of past accidents, advanced industry safety initiatives, and safety education and awareness-raising. Through face-to-face group discussions, they also deepened their understanding of the direction in which safety in the petroleum and chemical industries is headed. In March, participants presented what they had learned and the outcomes of their group discussions. The lively question-and-answer sessions helped to broaden their perspectives for the future and build connections with others.

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Dream Chemistry 21 Project (for elementary and junior and senior high school students)

The Dream Chemistry 21 Project is a campaign initiative launched in 1993, organized by a committee formed by four organizations: the Chemical Society of Japan, the Society of Chemical Engineers, Japan, the Japan Association for Chemical Innovation, and the Japan Chemical Industry Association. To convey the wonder and excitement of chemistry to children and to raise their interest in chemistry, the project offers and supports age-appropriate events such as hands-on interactive events for elementary school students such as the “Kids’ Chemistry Experiment Show” and “Why? What? Science Experimental Lab,” as well as competitions for middle and high school students to test their chemistry knowledge and skills, including the “Chemistry Grand Prix” and the selection and dispatch of representatives to the “International Chemistry Olympiad” in order to foster the next generation of leaders in chemistry. International Chemistry Olympiad, in order to foster the next generation of leaders in chemistry. Please visit the “Dream Chemistry 21” website and see page 22 of this report (Activities of the Dream Chemistry 21 Project in FY2025) for more detail.

Dream Chemistry 21 Project official website
<https://www.kagaku21.net/>



Chemical Risk Forum and Risk Assessment Seminar (for working people)

Since 2008, JCIA has been hosting the “Chemical Risk Forum,” a training course for practitioners conducting chemical risk assessments, and since 2018, it has been offering two course options: a general course allowing participants to choose between attending in person or online, and an in-house distribution course designed for broad use in corporate training programs. In FY2025, we held a total of 10 lectures covering the fundamentals of risk assessment, training on necessary risk assessment tools, and updates on chemical regulations both domestically and internationally (with the first lecture of the eighth session delivered via video later due to instructor circumstances), and approximately 4,000 participants attended these sessions in total.

Additionally, the “Risk Assessment Seminar,” consisting of beginner and practical sessions tailored to meet the worker risk assessment requirements mandated by the Industrial Safety and Health Act, was held jointly with the Chemical Risk Forum. The beginner session covered essential knowledge of chemical management and risk assessment methods, while the practical session introduced key points relating to the amendments of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, as well as personal protective equipment (PPE) selection, use and maintenance methods. A total of 80 participants attended these sessions.



List of lectures and seminars

Name of lecture or seminar	Mission	Frequency
Security Export Control Seminar	Provide introduction to export of products and manufacturing technologies based on the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act	Once a year
Training for Chemical Plant Production Site Leaders	Learn about the mindset required of production site leaders at chemical plants and the concept of process safety capabilities to achieve safety at production sites, not only through lectures but also through case studies and exchange of opinions among participants	Four times a year
Safety Management Seminar for Transportation of Dangerous Goods	Acquisition of knowledge on land, sea, and air transportation of dangerous goods	Once a year
Chemical Risk Forum	Training of practitioners in risk-based chemical substance management (annual series of 10 educational seminars)	May to February of the following year (10 times/year in total)
Issues in International Commerce Seminar	Explain the anti-dumping system, rules of origin, unfair trade practices report, EPA/FTA, and so on	Once or twice a year
Tokyo Industrial Safety Course	Develop managers who can understand future safety in the oil and chemical industries, and safety experts who have a broad purview (11-part lecture series)	November to March of the following year (11 times/year in total)
Human Resources & Labor Management Staff Development Seminar	Cultivate leaders in the HR and labor affairs divisions who are responsible for the next generation of workers (a series of 8 seminars)	May to December (8 times/every other year in total)
Lecture on the Importance of Standardization	Teach and spread the importance of standardization through lectures that have a different theme every year	Once a year
Risk Assessment Seminar	Study safety and risk assessment for workers working with chemical substances Introduce risk assessment methods and tools	Twice a year
Risk Communication Training	Improvement of communication skills in community dialogue (ability to understand the other person's position and values and to respond appropriately to unexpected questions)	Once a year

Activity Report: Responsible Care (RC) Committee

MESSAGE

“ **Contributing to the Realization of a Sustainable Society through Continuous Improvement of RC Activities** ”

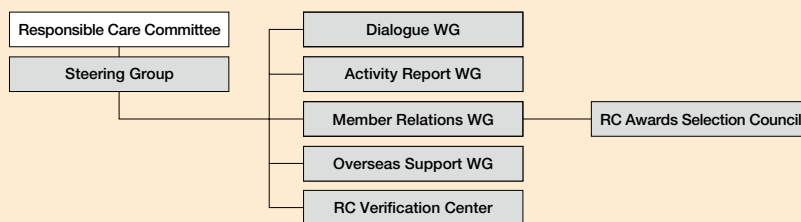
The Responsible Care (RC) Committee aims to improve and strengthen initiatives related to the environment, health and safety in line with the principles of Responsible Care, committing our mission of “contributing toward the realization of a sustainable society.” With the rapid evolution of artificial intelligence (AI) and rising levels of geopolitical risk, the business environment in which the chemical industry operates is undergoing dramatic changes. This fiscal year, once again, the RC Committee has been working to enhance collaboration with member companies through the sharing of valuable information on RC activities and the holding of exchange meetings. We will continue to promote effective initiatives and implementations.



Committee Chairman, **OGINO Koichi**
Senior Managing Executive Officer, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

Activity Outline

The purposes of the RC Committee are to support member's RC activities, to help improve further society's trust in members and in the chemical industry, and to contribute to the sustainable progress of the chemical industry and of society. Toward this target, the Committee focuses its efforts on supporting the continuation of RC activities and tackling the important tasks of stimulation and expansion of the range of these activities.



Note: WG/Working Group

FOCUS

RC Committee Activity Report Meeting

The Responsible Care (RC) Committee established by the Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) held the “2025 JCIA RC Committee Activity Report Meeting and RC Awards Lecture” in July 2025. This event featured presentations from the winners of the 19th JCIA RC Awards (FY2024) on their award-winning RC activities, with the intention that this would be helpful for member companies in their own future RC activities. Once again this year, the event was held online, with around 200 people participating. The event began with an opening-address by Professor Hirokazu Sugiyama of the Department of Chemical System Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo, who gave an appraisal of the award-winning RC activities, after which the individual prize-winners gave presentations about the content of their activities. These included: the winner of the RC Grand Prix Award (Wakayama Research Laboratories and Plant, Kao Corporation), the two winners of the RC Jury's Special Award (Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. and Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation), and the two winners of the RC Outstanding Award (Denka Co., Ltd. and Mitsui Chemicals Inc.), giving a total of five award-winning companies. These outstanding RC activities, which constitute a model that other companies can follow in their own RC activities, covered a wide range of areas, including: “Initiatives to Safeguard Green Space and Promote



Biodiversity at Factory Sites,” “Plastics Recycling Activities in Collaboration with Government Authorities,” “Revised Methods for Effective Utilization of Hands-on Learning Facilities,” “Initiatives for Cultivating a Safety Culture,” and “Using AI to Develop and Introduce Hazard Identification Systems.” Each presentation was followed by a Q&A session, with many questions being asked and a lively exchange of views. Through this event, we hope that each participating member company will gain new insights into their RC activities and that the overall quality of these activities will continue to improve in the future.

Risk Communication Training

In the community dialog meetings that constitute one aspect of RC activities, the representatives of the hosting enterprise need to be able to communicate effectively and smoothly based on an understanding of the other party's standpoint and values. The RC Committee provides annual Risk Communication Training to enable the learning of these skills through a hands-on, practical approach.

In FY2025, Risk Communication Training was held over two days on September 8 and 9 in the Kanto region, with 15 people taking part. First, participants attended a lecture entitled “Introduction to Risk Communication” by Professor Akemi Ori of Sophia University, after



which they practiced mock dialogs. By getting participants to respond appropriately to challenging questions from the instructor, training staff, and other teams, while considering the questioners' perspectives and values, the aim was for participants to learn how to provide responses that will satisfy questioners.

TOPICS 1

Consumer Dialogue Meetings

The RC Committee holds Consumer Dialogue Meetings in Tokyo and Osaka to provide a forum for the candid exchange of opinions between consumer groups and chemical companies. In FY2025, the 29th Tokyo Area Consumer Dialogue Meeting was held on December 16 at Resonac's Kawasaki Plant, followed by the 22nd Osaka Area Consumer Dialogue Meeting on December 17 at Sumitomo Chemical's Osaka Plant; both meetings were conducted in a face-to-face format.

In both regions, a tour of the respective offices and plant facilities, along with an introduction to RC activities, was followed by the presentation of specific topics by each company, after which there was a Q&A session on each topic, and a general exchange of opinions by all attendees.



TOPICS 2

Crisis Communication Seminar

As a new initiative starting from FY2025, in April a Crisis Communication Seminar was held, organized jointly by the RC Committee and member company Kao Corporation. Crisis communication is a communication method used if, for example, an accident has occurred at a factory, to minimize the damage and impact while restoring trust. The seminar was held online, with Mariko Nishizawa of Litera Japan and Shawna Bruce, RC expert in Chemistry Industry Association of Canada (CICA), acting as instructors. A total of 156 people took part.

Participants commented that the seminar had reinforced their awareness of how important it is to have already built up a good relationship with local residents and other stakeholders in the case that a crisis event occurs.

TOPICS 3

Overseas Support WG Activities

The Overseas Support Working Group (WG) supports the RC activities of member companies' local subsidiaries in Southeast Asia by holding seminars for Japanese executives and workshops for local staff in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and Vietnam. The FY2025 seminars focused on chemical industry trends and on chemical management and regulation at the global level, in ASEAN, and in the country where the seminar was being held. The workshops included presentations on RC and on Japan's excellent safety activities, as well as lectures and group discussions covering

It is anticipated that participants will be able to use what they have learned in their respective workplaces, thereby helping to strengthen the relationship of trust with stakeholders.

chemical management and regulation in the country, and risk assessment for work activities.

The executive seminars and workshops in the above-mentioned four ASEAN member states were held with the collaboration of local chambers of commerce and JCIA member companies. The events in Thailand (in July) and in Indonesia (in February) were held jointly with local chambers of commerce; in Thailand, there were 66 participants in the executive seminar and 82 participants in the workshop, while in Indonesia there were 17 participants in the executive seminar and 34 participants in the workshop. The events in Malaysia (in October) were held with the support from local chambers of commerce and JCIA member companies, and similarly held in Vietnam (in December). In Malaysia, there were 33 participants in the executive seminar and 23 participants in the workshop, while in Vietnam there were 70 participants in the executive seminar and 33 participants in the workshop. In Vietnam in particular, despite the fact that the executive seminar was being held there for the first time in FY2025, it succeeded in attracting a large number of participants. The workshops in each country included not lectures but also group discussions, in which the participants shared their own knowledge and experiences, with a lively exchange of views and enthusiastic discussion.

With regard to JCIA's e-learning materials relating to industrial disaster prevention and occupational health and safety (with a total of 18 courses available in English, Thai, Indonesian and Vietnamese), FY2025 saw the launch of a new on-demand streaming system for these courses, and they were utilized after the seminars and workshops in each country.

Going forward, the Overseas Support WG will continue to identify the needs of JCIA member companies and their overseas subsidiaries, and will adjust and improve, on an ongoing basis, the content of the support that it provides.



Activity Report: Environment and Safety Committee

MESSAGE

“ The Environment and Safety Committee undertakes activities relating to environmental conservation and the safeguarding of health and safety ”

Environmental issues and safety measures are very important for the chemical industry, and this is an area where we have a responsibility to future generations. The Environment and Safety Committee addresses various issues relating to the safeguarding of the environment, health and safety in accordance with the Basic Policy of JCIA on Environment, Health and Safety.

In addition, besides keeping abreast of related trends, both in Japan and overseas, and informing JCIA members of these trends, the Committee also expresses its views based on the current situation, and works to strengthen society's trust in the chemical industry.

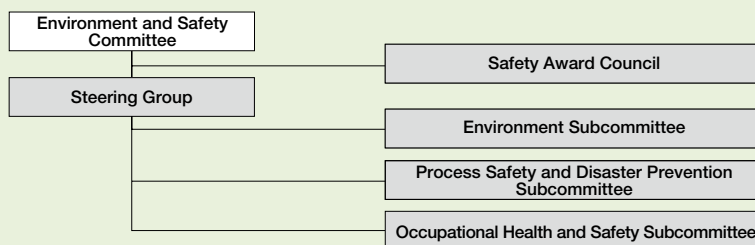


Committee Chairman, **KEDO Ko**

Director, Managing Executive Officer, Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd.

Activity Outline

The Environment and Safety Committee promotes environmental protection, process safety and disaster prevention, occupational health and safety, and distribution safety, which are the pillars of responsible care. The Committee supports the autonomous activities of its member companies by sponsoring various lectures and safety awards, and it also disseminates and shares useful information from government agencies and related organizations through its three subcommittees. In addition, it collates members' views and requests, and submits them to the relevant government authorities, etc.



FOCUS

Environmental Protection Initiatives

With regard to the main initiatives relating to environmental protection, the Environment Subcommittee plays a central role in this area. Besides ensuring that the latest information on environmental regulation trends etc. is promptly shared with members, we also collate members' views and requests, and submit these to the government and other related organizations, striving to ensure that the chemical industry's opinions are reflected in policymaking.

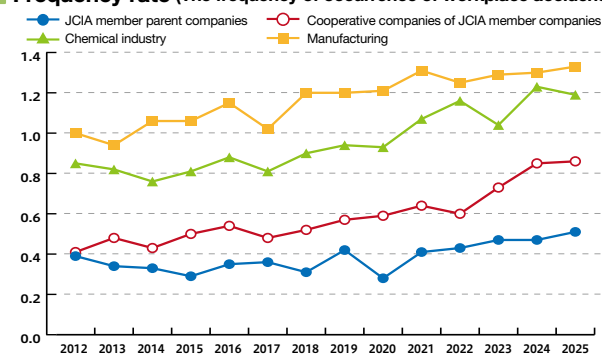
Furthermore, to help realize carbon neutrality and a circular economy, we have formulated our own voluntary action plans. These plans aim to reduce environmental impact by cutting emissions of substances covered by the Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof (Chemical Management Act), substances covered by the Japan Chemical Industry Association's independent surveys, and emissions of hazardous air pollutants, and by promoting resource circulation (including through waste reduction and recycling).

Workplace Accident Prevention Initiatives

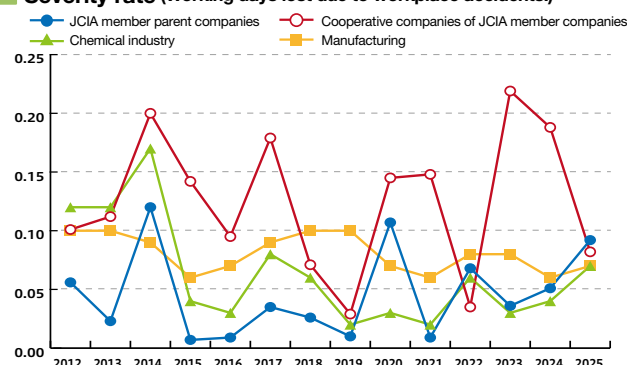
The key aspects of JCIA's workplace accident prevention activities are cooperation in the promotion of the 14th Occupational Accident Prevention Plan (14th Prevention Plan) and other occupational health and safety administrative measures, and the sharing of important, up-to-date information among member companies. In particular, as workplace chemical substance management has shifted significantly toward autonomous management, we are carefully gathering information issued by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, expressing our opinions to the government, and collaborating to ensure that regulations are implemented in the best possible manner. The Occupational Health and Safety Subcommittee, which plays the key role in these activities, focuses on sharing information with member companies by surveying trends in revisions of laws and regulations related to occupational health and safety and providing information based

on these surveys, as well as communicating the views of JCIA's member companies to the government. In addition, JCIA will continue to implement surveys on workplace accidents as a voluntary activity, and will also work to reduce the number of accidents involving entanglement and falls, which can be a cause of serious accidents in the manufacturing sector, and to reduce the incidence of workplace accidents in partner companies.

Frequency rate (The frequency of occurrence of workplace accidents.)



Severity rate (Working days lost due to workplace accidents.)



Safety and Accident-Prevention Initiatives

To prevent accidents, the Process Safety and Disaster Prevention Subcommittee undertakes activities based on three pillars: support for voluntary efforts by member companies, support for the introduction of smart industrial safety measures, and cooperation with government authorities and related organizations.

As part of our support for voluntary initiatives, the Process Safety and Disaster Prevention Subcommittee organizes accident case study meetings to share information about occupational safety related accident cases from the chemical industry and individual incidents from member companies. For the case study meetings in FY2025, we organized six lectures, given by academics and private-sector experts, on the topic of natural hazards triggering technological disasters (NATECH). In addition, with the aim of improving industrial safety competency, staff from JCIA's Environmental

Safety Department served as instructors in the Training for Chemical Plant Production Site Leaders activity, providing support for human resource development from the perspectives of both safety infrastructure and safety culture.

As part of our support for the introduction of smart industrial safety measures, we emphasize the importance of ensuring access to vulnerability information in order to be prepared for cyber-attacks, the importance of building internal systems to facilitate response in the event that an incident occurs, and the importance of building systems for collaboration with the JPCERT Coordination Center (JPCERT/CC), etc. One element in this support is the Vulnerability Information Sharing Group established in collaboration with JPCERT/CC. The Group has identified issues using the Control System Cybersecurity Checksheet that was compiled in FY2024, and is now proceeding with examination of these issues.

TOPICS 1

Deliberations Relating to the Revision of the Soil Contamination Countermeasures Act

It is now five years since the Soil Contamination Countermeasures Act was last revised, and the Central Environment Council (including the Soil Systems Subcommittee) has been proceeding with deliberations aimed toward revision of the Act. More specifically, the discussions are focusing on changes to the form or nature of land in cases where land continues to be used as a factory site, etc., the handling of soil that does not comply with the standards relating to contamination from natural sources, etc., requirements for movement of soil between non-contiguous plots and temporary placement of soil, rationalization of systems and operations, and also making information easier to understand. JCIA is sharing the latest information with members through its Environment Subcommittee, and is also collating members' views and requests, liaising with the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), and the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren), and submitting suggestions in regard to rationalization etc. to the relevant subcommittees.

TOPICS 2

The Safety Symposium

The Safety Symposium is held to help deepen member companies' understanding of occupational safety. The main contents of the symposium include presentations on safety activities by companies that have received the JCIA Safety Award, and panel discussions. Once again in 2025, the symposium a mainly online event, with the proceedings being live-streamed. Approximately 350 people took part, mainly online.

In the first part of the event, presentations on safety activities were given by six plants, including the Tatsuno Plant of Resonac Holdings Corporation, which won the 49th Grand Prize. The second part was a panel discussion on the theme of "How to maintain accident-free workplaces, focusing on the role of top management," with exchange of opinions. Panelists included Chairman Suzuki of the JCIA Safety Award Council (Professor Emeritus of Okayama University) and representatives of JCIA safety award-winning plants.



TOPICS 3

Revision of Laws Related to the Industrial Safety and Health Act

Chemical substance management in Japan is being revised with a

shift away from regulation of specific substances toward self-regulated management, in which companies decide for themselves on the best management methods to adopt. Full-scale implementation of self-regulated management began in April 2024. In addition, revisions of the Industrial Safety and Health Act and of the Working Environment Measurement Act were announced in May 2025. In response to these changes, JCIA is participating as a member of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare's study groups and working groups, sharing the latest trends and information with its member companies and disseminating relevant information, as well as collating views and submitting them on behalf of the chemical industry. We have also compiled protective equipment selection manuals, and we are promoting new chemical substance management awareness-raising activities. We also participate in the activities of the Chemical Protective Glove Research Group to help practitioners in the field select and use appropriate protective equipment.

TOPICS 4

Lecture on Tsunami and Disaster Prevention

Every year, on World Tsunami Awareness Day (November 5), we co-host an annual lecture on tsunami and disaster preparedness, in collaboration with the Petroleum Association of Japan and the Japan Petrochemical Industry Association. In FY2025, the topic of the lecture was "Corporate Disaster Preparedness and Business Continuity." Besides presenting an overview of the corporate disaster preparedness and business continuity measures that are needed in order to be prepared for natural disasters, the lecture also introduced the types of training required to enhance and maintain effectiveness in this area. A total of around 260 people took part in the event on the day.

TOPICS 5

Revision of the Act on Special Measures concerning Promotion of Proper Treatment of PCB Wastes ("PCB Special Measures Law")

The revised Act on Special Measures concerning Promotion of Proper Treatment of PCB Wastes ("PCB Special Measures Law") was enacted on June 12, 2026, and is due to come into effect on April 1, 2027. JCIA is proceeding with deliberations relating to the details of the revised Act. Even after the completion of the JESCO project, there are still sporadic cases of high-level PCB waste being discovered, and so it is being made possible for high-level PCB waste to be processed at certified private-sector detoxification treatment facilities, on the premise that such treatment is performed within five years of the waste being discovered.

With regard to machinery etc. that contains low levels of PCBs, and which is still in use after the deadline for disposal (March 31, 2027), such machinery etc. may continue to be used, but only with a reporting obligation, strengthened management, and a commitment to disposing of it properly within five years of it becoming waste. However, it should be noted that relevant items that have already become waste as of FY2026 must be handled in accordance with the law as it currently stands, and so disposal of such items must be completed within the original deadline for disposal.

Activity Report: Chemicals Management Committee

MESSAGE

// Establishing chemicals management as a business strategy

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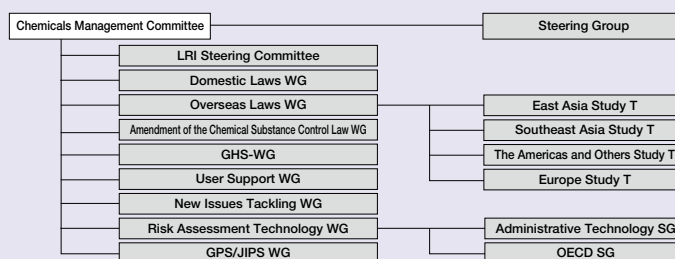
Our basic policies are to strengthen support for chemicals management in business activities, and to encourage wider implementation, and expansion, of voluntary contributions from the chemical industry. The Chemicals Management Committee is undertaking a variety of activities, including disseminating information relating to chemicals management to member companies, and submitting opinions regarding chemicals management issues (both in Japan and overseas). Particularly with regard to compliance with laws and regulations, JCIA participates in discussion sessions organized by the relevant government authorities, and offers opinions, on behalf of the chemical industry. JCIA also aims to strengthen our support activities with the aim of establishing and disseminating more efficient and sophisticated risk assessment technologies.



Committee Chairman, **SAKURAI Kazumitsu**
Representative Director, Managing Executive Officer, Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation

Activity Outline

In addition to disseminating the latest information on trends in chemicals management regulations in Japan and overseas and submitting opinions to the relevant government authorities based on the opinions and requests of our members, we also promote GPS/JIPS activities and support research under the Long-Range Research Initiative (LRI) that will lead to enhanced chemical safety and peace of mind. Furthermore, we are doing our utmost to address international issues, for example by undertaking activities relating to the Global Framework on Chemicals (GFC) and the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) on Plastic Pollution.



Note: WG/Working Group

FOCUS

Trends in Domestic Chemicals Laws and Regulations, and Our Responses

In addition to promptly providing the latest information related to domestic chemicals management regulations to our members, JCIA also collates the opinions of our members and submits them to the relevant government authorities.

In accordance with the Act on the Regulation of Manufacture and Evaluation of Chemical Substances ("Chemical Substances Control Law"), JCIA confirms the validity of the risk assessment of chemical substances after they are put on the market through liaison and collaboration with related organizations and with member companies that handle the substances concerned and then submits opinions to the authorities. JCIA also disseminates information regarding the results of the deliberations on the assessment to members, in a timely manner.

As of January 2024, it was five years since full enforcement of the last revision of the Chemical Substances Control Law began, and so a review meeting was held in FY2024, hosted by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), and the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW), to review the previous revision and to discuss items that will need to be examined in the future. JCIA also participated in the meeting as a committee member and put forward requests based on JCIA members' feedback. A report summarizing the results of the discussions was published by the three ministries in July 2025.

In accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act (ISHA), the range of substances that are subject to labeling and notification requirements has been expanding every year since 2024. Given the plans to further expand the range of substances subject to these requirements to include less harmful substances in 2026, it can be anticipated that there will then be a more pronounced impact in terms of notification requirements for the names of components of mixtures (preparations), etc. Considering this, JCIA has been submitting opinions to the relevant government authorities

in regard to the need for appropriate protection of trade secrets. As a result of these efforts, the revision to the ISHA that was announced in May 2025 included the adoption of a new trade secrets protection system. We have also submitted our opinion, based on member companies' requests, regarding the government's "Manual for Designation of Alternative Chemical Names for Inclusion in Safety Data Sheets (SDS)." The content of the "Examples of SDS Preparation that are Compliant with the Revisions to Ministerial Ordinances Relating to the ISHA" posted on the JCIA website has also been revised, and a Version 2.0 has been announced that has been approved by the relevant authorities.

Besides these efforts, we continue to carefully monitor new trends in chemicals regulations related to the "Act on the Assessment of Releases of Specified Chemical Substances in the Environment and the Promotion of Management Improvement," the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act," the "Act on Securing Quality, Efficacy and Safety of Products Including Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices," and the "Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act," etc., and to provide the latest information to our members.

Trends in International Chemicals Regulations, and Our Responses

We continue to monitor the latest trends in chemicals management regulations in countries around the world and disseminate this information to our members. At the same time, we also strive to monitor the status of the response measures implemented by our members, and their concerns. When necessary, we collate members' views and submit them to the relevant authorities. In FY2025, we held two seminars on regulatory trends in Europe and submitted comments to the authorities in Europe, South Korea, China, Vietnam, and other countries. In particular, with regard to the revision of Vietnam's Law on Chemicals, we engaged in direct discussions with the authorities in Vietnam and also submitted 13 written opinions that were

collected from members' views. We also welcomed representatives of South Korean government authorities, and members of a project organized by South Korean companies, to participate in an exchange of views regarding the transmission of safety information for consumer chemical products. In addition, we continue to engage in dialog with government, collaborating with government authorities in Japan by providing information and exchanging opinions on overseas regulatory trends and related initiatives undertaken by our members, with a particular focus on Europe, exchanging opinions on an ongoing basis striving to ensure that the government always understands the concerns of industry.

GHS Trends, and Our Responses

Carrying on from 2024, in 2025 we again held a large-scale seminar, in collaboration with the Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association, the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren), the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) and other organizations, the aim of which was to deepen understanding of SDSs across the entire supply chain, including the chemical

industry, so as to promote more appropriate and sustained use of SDSs.

With five years having elapsed since the last revision of JIS Z 7252:2019 and JIS Z 7253:2019, which are the Japanese national standards corresponding to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), we have also been undertaking efforts, through the GHS Working Group (GHS-WG), relating to the revision of these domestic standards in accordance with the Industrial Standardization Act. The content of the proposed revisions was approved by a deliberative council chaired by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), and then confirmed by the competent minister, before being promulgated as Japanese national standards JIS Z 7252:2025 and JIS Z 7253:2025 in December 2025. The GHS-WG has also undertaken revision work relating to the "GHS Implementation Guidance," which is positioned as a supplementary document to JIS Z 7253, with the revision work being completed in February 2026. We have held numerous presentations, for both internal and external audiences, regarding the content of this series of revisions, aiming to ensure that all related parties are aware of them.

TOPICS 1

LRI Activities

The Long-range Research Initiative (LRI) is an initiative launched by the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) to support research on the effects of chemical substances on human health and the environment as a global voluntary initiative that is being implemented through cooperation among chemical industry associations in Japan, the United States, and Europe.

In FY2025, based on the JCIA LRI Mid-Term Research Strategy, we issued a call for research proposals in areas including New Approach Methodologies (NAMs), exposure prediction methods for humans, environmental risk assessment, safety evaluation of chemicals with new properties, and evaluation methods to address issues relating to regulatory implementation; five new research projects were approved.

LRI research findings are reported at the annual research meeting, which was held on August 29, 2025. In addition to reports on the results of completed research projects and progress updates on ongoing projects, we held a symposium under the theme "25 Years of the LRI at JCIA: Advancing Safety Assessment Technologies" where we invited experts from industry, government and academia, and engaged in discussions with them. In addition, the JCIA LRI Awards have been established to honor researchers for their outstanding research achievements. In FY2025, the 11th LRI Award of the Japanese Society of Toxicology was given to Associate Professor Keiko Taguchi (Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, The University of Tokyo), and the 10th LRI Award of the Japanese Society for Alternatives to Animal Experiments was presented to Professor Junji Fukuda (Faculty of Engineering, Yokohama National University).



TOPICS 2

FY2025 JIPS Awards

JCIA presents the JIPS Award to member companies that have made outstanding efforts in voluntary activities related to risk assessment and risk management of chemicals in consideration of

the supply chain (JIPS activities). In FY2025, the Grand Prix Award went to Kao Corporation and was presented during a meeting of the Chemicals Management Committee on March 6, 2026. With significant achievements having already been made in JIPS activities, and with the JIPS Awards having been presented for 10 years as of FY2025, it was decided that this would be the last year in which the award would be presented. However, JCIA will continue to promote GPS/JIPS activities.



TOPICS 3

Chemical Management in the Supply Chain

To promote appropriate chemicals management in the supply chain, JCIA has provided support for domestic and international promotion of chemSHERPA, a scheme to facilitate sharing of information on chemical substances contained in products, operated and managed by the Joint Article Management Promotion-consortium (JAMP) (now the CMP Consortium) as well as for the maintenance and management of the Declarable Substance List of chemSHERPA. We also responded to the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) prepared and maintained by the Global Automotive Stakeholders Group (GASG), whose membership represents automakers, auto parts makers, and chemical companies in Japan, North America, and Europe through means including submittal of opinions on its maintenance and management, from the standpoint of the chemicals industry. Furthermore, we also cooperated in maintenance and preparation of international standards through participation in organizations including the Japan committee and working group for TC111, which develops international environmental standards on electrical and electronic products, being advanced by the electrical and electronics industry, including the Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA). In addition, we have participated in discussions on defining requirements and implementing awareness-raising activities for the new Chemical and Circular Management Platform (CMP), which serves as a platform for information on chemical substances contained in products and on resource circulation.

Activity Report: Technical Affairs Committee

MESSAGE

// Realizing a GX Future Through the Power of Chemistry //

The Japanese chemical industry is entering an important transitional period. The single most important factor that will affect the competitiveness of Japanese industry is the promotion of a Green Transformation (GX) aimed at realizing carbon neutrality. Coordinating its actions closely with the direction of national policy, including the government's GX2040 Vision and Strategic Energy Plan, the Technical Affairs Committee is providing strong support for the development of revolutionary new manufacturing processes, and for the society-wide implementation of raw materials replacement and resource recycling technology.

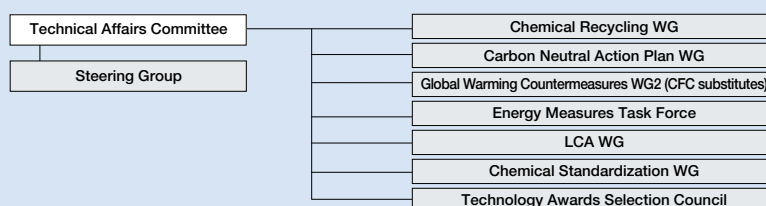
Situated as it is at the most upstream segment of the supply chain, the chemical industry has a responsibility to lead the process of decarbonization for society. We are implementing various activities with the aim of realizing a future in which we can both build a sustainable society and realize continued economic growth, by further strengthening collaboration between government, industry and academia, and by consolidating Japan's vaunted technological capabilities.



Committee Chairman, **KAWASE Masatsugu**
Director & Primary Executive Officer, Asahi Kasei Corporation

Activity Outline

We actively participate in activities related to the prevention of global warming and resource recycling strategies, addressing a wide range of challenges. Furthermore, we advocate for the role of the chemical industry as a solution provider in relation to global warming through our response to the government's Green Transformation (GX) promotion policy, our activities to foster widespread adoption of the "Registration System for Recycled Chemical Materials," LCA/CFP awareness-raising and information dissemination activities, and E&CC LG activities.



Note: WG/Working Group

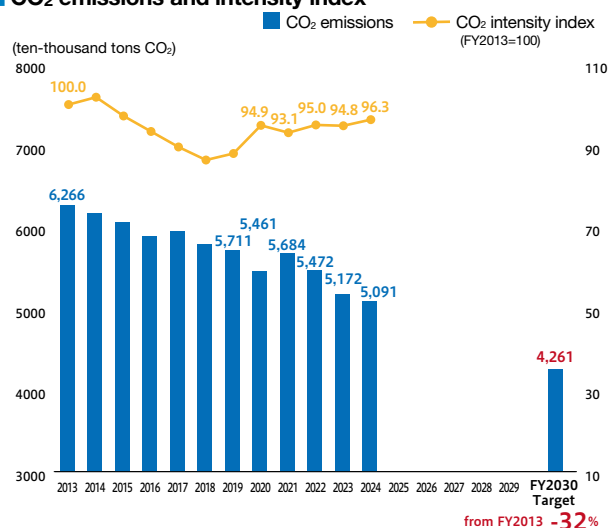
FOCUS

Carbon Neutral Action Plan FY2024 Results

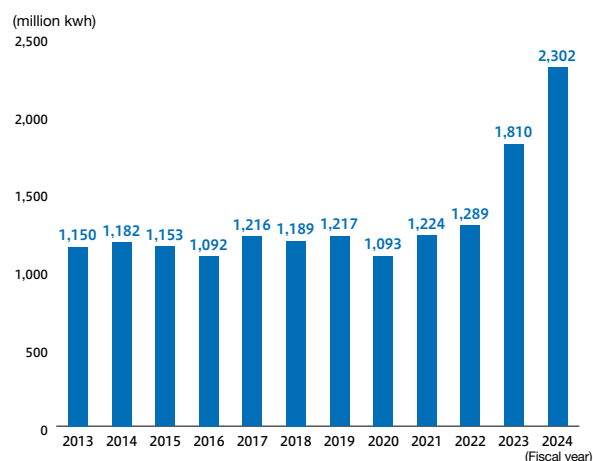
The Technical Affairs Committee has compiled data and initiatives submitted by participating companies and organizations (265 companies and 2 organizations) into the "FY2025 Survey Report on the Carbon Neutral Action Plan." In FY2024, CO₂ emissions totaled 50.91 million tons. This represents a reduction of 11.75 million tons (18.8%) compared to FY2013 and 0.81 million tons (1.6%) compared with FY2023. The CO₂ reduction target for FY2030 is 32% decrease from FY2013 (base year), and the current progress toward this goal stands at 59%. In FY2024, the CO₂ emissions intensity index improved by 3.7 points compared with FY2013 and by 1.5

points compared with FY2023. With regard to the effective utilization of renewable energy, which constitutes an important part of the shift toward non-fossil fuel energy, the total amount of electric power generated using renewable energy in FY2024 was approximately 2.3 billion kWh, equivalent to around 8.5% of total electric power usage, and representing an increase of 27% compared with FY2023. JCIA's "FY2025 Survey Report on the Carbon Neutrality Action Plan" has been submitted to the Keidanren (Japan Business Federation) and to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI).

CO₂ emissions and intensity index



Usage of Electric Power Derived from Renewable Energy

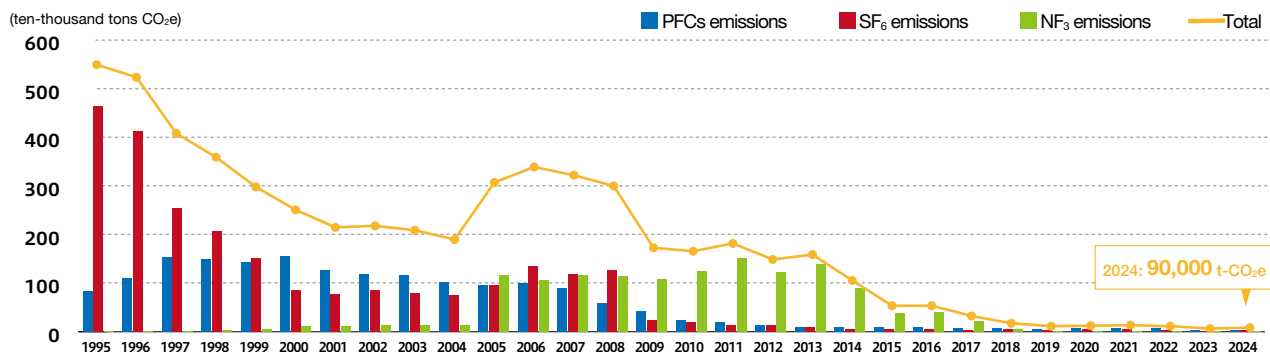


Reduction of Emissions of Three CFC

Efforts to reduce emissions of three gases (PFCs, SF₆, and NF₃) by 2024 compared with the base year of 1995 achieved the 2030 target for all three gases (PFCs: 98% against 90% reduction by 2030; SF₆: 98% against 90% reduction by 2030; NF₃: 99% against 85% reduction by 2030). Total carbon dioxide equivalent emissions for the three gases came to 90,000

t-CO₂e. Efforts to reduce emissions during the production of the three gases were reported as having achieved their targets by industry sector to the “Working Group on CFC Measures of the Subcommittee on Chemical Substances Policies of the Industrial Structure Council’s Committee on Safety for Industrial and Consumer Products.”

■ PFCs, SF₆, and NF₃ emitted during manufacturing process



TOPICS 1

Revision of the “Guidelines for CFP Calculation of Products in the Chemical Industry”

In recent years have seen a rapid expansion in initiatives aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions, so as to achieve carbon neutrality, and there are global calls for the scope of greenhouse gas emissions reduction to be extended to cover not just a company’s own plants, but rather the value chain as a whole.

For the chemical industry too, it is vital to not only cut the industry’s own emissions but also to make efforts to reduce emissions when addressing the issues affecting customers and institutional investors and as part of the relationship with consumers. The concept of the carbon footprint of products (CFP) is attracting a great deal of attention as an effective tool in this regard. CFP is a method for quantitatively determining the amount of greenhouse gas emissions related to products and services throughout their life cycle, from resource extraction, procurement of raw materials, manufacturing, processing, and distribution through disposal and recycling.

In FY2023, JCIA released the “Guidelines for CFP Calculation of Products in the Chemical Industry” as a document that can serve as a foundation for companies in the chemical industry when conducting CFP calculations for their products. In FY 2025, a revised version of the Guidelines was published which covers biomass resources (the use of which is increasing in the chemical industry), chemical products recycling, which is attracting attention as an effective method for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the application of the mass balance method, and the extension of global standards and the growing need for their use within the chemical industry.

Guidelines for CFP Calculation of Products in the Chemical Industry version 2.0



To promote the effective utilization of these Guidelines, we continue to disseminate information to members regularly using the “CFP Net” e-mail newsletter, and we have also provided support for CFP calculation by member companies. Aiming to further expand the Guidelines in the future, we are monitoring the extension of global standards and continuing to hold discussions regarding the utilization of CFP, both within and outside the chemical industry.

TOPICS 2

Chemical Recycling (CR)

Based on the concept that it is important to build a sustainable society by utilizing all carbon sources and recycling them into a wide range of chemical products, we believe there is a need to design strategic international rules and ensure consistency in the efforts of each company, and we are promoting CR by discussing strategic standardization and domestic certification systems with an eye to growing the market for recycled products and realizing society-wide implementation.

The CR International Standardization Taskforce, led by Japan, undertook the development of an international standard that was issued in August 2025 as ISO 16294:2025. In addition, we have begun deliberations on the formulation of JCIA guidelines for Japan that make concrete use of ISO 16294, while closely adhering to the international standard itself, which contains detailed stipulations.

In August 2025, the CR Domestic Certification System Taskforce launched trial operation of the “Registration System for Recycled Chemical Materials,” expanding the scope of use to include companies that are not members of the JCIA; this initiative aims to enhance public awareness of recycled products and accelerate the society-wide implementation of chemical recycling in Japan. The Taskforce is also proceeding with activities to realize widespread adoption of the system.

About the “Registration System for Recycled Chemical Materials” Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA)



Activity Report: Public Relations Committee

MESSAGE

// **Aiming to further enhance the presence of chemistry and the chemical industry**

The chemical industry, which contributes to the development of people's lives and the economy by supplying a wide variety of products that cover a broad foundation of our daily lives, is expected to contribute to Japan's realization of carbon neutrality by 2050 as a solution provider. By strengthening people's understanding of chemistry through the dissemination of information about the activities that JCIA conducts in collaboration with its members, academia and the mass media, and about the Dream Chemistry 21 project, and by spreading awareness of the value that chemistry provides through innovation, we are aiming to further enhance the chemical industry's presence.



Committee Chairman, **TOMINAGA Ryo**
Director, Corporate Planning Division, Nippon Shokubai Co., Ltd.

Activity Outline

The Public Relations Committee shares information through the media about the chemical industry's efforts to achieve a sustainable society and JCIA's major activities. The committee also uses chemistry-related participatory events and digital media, including social media, to communicate the value and fascination of chemistry to young people.

Public Relations Committee

Chemistry Day Promotion WG

Note: WG/Working Group

FOCUS

Communication with Society Through Various Media

JCIA disseminates information through press conferences, press releases, interviews, and digital media (including JCIA's website and video content) of the chemical industry's efforts to achieve sustainable society and JCIA's key activities. In FY2025, by disseminating information about the trial operation of, and activities to promote adoption of, the "Registration System for Recycled Chemical Materials," and about the announcement of the "Japanese Chemical Industry's Stance on Carbon Neutrality and the Creation of a Sound Material-Cycle Society," JCIA's response to the formation of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) to Develop an International Legally Binding Instrument on Plastic Pollution, and the revision of the "Guidelines for CFP Quantification of Products in the Chemical Industry," as well as explanations of the serious impact of the escalating tensions in Iran and in the Middle East, JCIA aimed to promote public understanding of these matters, while also continue to highlight Responsible Care activities, Long-Range Research Initiative (LRI) activities, safety-related seminars and chemical talent cultivation programs, etc.



JCIA also disseminates information through digital channels to enhance chemistry's presence in society, by spreading awareness of chemistry's capabilities and potential, and its inherent interest; for example, since 2023 we have disseminated information on a monthly basis using the "Nikka-chan" YouTube channel. In 2025, similar information has also been disseminated via the "Mamekaga" website (<https://mamekaga.jp/>), which introduced knowledge related to relevant topics using short videos. Besides working to awaken an interest in chemistry, we are also striving to bring across the usefulness and appeal of chemistry. We hope you will take a look.



"Nikka-chan"
YouTube channel



"Mamekaga" chemistry
outreach webpage

TOPICS

Bringing the fun of chemistry to children through collaboration with science artist Mr. Genki Ichioka familiar from "GENKI LABO"

With the aim of spreading awareness of Chemistry Day (October 23rd), in November 2024 JCIA Director General Hideo Shindo took part in a discussion with Mr. Genki Ichioka (who operates the GENKI LABO YouTube channel, which has over 1.1 million subscribers, and who has hosted a large number of science shows and hands-on experiment workshops) regarding activities to make more people aware of how wonderful and interesting chemistry is. This led, in FY2025, to collaboration on special events and social media content relating to the Dream Chemistry 21 project, to bring the fun of chemistry to children.

On July 18, 2025 Dream Chemistry 21 launched collaborative video with Mr. Ichioka known as Genki Sensei, on the official YouTube channel, entitled "TOP-5 Chemistry Experiments you can do in one day by Genki Sensei -If you are stuck on your topic for

summer science project-", which attracted a large audience.

In addition, a "GENKI LABO Science Live" activity was held at the Summer Kids' Chemistry Experiment Show 2025, on August 2 - 3, 2025.





Activities of the Dream Chemistry 21 Project in FY2025

The Dream Chemistry 21 Committee, consisting of JCIA, the Chemical Society of Japan, the Society of Chemical Engineers Japan, and the Japan Association for Chemical Innovation, has designated October 23 as Chemistry Day and the week including that day as Chemistry Week to implement and support related events. The committee also organizes various events to convey the wonder and fascination of chemistry to children and to encourage their interest in the field.



EVENT

Summer Kids' Chemistry Experiment Show 2025

The "Summer Kids' Chemistry Experiment Show" is a hands-on event that has been held since 1993 with the aim of giving children the opportunity to experience the wonder, fun, and enjoyment of chemistry, and to spark their interest in chemistry. In FY2025, the 30th event was held on August 2nd and 3rd at the Science Museum in Tokyo. A total of 5,900 people visited the venue over the two days, and on both days, all same-day reservation slots for the experiment classes hosted by 16 companies and organizations, as well as the stage event "Why? What? Chemistry Quiz Show." At the GENKI LABO Science Live event, at which science-focused YouTuber Mr. Genki Ichioka presented experiments using liquid nitrogen, etc., children could be seen learning about chemistry in a fun and enjoyable way as they answered questions and thought about amazing phenomena.



Kids' Chemistry Channel

On the "Kids' Chemistry Channel," the "Chemical Entertainer: Chemistry Man" segment presents experiment videos that introduce children to the fascination and joy of chemistry, and to the important role that it plays.



Dispatch of Students to the Chemistry Grand Prix 2025 and International Chemistry Olympiad

The "Chemistry Grand Prix" is a nationwide competition in which junior and senior high school students compete in chemistry every year (co-hosted with the Chemical Society of Japan). In FY2025, 2,476 applicants participated in the first round of selection (a multiple-choice exam) on July 21, from which 77 individuals advanced to the second round, which was held from August 21 to 23, 2025. In the second round, applicants took a written test involving experiments, and the five applicants with the highest overall scores were awarded the Grand Prix Award.

Additionally, the four top-scoring winners of the "Chemistry Grand Prix" were sent to participate in the 57th International Chemistry Olympiad held in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) from July 5 to 14, 2025. A total of 354 participants from 90 countries and regions attended, and the four students representing Japan achieved excellent results, with one gold medal and three silver medals. After returning home on July 15, the participating students visited the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), where they were presented with the MEXT Minister's Award by Minister Toshiko Abe. On the same day, they also visited the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), where Vice-Minister Masaki Ogushi congratulated them on their medal wins and expressed the hope that they would go on to achieve great things in the future.



Why? What? Science Experimental Lab

This is a participatory event for 1st to 4th graders to experience the wonders of chemistry and think about why and how things happen. This popular event consistently attracts many applicants each time it is held. In FY2025, 270 elementary school students experienced the fun of chemistry experiments through six sessions.



Activity Report: International Activities Committee

MESSAGE

Responding to the changes in the international trade environment and promoting international collaboration

Although free trade agreements (FTAs) and economic partnership agreements (EPAs) continue to be signed, the international trade environment is undergoing a major transformation, for example with the introduction of new tariff barriers. In response to this situation, JCIA has been collaborating with the Japanese government and presenting the views of the chemical industry in regard to the effective utilization of EPAs, rectification of unfair trade practices, etc. We provide support for the international business activities of our member companies, for example by holding seminars on rules of origin and anti-dumping measures for our members, and by liaising with overseas chemical industry associations through our involvement in the activities of the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA).



Committee Chairman, **KIUCHI Takafumi**

Representative Director and Executive Vice President, Tosoh Corporation

Activity Outline

The committee strives to ascertain trade issues related to the chemical industry and provide information to member companies. In addition, JCIA is addressing international issues by engaging with the Japanese government to reflect the views of Japan's chemical industry, participating in the management of ICCA, and engaging in dialog and exchange activities with overseas chemical-related organizations.

International Activities Committee

Steering Group

FOCUS

Holding a meeting to exchange views with a delegation from United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) Thailand

In January 2026, representatives of United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) Thailand visited JCIA. During the visit, there was an exchange of views regarding the Applications of Industry-urban Symbiosis and Green Chemistry for Low Emission and Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)-Free Industrial Development in Thailand project that UNIDO is implementing. In this meeting, the Thai delegation learned about chemical management policies in Japan (including those relating to POPs management) and alternative technologies and methods that are being adopted in related industries; they also explored the potential for applying some of these methods in Thailand.

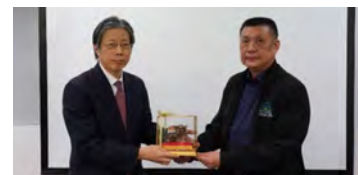
The Thai delegation, with around 20 members, included representatives of Thai government agencies, universities, industry associations, and UNIDO staff, etc. On behalf of JCIA, Director General Hideo Shindo and personnel from the Chemicals Management Department and International Affairs Department met with the Thai delegation. JCIA gave presentations on: (1) The approach to regulation of Class I Specified Chemical Substances adopted in

Japan's Act on the Regulation of Manufacture and Evaluation of Chemical Substances (Chemical Substances Control Law); (2) An overview of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the response by ICCA's POPs working group; and (3) An overview of the handling of Per- and Poly-fluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs), and Japan's initiatives in this area. This was followed by a lively question-and-answer session and exchange of views with the Thai delegation.

This meeting helped to strengthen collaboration with UNIDO Thailand, and confirmed the value of continuing to engage in communication and exchange with regard to chemical management and other environmental issues in the future.



Group photo with the UNIDO Thailand delegation



Presentation of commemorative gifts with the UNIDO Thailand delegation

TOPICS 1

Holding of a presentation on the EPA Tariff Certified Advisor system

In October 2025, a presentation on the EPA Tariff Certified Advisor system was held online, with approximately 50 participants from JCIA member companies. Experts from the Ministry of Finance and Asahi Kasei Corporation were invited to give the presentation, which covered the latest developments in the international trade environment and policy changes affecting economic partnership agreements (EPAs), and how important it is for business enterprises to make effective use of the preferential tariff rates available under EPAs. In recent years, despite the accelerated pace at which countries have been signing FTAs and EPAs, there has also been a marked protectionist turn, which has been seen in, for example, increased tariffs and export controls; this has made the international trade environment that companies have to operate in even more complicated. Through this presentation, participants gained an increased understanding of the EPA Tariff Certified Advisor system, the role that these advisors play, and the types of support that they can provide, as well as being reminded of the importance of companies of making effective use of EPAs.

TOPICS 2

The holding of the "Japan-China Chemical Policy Dialogue on the Chemical Industry," and the strengthening of collaborative relations

The "Japan-China Chemical Policy Dialogue on the Chemical Industry" was held in November 2025 at the offices of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI). There were approximately 50 participants, including representatives of the Japanese and Chinese governments, and representatives of individual companies and industry associations. A wide range of topics were discussed, including the current state of the chemical industry and trends in government policy, waste plastic recycling and other aspects of resource recycling, and biomass and chemical recycling initiatives. The Japanese participants raised concerns about the over-supply of commodity chemicals and about anti-dumping measures, etc., while the Chinese participants confirmed their awareness of these issues, and expressed willingness to discuss them further in the future. There was also an exchange of views regarding recycling promotion policy, and a consensus on the importance of environmental measures and resource recycling. Going forward, the committee will continue to focus on strengthening public-private dialogue.

Activity Report: Economy and Tax System Committee

MESSAGE

// **Striving to realize transformation and growth for the chemical industry in an era of uncertainty** //

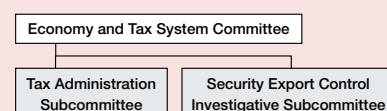
The outlook for the global economy remains uncertain, due to volatility in the price of resources and energy, and exchange rate fluctuations, caused by the crisis in the Middle East. At the same time, within Japan the chemical industry needs to transform itself in order to realize renewed growth, for example by building supply chains that will contribute toward the realization of the Green Transformation (GX) and toward Japan's economic security. The Economic and Tax System Committee is undertaking efforts aimed at supporting the sustainable growth of the chemical industry, for example by making proposals regarding taxation and other systems based on the changes taking place in the business environment, and by disseminating information that companies can make effective use of in their business operations.



Committee Chairman, **GENSAKA Michiro**
Executive Officer, Daicel Corporation

Activity Outline

The Economy and Tax System Committee collates and disseminates, on an ongoing basis, various types of economic data that are relevant to the chemical industry. It also monitors changes in the tax system that concern the chemical industry, and undertakes lobbying activities aimed at helping the chemical industry realize further growth. In addition, the committee disseminates information relating to security export controls, and addresses events and topics of relevance to the chemical industry as needed.



FOCUS

FY2026 Requests for Revisions to the Tax System

In preparation for the anticipated revisions of the tax system in FY2026, the Economy and Tax System Committee undertook lobbying and related activities with a focus on promoting investment in R&D and expanding investment within Japan, in light of the changes in the business environment within which the chemical industry operates, rising levels of geopolitical risk, and the promotion of the Green Transformation (GX) and digitalization. As in previous years, activities began with the formulation of joint requests in collaboration with seven other manufacturing industry organizations, followed by efforts to increase understanding of the content of these requests, by holding presentations for members of the ruling and opposition parties, and holding meetings to exchange views with them, etc. Particularly with regard to the R&D tax incentive system, we have provided detailed explanations of the need for stable maintenance of this system, which underpins continued innovation by manufacturers, and for improvements to make the system easier to use. In addition, in light of the importance of capital investment for GX-related investment and for strengthening supply chain resiliency, we have provided explanations of practical frameworks for promoting new investment, supported by concrete examples and case studies. As a result of these efforts, the broad outline of the government's plans for tax system reform in FY2026 includes clear references to maintaining and expanding the R&D tax incentives system, and to the creation of a tax system that

will promote bold investment. We believe that these systems will provide support for corporate R&D activities and domestic investment, thereby contributing toward the sustainable growth of Japanese industry. Going forward, we will continue to reflect our members' views by undertaking tax system advocacy that takes into account the changes in international taxation systems and the changes in the energy supply situation.

JCIA's Key Requests for Taxation in FY2026

- Expansion of the tax system to promote innovation such as research and development**
 - Continuation and expansion of the R&D tax incentives system
 - Continuation and expansion of the open innovation promotion tax credit system
- Development of a tax system to promote capital investment**
 - Creation of a system to promote bold investment
 - Promotion of investment in semiconductor materials that contribute to economic security
- Development of tax system related to international taxation**
 - Reduction and adjustment of the burden on companies caused by complying with new international taxation rules
 - Revision of the Controlled Foreign Company (CFC) taxation rules, etc.
- Development of a tax system to incentivize GX initiatives**
 - Continuation and expansion of the carbon neutral investment promotion tax credit system
 - Continuation of the Strategic Domestic Production Promotion Tax Incentive system

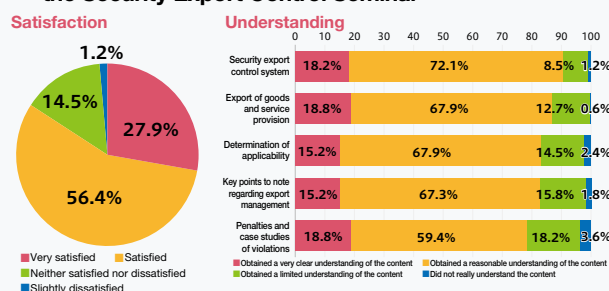
TOPICS

Security Export Control Seminar

On February 19, 2026, a Security Export Control Seminar was held jointly by JCIA and the Kansai Chemical Industry Association, in an online format. This seminar is held annually, as part of our security export controls awareness-raising activities for the chemical industry. A total of 381 people participated in the seminar, including personnel responsible for matters relating to import/export operations, and persons who may need to send or receive products, samples and/or technical information to or from overseas partners, etc. An expert from the Center for Information on Security Trade Control (CISTEC) was invited to speak at the seminar, giving an easy-to-understand explanation of the importance of security export controls, the key features of the system, and how companies can put in place their own voluntary security export control systems, with a focus on the fundamentals. The results

of a questionnaire survey administered after the seminar showed over 84% of participants were either "Very satisfied" or "Satisfied" with the seminar, indicating that participants felt the seminar had helped them to strengthen their knowledge of security export controls.

Questionnaire survey administered to participants in the Security Export Control Seminar



Activity Report: Labor Committee

MESSAGE

“ Continuing to promote support for human resource development and provision of information to member companies ”

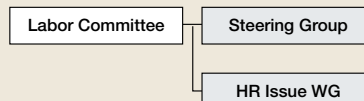
In FY2025, we established the Human Resources Issue Working Group (HR Issue WG), which has engaged in discussions, and made proposals, in relation to the topic of “The best human resources strategy approach for forging a bright future for the Japanese chemical industry.” Four “Training for Chemical Plant Production Site Leaders” training seminars were held, including one in Osaka. In addition, we continuously collect and disseminate information on wages, bonuses, and various labor information, and hold regular information exchange meetings with labor union organizations. We will continue to promote the sharing of meaningful information and provide human resources development support for member companies.



Committee Chairman, **MURAKAMI Kazuya**
Managing Executive Officer and Head of Human Resources Department, Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd.

Activity Outline

Our activities focus on policies and legal compliance related to human resources and labor, as well as on human resource development. Regarding labor-related policies and legal revisions, we submit opinions to the government through the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren) and exchange information with labor union organizations. For human resource development, we support initiatives such as production site leader training, human resources & labor management staff development seminar, and activities by the HR Issue WG.



Note: WG/Working Group

FOCUS

Training for Chemical Plant Production Site Leaders —

Training for Chemical Plant Production Site Leaders is conducted in collaboration with the Kansai Chemical Industry Association. Training seminars are held four times a year for member companies, as well as other companies that have difficulty in organizing this type of training session independently. The training program has been implemented since FY2022 with a focus on “mindset” as a production site leader and “safety capabilities” based on safety infrastructure and safety culture. In FY2025, three seminars were held in Tokyo, and one in Osaka. As part of the program, participants also viewed an online course entitled “Chemical Risk Assessment Talk.”

The training sessions involve not just listening to lectures but also learning from accident case study videos and engaging in group discussions. These activities allow participants to learn from other workplaces’ perspectives and apply the insights to their own work environments, thereby deepening understanding and fostering new discoveries. Furthermore, mechanisms are put in place to help participants clearly recognize changes in their awareness before and after the training, as well as to identify specific actions they will implement in

their workplaces afterward, thereby supporting their active contribution upon returning to work.

Each training session has a capacity of 24 to 30 participants, and in FY2025, a total of 107 people completed the course. Participants commented that having the opportunity to engage in discussions with personnel from other companies who they do not normally have contact with made the training sessions a very valuable experience. We will continue to hold the training sessions in FY2026.



TOPICS

Activities of the HR Issue Working Group

The HR Issue WG activities are held every two years, in which participants from various companies derive specific issues to be considered regarding personnel and labor issues common to the chemical industry, discuss them based on surveys, and compile recommendations on how to respond to them. The main topic for FY2025 was “The best human resources strategy approach for forging a bright future for the Japanese chemical industry.” Under this topic, surveys and discussions were conducted in four areas: globalization, diversity, organizational reinvigoration, and effective utilization of digital transformation (DX) and data. A total of 21 human resources personnel from 19 companies (including many younger staff members) took part in the WG activities. They were divided into four groups. Starting in September, in addition to monthly plenary meetings, each group held breakout sessions; the groups reported on the results of their activities at the Labor Committee meeting in February 2026. With regard to globalization, it was proposed that

there needs to be a shift in the overall perspective of human resources strategy to focus on both quantitative and qualitative aspects. As regards diversity, the participants proposed that a distinction needs to be made between diversity on the surface and genuine, in-depth diversity, and that indicators should be established for the promotion of diversity. The report on organizational reinvigoration made use of surveys of case studies from other industries to consider functionality in terms of both horizontal and vertical aspects (both of which are key to reinvigoration). With regard to the effective utilization of DX and data, it was proposed that effective use of DX and data can contribute toward the promotion of reskilling to improve employee retention. In each of these areas, by defining its significance in relation to the human resources strategy and then digging down from there, the group members were able to achieve insights and learnings that were relevant not just to their individual group but to the WG. The contents of the WG reports have been posted on the JCIA members website.

Introduction to the Chemical Products PL Consulting Center

Introduction of Activities

When the Product Liability (PL) Act was promulgated in 1994, the Chemical Products PL Consulting Center was established in June 1995 as an independent organization within JCIA because of the need to create an out-of-court dispute settlement system that draws on specialized knowledge of each product field.

The Center responds, from a professional perspective, to requests for consultation on a wide range of issues related to chemical products, not only from consumers but also from businesses and Consumer Affairs Centers throughout Japan. The number of consultations in FY2025 was 236, of which approximately 70% came from consumers and around 20% from Consumer Affairs Centers.

The Center's activities are reported to the relevant departments in the monthly "Activity Note," and information about these activities is also made available to the public on the website. In addition to posting summaries of all consultations, and the responses given, the website also presents related information in the monthly "Special Notes" and "Column" sections to disseminate chemistry-related information each month. Details of the year's activities are also released as an annual activity report

on the website.

In July 2025, the Center's website was overhauled. Besides collating historic data to make it easier to view, information relating to chemical products and chemical substances is now presented in a Q&A format, and information is disseminated together with links to reputable external information sources.

In addition to providing consultation services, we also focus on awareness-raising activities targeting consumers to help prevent accidents involving chemical products. Visiting lectures are conducted not only for ordinary consumers, but also for Consumer Affairs Center counselors and businesses, with the content tailored as much as possible to meet the specific needs of each client.

Updates to the information on our website are announced through our newsletter.

(Register your email address at pl@jcia-net.or.jp)
Website: <https://chemical-pl.jp/>



Chemical Products PL Consulting Center

Phone consultations 0120-886-931

Weekdays: 9:30-16:00 (except 12:00-13:00)

Number of consultations: 236 cases (results for FY2025)

On-demand lecture dispatching

Date of implementation	Subject	Client
June 5, 2025	"Product safety and social systems"	Graduate School, Aoyama Gakuin University (for graduate students)
June 17, 2025	"Consultations relating to chemical substances in daily life - Focusing on requests for consultation received by the Chemical Products PL Consulting Center"	Kyoto Consumer Affairs Center (for consumer affairs counsellors)
August 2025 Online videos	"Consultations relating to chemical substances in daily life - Focusing on requests for consultation received by the Chemical Products PL Consulting Center"	Osaka Municipal Consumers' Center (for consumer affairs counsellors)
October 7, 2025	"How to deal with the chemical products around you"	Suzuka Kameyama Consumer Affairs Center (for local residents)
October 17, 2025	"How to deal with the chemical products around you"	Nagoya City Consumer Affairs Center (for local residents)
October 30, 2025 Hybrid in-person and online	"How to deal with the chemical products around you, and how this relates to the SDGs"	Hyogo Prefectural Consumer Affairs Center (for local residents)
November 18, 2025	"Are you using it correctly? Laundry detergent, cleaning agents etc. in daily life"	Nerima City Consumer Affairs Center (for local residents)

Provision of information: Information disseminated on the Center's website and in the form of booklets

Center website homepage
<https://chemical-pl.jp>



Back numbers are available on the website



Activity Note (Monthly report)



Column (awareness raising)



Publishing booklets



Activity Report (annual report)

Three JCIA Awards

Each year, JCIA presents the following awards: the JCIA Safety Award, which recognizes business sites that have implemented excellent safety activities and set a good example; the JCIA Technology Award, which recognizes the creation of innovative and outstanding science, technology, and products that have contributed greatly to the development of society as a whole and to environmental improvement; and the JCIA Responsible Care Award, which recognizes business sites, departments, groups, and individuals that have contributed to the adoption and invigoration of Responsible Care activities.



Recipients of the three JCIA awards for FY2025

50th

JCIA Safety Award

These awards are conferred on chemical plants that have achieved high-level safety records through occupational health and safety and process safety and disaster prevention activities and are implementing extremely excellent safety initiatives, which serve as models for the industry. In addition to having the representatives of the awarded sites present their safety activities as best practices, a safety symposium is held in conjunction with the awards to discuss the major theme of “How to maintain accident-free workplaces” among the representatives of the sites, providing many members with reference for their safety activities.

Award	Award Winner
JCIA Annual Safety Award Grand Prize	Arakawa Chemical Industries, Ltd., Onahama Plant
JCIA Annual Safety Award First Prize	Sunrex Industry Co., Ltd.
JCIA Annual Safety Award First Prize	Mitsui Chemicals, Inc., Tokuyama Branch Factory
JCIA Annual Safety Award First Prize	Resonac Corporation, Goi Plant (Noda)
JCIA Annual Special Safety Award First Prize (for Small and Medium-sized Business Sites)	Asahi Kasei Finechem Co., Ltd. (Osaka Development & Production Center)

Grand Prize: Arakawa Chemical Industries, Ltd., Onahama Plant



I would like to express our deep appreciation for the honor of being awarded the JCIA Annual Safety Award Grand Prize. In line with our policy of “Safety is the most important aspect of our production,” we have been implementing “Teppen Activities” that aim to realize the utmost in safety. We are deeply honored to receive this award, as it represents recognition of our safety initiatives, which every employee participates in, acts in and collaborates on in their own respective positions. While taking great pride in this award, we will not allow ourselves to become complacent; instead, we will view this as representing the starting line, from which we will aim to achieve even higher levels of safety.

58th

JCIA Technology Award

JCIA Technology Awards recognize companies that have contributed to the progress of the chemical industry and economic society through the development and industrialization of excellent chemical technologies to promote the chemical industry. JCIA awards the Grand Prize, the Special Technology Prize, and the Environmental Technology Prize, and values their excellent achievement.

Award	Award Winner	Achievement for which the award was made
Grand Prize	Kao Corporation	Development of the ScentVista 400® assay system for olfactory receptors
Special Technology Prize	Tosoh Corporation	Creation of Oxyera®, a high-heat-resistant oxide based ceramic matrix composite (CMC) that uses Uniform Doping Methods (UDM) element-adding technology
Environmental Technology Prize	Kao Corporation	Development of Kao ICS inorganic coated sand for casting

Grand Prize: Kao Corporation



We sincerely appreciate the honor of receiving this prestigious award, for our development of an assay system for olfactory receptors. By making use of the olfactory receptor reaction, a scientific indicator, and thus integrating science with the artistic side of fragrance production, we have been able to accelerate the process of fragrance design and optimization.

The opportunities for generating value through fragrance are expanding, even in chemical industry related sectors. We will continue working to disseminate this technology throughout the industry, so that we can continue to provide new experiences to consumers all over the world.

20th

JCIA Responsible Care (RC) Award

The RC Award is a recognition system that honors business sites, departments, groups, or individuals that have achieved outstanding results or made significant contributions in promoting and advancing Responsible Care (RC) activities related to the six RC codes: Environmental Conservation, Process Safety & Disaster Prevention, Occupational Safety & Health, Logistics Safety, Chemicals/Product Safety, and Communication. The award aims to enhance motivation and further invigorate RC activities among those involved.

Award	Award Winner	Achievement for which the award was made
Grand Prix Award	Kao Logistics Co., Ltd.	Aiming to realize sustainable logistics in which drivers can work safely and with peace of mind
Jury's Special Award	Sumitomo Joint Electric Power Co., Ltd.	Cheerful communication on construction site safety patrols (working together with partner companies to build a strong safety culture)
Outstanding Award	Asahi Kasei Advance Corporation Miyazaki Chemical Center, Kyushu Sales Dept. Chemicals Division, Plastics and Chemicals Headquarters	Making customer cards

RC Grand Prix Award: Kao Logistics Co., Ltd.



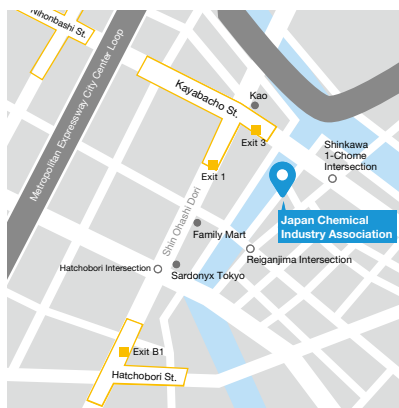
We very much appreciate being the recipients of this year's RC Grand Prix Award. The high praise given to our company's RC activities, with their focus on logistics safety, by JCIA and the members of the RC Award jury, is very encouraging for us. Going forward, we will take "Safety Day" as the starting point for promoting sustainable logistics in which people can work with safety, peace of mind and enthusiasm, aiming to achieve zero accidents by combining fundamental activities such as the use of driving recorders with perception training, etc., and working together with partner companies to strengthen care for the environment and dialog with local communities.

Glossary

Term/abbreviation	Official name	Explanation
ACC	American Chemistry Council	American Chemistry Council.
AMEICC	ASEAN Economic Ministers and METI Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee	AEM-METI (ASEAN-Japan) Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee. A sub-organization of the ASEAN-Japan Economic Ministers' Meeting.
AI	Artificial Intelligence	Artificial Intelligence.
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (a framework for economic cooperation involving 21 countries and regions in the Asia-Pacific region).
APRCC	Asia Pacific Responsible Care Conference	Asia Pacific Responsible Care Conference. This is an international meeting held with the aim of realizing the dissemination and sharing of information about individual countries' responsible care (RC) activities, to further the sustainable development of the chemical industry in the Asia Pacific region. It is held by the Asia Pacific Responsible Care Organization (APRO).
ARCP	ASEAN Regulatory Cooperation Platform	Regulatory cooperation platform for ASEAN.
ASEAN	Association of South-East Asian Nations	Association of South-East Asian Nations. It is a regional cooperation organization for economic, social, political, security, and cultural affairs among 10 Southeast Asian countries. Its headquarters is located in Jakarta, Indonesia.
Cefic	European Chemical Industry Council	European Chemical Industry Council.
chem SHERPA	Chemical information Sharing and Exchange under Reporting Partnership in supply chain	Information transmission scheme of chemicals in products.
CISTEC	Center for Information on Security Trade Control	Center for Information on Security Trade Control.
CMP	Chemical and Circular Management Platform	Framework for the transmission of information about chemical substances contained in chemical products, materials, components and end products, together with resource recycling information, using the CMP system. CMP is a cross-industry information transmission platform that aims to ensure the reliability of data, minimize manual operations, and enhance the speed of information transmission.
CN	Carbon Neutral	When the volume of CO ₂ emissions accompanying people's daily activities and CO ₂ absorption are in balance. The aim is to achieve effective zero emissions of CO ₂ , the cause of global warming.
COP 30	The 30th session of the Conference of the Parties	The 30th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), held in Belém, Brazil from November 10 to November 22, 2025.
CP&H LG	Chemical Policy and Health Leadership Group	Chemical Policy and Health Leadership Group, an organization within ICCA.
CR	Chemical Recycling	Abbreviation for chemical recycling.
E&CC LG	Energy and Climate Change Leadership Group	Energy and Climate Change Leadership Group, an organization within ICCA.
EPA	Economic Partnership Agreement	Economic Partnership Agreement.
FTA	Free Trade Agreement	Free Trade Agreement.
GADSL	Global Automotive Declarable Substance List	List of substances already restricted or planned to be restricted worldwide by countries and published by the GASG with the possibility of being contained in automotive products.
GASG	Global Automotive Stakeholders Group	Organization constructed and established by representatives of automotive, automotive parts, and chemicals manufacturers in Japan, Europe, and the United States for the purpose of continuously exchanging and sharing information through the supply chain of the global automotive industry in order to achieve reductions in the environmental load through the life cycle of automotive.
GFC	Global Framework on Chemicals	An international framework for chemical substances. Adopted as the successor to SAICM at the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM-5) held in 2023.
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	Greenhouse Gas.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals	Globally harmonized system concerning classification and labeling of chemicals. System for classifying chemicals by type and degree of hazard according to globally unified rules with labeling to make the information understandable at a glance and provide a safety data sheet. Issued from UN in 2003.
GX	Green Transformation	Abbreviation for Green Transformation.
GX-ETS	Green Transformation Emissions Trading System	Green Transformation (GX) Emissions Trading System (ETS).
ICCA	International Council of Chemical Associations	International Council of Chemical Associations.
INC	Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee	Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (used here to refer to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) on Plastic Pollution, but there are also other INCs for other international treaties)
JaIPLE	Japan Initiative for Plastic on Environment	Japan Initiative for Plastic on Environment.
JAMP	Joint Article Management Promotion-consortium	Joint Article Management Promotion-consortium. It promotes frameworks for realizing the appropriate management of information on chemical substances contained in articles of all types (including components and molded products), and the dissemination of such information throughout the supply chain.

Term/abbreviation	Official name	Explanation
JEITA	Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association	Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association.
JIPS	Japan Initiative of Product Stewardship	Voluntary initiative by the industry based on risk evaluation and risk management that takes the supply chain into account.
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment	Method for objectively and quantitatively evaluating the environmental impact of all stages, from acquisition of materials for the product through production, use, disposal, transportation, etc.
LRI	Long-range Research Initiative	Long-term independent research (activities that provide long-term support for research on the effects of chemical substances on human health and the environment, based on funds contributed by LRI member companies). This is a cooperative effort among the chemical industry associations (JCIA, ACC, and Cefic) between Japan, the United States, and Europe.
NAMs	New Approach Methods	A term used to describe a broad range of new methods, such as in silico approaches, in chemico and in vitro test methods, and exposure information in hazard assessment. High-throughput screening includes high-content methods as well as various omics technologies.
NF₃	Nitrogen trifluoride	Nitrogen trifluoride is a type of greenhouse gas.
NITE	National Institute of Technology and Evaluation	National Institute of Technology and Evaluation.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl	Polychlorinated Biphenyl. (It is highly toxic and tends to accumulate inside fatty (adipose) tissue; it is carcinogenic, known to cause skin disorders, impairment of the internal organs, and hormonal imbalances)
PFAS	Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances	Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances. The exact definition varies from region to region, but in the European Union (EU), where the regulations are strictest, they are defined as any chemical substance containing at least one fully fluorinated methyl (CF ₃) or methylene (CF ₂) carbon atom.
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons	Perfluorocarbons such as tetrafluoromethane (CF ₄) and hexafluoroethane (C ₂ F ₆).
POPs	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Persistent Organic Pollutants. Refers to substances that are resistant to degradation, highly bioaccumulative, capable of long-range mobility and harmful to human health and ecosystems.
RC	Responsible Care	Responsible Care. Activities wherein each company handling chemical substances voluntarily secures the environment, safety, and health in all processes of development of chemical substances, manufacturing, distribution, use, final consumption, disposal, and recycling and then discloses the outcome of activities and communicates with society.
RCLG	Responsible Care Leadership Group	Responsible Care Leadership Group, an organization within ICCA.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals	Regulation on registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals.
SCIC	Singapore Chemical Industry Council Limited	Singapore Chemical Industry Council Limited.
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals	Sustainable Development Goals. Seventeen goals until 2030 concerning poverty, starvation, energy, climate change, industry and innovation as agendas of 2030 for sustainable development were adopted by the UN in September 2015. Successor of Millennium Development Goals.
SDS	Safety Data Sheet	Safety data sheet for chemical substances, containing information describing the safety of chemical substances. Formerly called MSDS in Japan.
SF₆	sulfur hexafluoride	Sulfur hexafluoride is a type of greenhouse gas.
TF	Task Force	Special team established to tackle particular urgent issues.
UNEA	United Nations Environment Assembly	Decision-making body of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
UNEP	United Nations Environmental Programme	United Nations Environmental Programme (Established in 1972 based on a resolution of the United Nations General Assembly as an organization to promote implementation of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment and the Action Plan for the Human Environment, which were both adopted at the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held in Stockholm in June 1972 with the slogan "Only One Earth"). UNEP's secretariat is based in Nairobi.
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	United Nations Industrial Development Organization. One of the UN's specialized agencies, UNIDO promotes inclusive and sustainable industrial development in developing nations and countries which are transitioning towards a market economy, providing support for sustainable economic development in these countries.
WS	Workshop	A participatory, interactive group learning experience in which participants do not only listen to the instructor's talk in a one-way manner, but rather participate in the discussion or experience it themselves.
WG	Working Group	Working Group. Working group organized for promoting investigations and planning of particular problems.
Carbon footprint	Carbon Footprint of Products	A method to quantitatively determine the amount of greenhouse gas emissions related to products and services throughout their life cycle, from resource extraction, procurement of raw materials, manufacturing, processing, and distribution to disposal and recycling.

Access Information



Kayabacho St. (Tokyo Metro Hibiya Line, Tozai Line)
Approximately 3 minutes on foot from Exit 1 or Exit 3
Hatchobori St. (JR Keiyo Line) Approximately 8 minutes on foot from Exit B1

Contact

General Affairs Department

TEL 03-3297-2550 FAX 03-3297-2610

Public Relations Department

TEL 03-3297-2555 FAX 03-3297-2615

International Affairs Department

TEL 03-3297-2567 FAX 03-3297-2612

Department of Business/Economic Information

TEL 03-3297-2559 FAX 03-3297-2606

Labor Department

TEL 03-3297-2563 FAX 03-3297-2610

Technical Affairs Department

TEL 03-3297-2578 FAX 03-3297-2606

Environment and Safety Department

TEL 03-3297-2568 FAX 03-3297-2606

Chemicals Management Department

TEL 03-3297-2567 FAX 03-3297-2612

Responsible Care Department

TEL 03-3297-2583 FAX 03-3297-2615

Chemical Products PL Consulting Center

TEL 03-3297-2602 FAX 03-3297-2604

Dream Chemistry 21 Committee

TEL 03-3297-2555 FAX 03-3297-2615

ANNUAL REPORT 2026

October 23 is
Chemistry Day



Nikka-chan
JCIA's official character

✉ Information Distribution Services by JCIA

JCIA distributes the following email magazines to members. If you would like to receive an email magazine, please contact the relevant office.

Ankan-Net (Safe Environment Network)

Contact: Environment and Safety Department

In addition to information on revisions to laws and regulations concerning environmental preservation, process safety and disaster prevention, occupational health and safety, distribution safety, and chemical management, as well as notices and notifications from administrative authorities and calls for public comments, JCIA also provides information on various related lectures and seminars in a timely manner.

CFP Net

Contact: Technical Affairs Department
mito@jcia-net.or.jp hfuji@jcia-net.or.jp

CFP Net provides information on seminars held by carbon footprint (CFP) related organizations, about domestic and international trends in this area, and on important points to note for chemical manufacturers when calculating and disclosing their CFP, etc.

RC Net

Contact: Responsible Care Department

This mail magazine is for member companies of the Responsible Care (RC) Committee. It provides information on RC-related events such as RC activity report meetings, the distribution of Responsible Care News, sponsored events including informal member get-togethers, and member seminars, and calls for event sign-ups.

Chemical Standardization Information Net

Contact: Technical Affairs Department
mito@jcia-net.or.jp yosufuku@jcia-net.or.jp

The Chemical Standardization Information Net provides information on seminars of related organizations and domestic and international trends in the field of chemical standardization. The email magazine is issued twice a month.

Chemical Management Net

Contact: Chemicals Management Department

We provide the latest information on trends in Japanese and overseas laws and regulations related to chemical management and on seminars sponsored by JCIA.

PR Net

Contact: Public Relations Department

We distribute information on JCIA sponsored events, such as seminars and Chemistry Experiment Shows, and subsequent event reports. The email magazine is issued once or twice a month, and the current number of subscribers is approximately 350.



<https://www.nikkakyo.org/>



Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA)

7F Sumitomo Fudosan Rokko Building, 1-4-1 Shinkawa, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033
TEL 03-3297-2555 FAX 03-3297-2615

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