

Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited



<https://www.takeda.com/>

Policy for the future:

Biodiversity Conservation Initiatives

Takeda recognizes the importance of biodiversity conservation, and its Global Policy on EHS incorporates appropriate guidelines. Each business site promotes initiatives in line with the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Initiatives for Sustainable Use of Biological Resources

Takeda uses biological resources as ingredients for products and indirectly utilizes these resources in its R&D activities. They are used as ingredients in Chinese and other herbal medicines, which are over-the-counter drugs. Most of these ingredients are from cultivated plants, but some are sourced from wild plants. We are currently studying the feasibility of switching to cultivated plants in order to ensure stable procurement, which should help conserve biodiversity of natural habitats. When using genetic resources in R&D, we conduct activities with sufficient consideration given to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Promoting In-House Cultivation of Medicinal Plants

Takeda was an early adopter of in-house cultivation of medicinal plants, which is connected to conserving biodiversity. For over 20 years from 1939 onwards, we conducted research on rhubarb cultivation, developing a new variety called “Shinshu-Daio,” which is an ingredient for Kampo herbal medicine to treat constipation. As part of its efforts to ensure stable supplies of medicinal plants and to conserve the environment, Takeda has been conducting research into in-house cultivation of licorice since 1996. In 2014, we registered the first domestically produced variety, “Miyako No. 1.” Subsequently, we made improvements in cultivation, harvesting, and processing and succeeded in mass producing licorice. By 2020, we plan to start using domestic licorice in our own products, then increase the usage ratio and switch to domestic production of all licorice used in Takeda products.