Year	Month	Environmental and social activities	Year	Month	Environmental and social activities
1987	Apr.	Japanese National Railways divided, and East Japan Railway Company established. First Railway Safety Promotion Committee meeting held.	2000	Apr.	JR East General Education Center established. Uniforms made from recycled PET bottles introduced.
	Jun.	Green Campaign began. Green Counter (now renamed customer help desks) opened for receiving customer feedback.		Nov.	Environmental targets revised with the announcement of New Frontier 21,the Group's medium-term management plan.
1988	Sep.	Company-wide "Challenge Safety Campaign" launched.	2001	Mar.	Oi Workshop, Kawasaki Thermal Power Plant, and Niigata Mechanical Technology Center acquired ISO14001 certification.
	Dec.	ATS-P, an improved safety train-control system, installed on the Keiyo Line.		Jul.	"Women-Only" cars for female passengers introduced on the Saikyo Line on a trial basis.
1989	Apr.	Safety Research Laboratory and General Training Center established.		Dec.	
1990	Sep.	"First Railway Safety Symposium" held.	2002	Feb.	Test runs of the AC Train, a next-generation commuter train, began.
	Oct.	"Future 21," a management plan for the twenty-first century, announced. "Ladies' Cars," cars exclusively reserved for female passengers, introduced on			Omiya Workshop acquired ISO14001 certification.
		sleeping-car limited express trains.		<u> </u>	Sustainability Report including social and economic aspects published.
1992	Mar.	East Japan Railway Culture Foundation established.		Nov.	Sendai General Rolling Stock Workshop acquired ISO14001 certification.
	Apr.	Committee on Ecology established.	2003	Mar.	Third set of measures to reduce Shinkansen noise completed. "Guide to Barrier-Free Station Facilities" pamphlet distributed.
	May	Trees planted to commemorate the 5th anniversary of JR East's founding (later, an annual event called "Railway Lines Forestation Program" began).		May	Test runs of the NE Train, world's first hybrid railcar, began.
	<u> </u>	Waste collection sorted into three categories began on a trial basis		Sep.	First JR East Group Environmental Management Promotion Conference held.
	Aug.	at Sugamo Station on the Yamanote Line.		Dec.	Koriyama Workshop acquired ISO14001 certification.
1993	Mar.	All-day smoking ban extended to major stations in the Tokyo suburban areas.		Mar.	"Safety Plan 2008" announced.
1994	Feb.	Ueno Station Recycling Center started operation (with automatic system for separating used cans from bottles).Waste collection sorted into three categories started at 36 stations on the Yamanote and other lines.	2004	Apr.	"F Program" launched, with the aim of creating a better working environment for female employees.
	Mar.	"Basic Safety Plan" announced.		May	Adatara Hometown Forestation Program held.
1995	Feb.	Recycling of used train tickets began in the Tokyo metropolitan area.	2005	Jan.	Environmental targets revised with the announcement of "New Frontier 2008", the Group's medium-term management plan.
	Mar.	First measure to reduce Shinkansen noise completed.		Feb.	Nagano General Rolling Stock Center acquired ISO14001 certification.
	Apr.	Ecology education for all new recruits initiated. "Train-ta-kun," a discount car rental service for train passengers, launched.		Jul.	Akita General Rolling Stock Center acquired ISO14001 certification. Customer Service Department established.
1996	Mar.	JR East website set up.	2006	Dec.	Office-wide JR East Eco Activities started at JR Hachioji Branch Office.
	iviai.	Quantitative environmental targets set for CO ₂ emissions and others. First annual Environmental Report published.		Feb.	Disaster Prevention Research Laboratory established.
	Dec.	Autonomous Decentralized Transport Operation Control System (ATOS) became operational.		Mar.	Smoking banned in all cars of Shinkansen and limited express trains.
	Mar.	Recycling facility at Minami-Akita Operations Center started operation. Separate smoking zones established at all stations.Smoking banned on all local trains.	2007	Jul.	World's first diesel hybrid railcars in commercial service, the Kiha E200 type, commenced operation.
1997	Oct.			Oct.	Railway Museum opened.
1998	Mar.	Recycling facilities at Nagano Shinkansen Rolling Stock Center and Tokyo Station started operation.	2008	Mar.	"JR East Vision 2020 - <i>i do mu</i> -" announced.
	iviai.	Second set of measures to reduce Shinkansen noise completed. Shinkiba Recycling Center started operation		Jun.	Environmental targets revised.
	Nov.	(for separating used newspapers from magazines).		Mar.	2013 Safety Vision Announced.
1999	Feb.	JR East ranked as 27th on the list of world's most respected enterprises by Financial Times. Safety Plan 21 announced. Niitsu Rolling Stock Plant acquired ISO14001 certification.	2009	Apr.	Environmental Engineering Research Laboratory Established. Total ban on smoking in specified locations in the Tokyo metropolitan area.
	Mar.	Omiya Recycling Center started operation (with automatic system for separating used cans from bottles).	2010	Jun.	Water intake restarted in Shinanogawa Power Station based on the "Permission of the use of river water".
	Apr.	Service managers deployed at some stations.			Platform doors installed at Ebisu Station on the Yamanote Line.
	Мау	Started utilizing copier paper recycled from newspapers collected at stations.		Jul.	Environmental Management Promotion HQS established in the Corporate Planning Headquarters.
	Sep.	Information service on train operations made available by cell-phone.	2011	Mar.	Operation of Tohoku Shinkansen, Hayabusa, started.

History of JR East Group's environmental and social activities

Former names are used for some facilities

History of Awards

Year	Month	JR East Group: History of Awards	Year	Month	JR East Group: History of Awards
1995	Oct.	Poster category at the 5th Awards for Environmental Advertisements and the Director of Environmental Agency's Awards (Organized by Japan Eco-Life Center)	2006	Dec.	2006 Environment Minister's Award for Global Warming Prevention Activity in two categories: countermeasure technology introduction and dissemination, and
1997	Apr.	6th Global Environment Award (Organized by Nihon Kogyo Shimbun in special cooperation with WWF Japan)		Apr.	Sankei Group in special cooperation with WWF Japan) Environment Minister's Award for Global Warming Prevention Activities in the category of technological development and commercialization (organized by the Ministry of the Environment) For Products Category Minister of Environment Prize in the 4th Eco Products Award
	Jun.	1st Environmental Action Plan Award and the Director of Environmental Agency's Awards (Organized by the National Association of Environmental Conservation	2007		
	Nov.	and sponsored by the Environmental Agency) Poster category at the 7th Awards for Environmental Advertisements and the Director of Environmental Agency's Awards (Organized by Japan Eco-Life Center)		Dec.	
1998	Apr.	1st Green Reporting Award Third Prize (Co-organized by Toyo Keizai Inc. and Green Reporting Forum)			
2001	May	4th Green Reporting Award Third Prize (Co-organized by Toyo Keizai Inc. and Green Reporting Forum)			
2005		Grand Prize for Environmental Report in Environmental Report Category at Environmental Communication Awards 2004 (Organized by the Global Environmental Forum and sponsored by the Ministry of the Environment)	2010	Mar.	Environmental Management Award, Japan Creation Award 2009 (Japan Fashion Association)