



## Policy for the future:

In 1993, we established the DAIO Global Environment Charter and stipulated forest conservation and the maintenance of biodiversity among the Charter's policies. Since then, we have engaged in sustainable forest management and in the protection of plants and animals including endangered species. Envisioning a regenerated future earth brimming with nature, where diverse organisms coexist and prosper, we have identified three environment-related material issues: (1) response to climate change; (2) realization of a recycling-oriented society; and (3) forest conservation and maintenance of biodiversity. To achieve our targets, we are pursuing specific initiatives employing a backcasting approach.

### 【Biodiversity conservation efforts in Japan and abroad】

1. Forestal Anchile Ltda. in the Republic of Chile in South America is maintaining 28,000 ha out of the 59,000 ha forest property as natural forest, and is protecting the alerce (Patagonian cypress) trees, which are a natural monument. Upon consultation with the Chilean National Forest Corporation and local NGOs, a habitat survey was conducted by a professional organization, and we are now pursuing appropriate activities to protect the trees based on the organization's recommendations.



Fixed observation point set up in a forest of alerce, a native evergreen species

Ecological conditions verified through monitoring



Forest with clusters of alerce (rare tree species)



Golden venus chub in water tank

2. The Tokushima plant of Daio Paper Products Corporation is a member of a group working to propagate and release golden venus chub, a fish species designated as critically endangered (IA) on a Japanese Red List. It is engaged in breeding the 200 golden venus chub that it has been entrusted with by Tokushima Prefecture in factory water tanks. Working to protect the fish from birds, create spawning beds, install protective cases for fry, and ensure water temperature and quality management, the Tokushima plant is pursuing breeding activities in cooperation with Tokushima Prefecture with the aim of releasing more golden venus chubs than the entrusted 200 back into their original habitat.