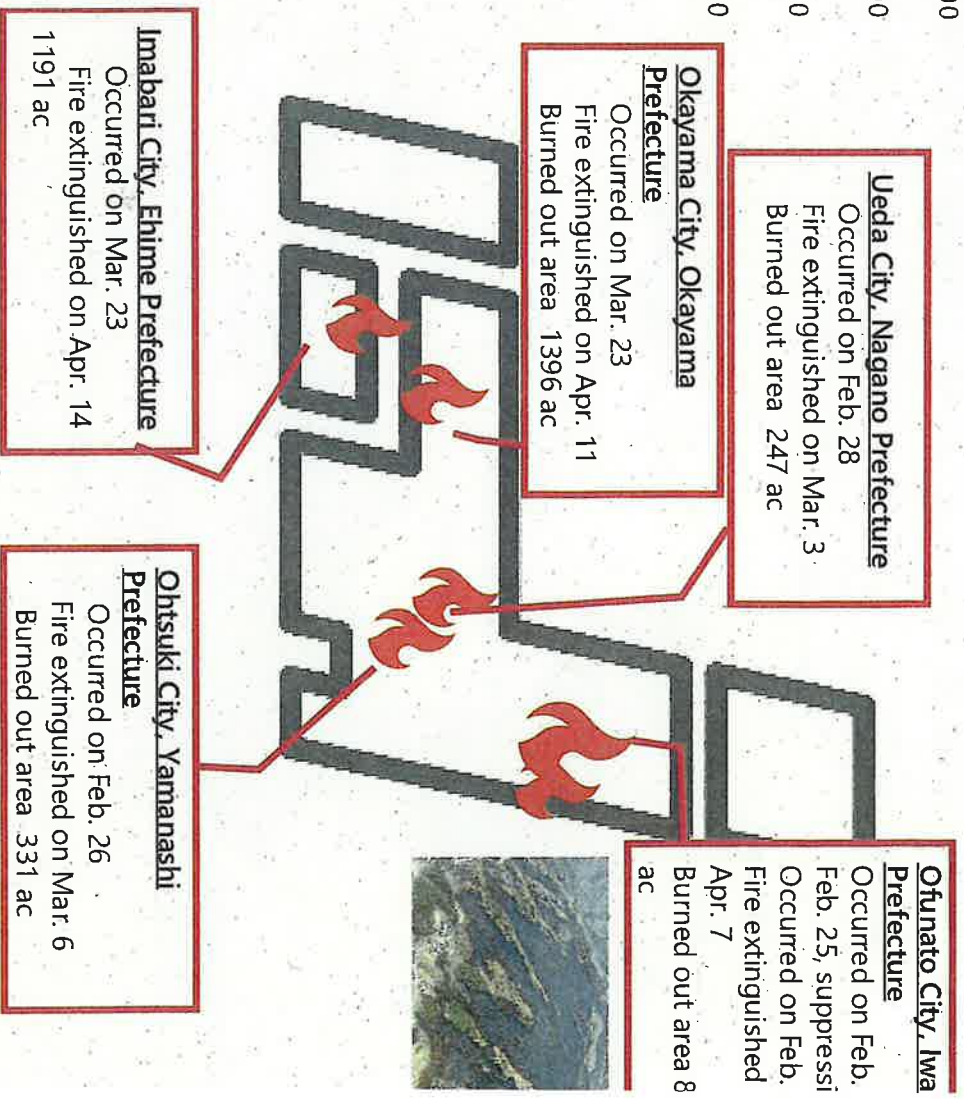


Recent forest fires in Japan

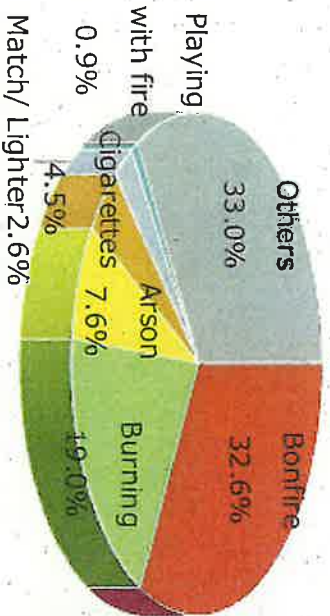
■ Trends in the number of forest fires



■ Forest fires in various locations in February and March 2025



■ Causes of forest fires

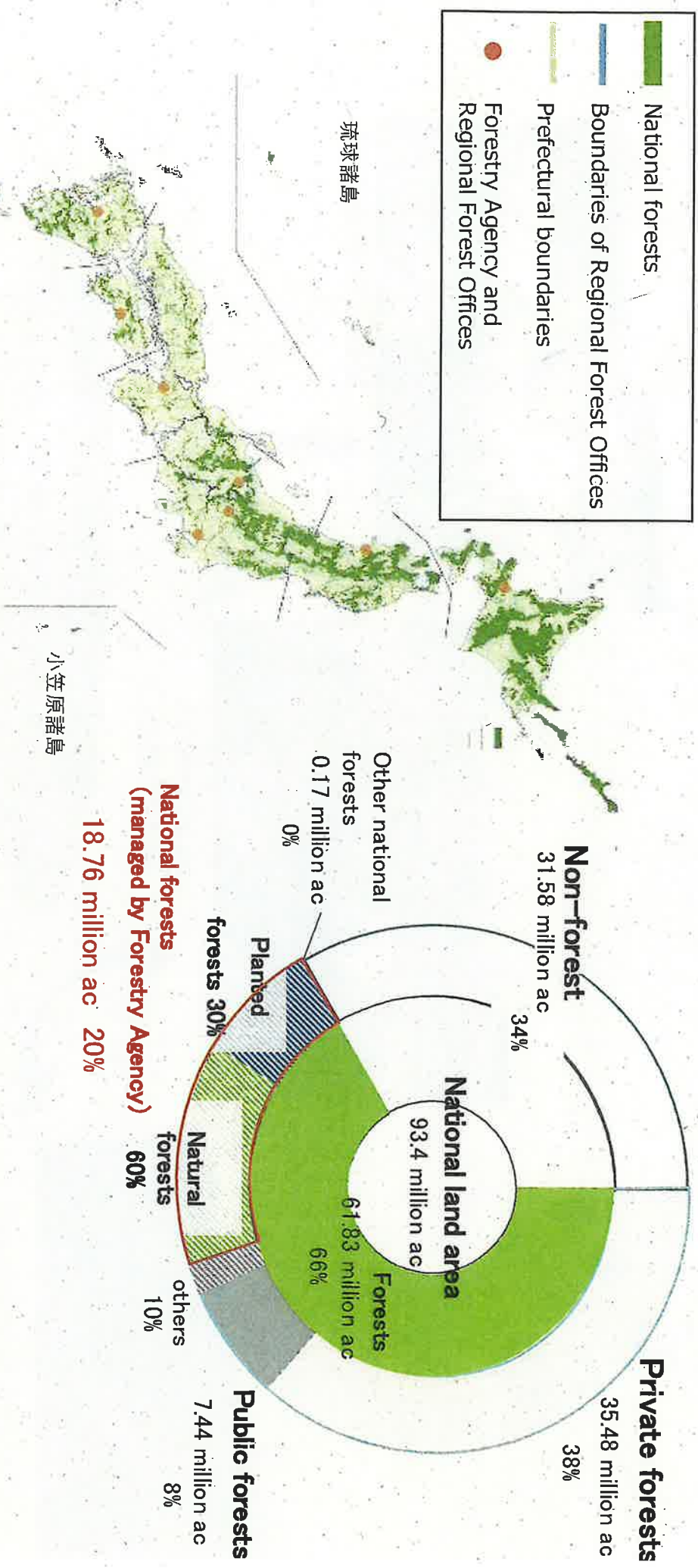


MATOI Squirrel: The symbol character of forest fire prevention in Japan

“MATOI” was a sign displayed on the roof of a house during the Edo period (1603-1868) to indicate the origin of the fire and the direction of the wind when extinguishing a fire.

Overview of National Forests

- National forests are widely distributed in remote mountains and water source areas, so they play an important role in fulfilling public benefits and national land conservation.
- Approximately 20% of the national land area is national forests, 60% of which are natural forests.

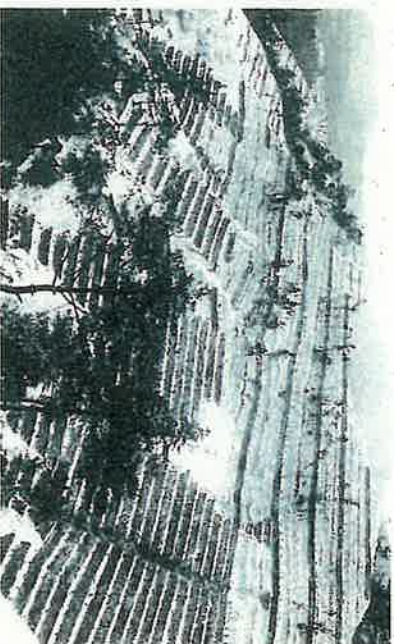


Postwar Forests and Forestry

- Trees were cut down during World War II and the mountains were devastated.
- After the war, the government and the forestry industry cooperated to promote afforestation.



Devastated forest
(early 1940s)

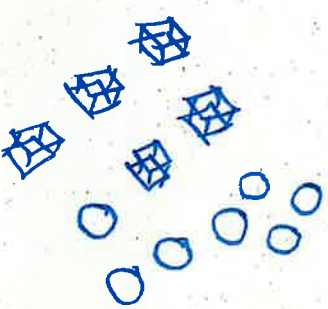


Afforestation
(late 1940s)



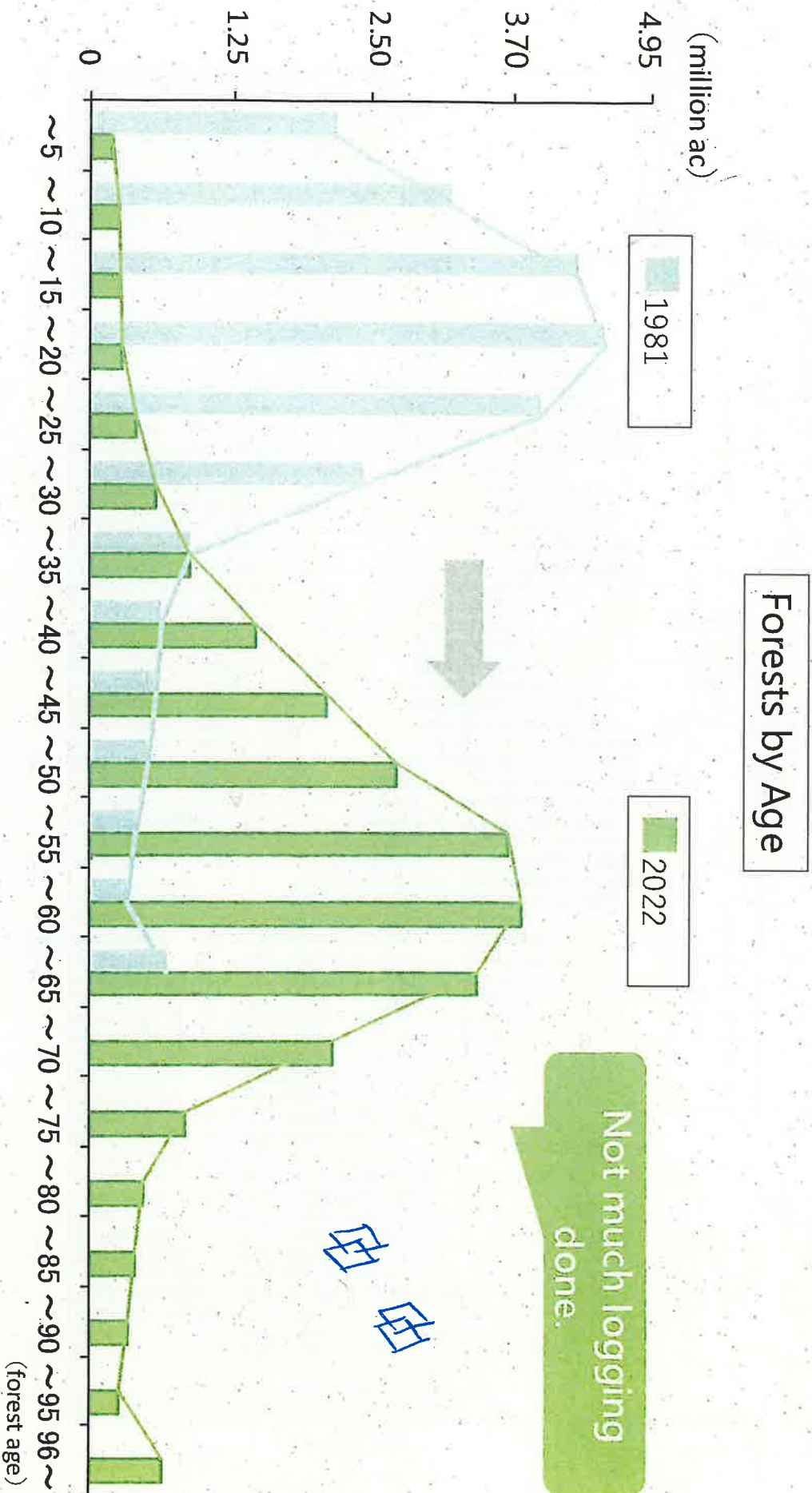
Recovery of forests
(Present)

Once forests are lost, a very long
time period is required to
recover



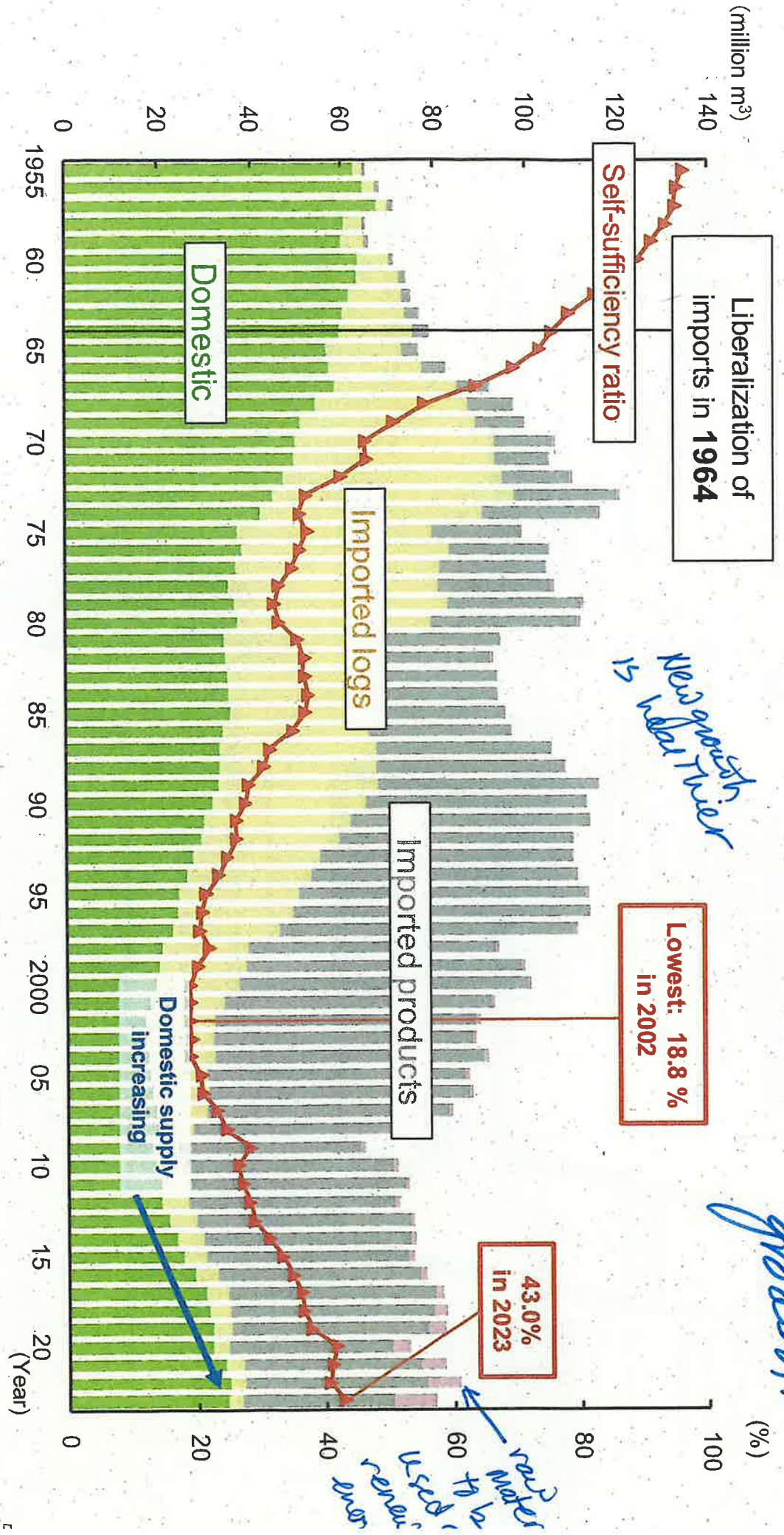
Aging Forests

Due to the low price of standing timber in Japan, trees are not being harvested in time, which further contributes to the aging of our forests.



Wood Supply/Demand in Japan

- Currently, the volume of wood demand is approximately 80 million m³.
- The "self-sufficiency ratio" of wood has historically decreased but soared from 18.8% to 43.0% since 2000s.



There goal is to harvest One old growth

to make room for new growth.

used to be water renew even