



SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST HOLDINGS

SuMi TRUST
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Natural Capital

ESG REPORT
2018/2019



SuMi TRUST Group's Eco-Trustution

The Group has coined the word "Eco-Trustution" to represent its environmental financial business based on the concept of providing solutions to ecological issues through the use of our trust function. We will continue to develop and provide solution-based financial instruments and services.

Solutions that use the unique functions of a trust bank



Editorial policy

The ESG-related reports for fiscal year 2018 consist of our full ESG report, feature booklets on the themes of *Climate Change*, *Natural Capital*, and *Environmentally Friendly Property*, a digest report for seniors (available only in Japanese), and a stewardship report. You can visit our website to learn more about our other sustainability initiatives.

<https://www.smth.jp/en/csr/index.html>

* This booklet introduces various initiatives and activities by our Group companies, led by SuMi TRUST Bank.

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Target SDGs for Natural Capital Initiatives



* SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)

Global-scale priority issues that should be addressed collectively worldwide toward 2030 adopted at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015. The Sustainable Development Goals are comprised of 17 goals and 169 targets.

The global environment is the foundation for sustaining the life of various living creatures. It comprises of natural capital, such as water, air, soil, as well as marine and terrestrial fauna and flora that are grown in such resources under the blessings of the sun. Humans also depend on natural capital and have utilized it to build social systems and develop the economy. In this process, however, humans have also caused significant consequences.

Natural capital is not inexhaustible. Supplies may be exhausted sooner or later unless we accurately track and manage our dependence and impacts on natural capital. This is closely interlinked with humans' day-to-day activities. For this reason, all SDGs are connected with natural capital. Primarily from the perspective of corporate activities, the Group focuses on natural capital in Japan, which constitutes the foundation of our businesses, as well as natural capital outside of Japan, on which we depend highly for the procurement of raw materials and parts. We have selected goals that contribute to proper dependence on and management of such natural capital.

Challenges for Achieving the Goals

- Deepening understanding of the importance of natural capital
- Establishing approaches for tracking companies' dependence and impact on natural capital
- Visualization of natural capital risks that lead to damaging corporate value
- Expanding financial transactions that contribute to solving companies' challenges related to natural capital

Initiatives for Solving the Challenges

- Appeal the concept and importance of natural capital through various opportunities, such as proposals and seminars for clients.
- Contribute to establishing methodologies for appropriately managing dependence and impacts on natural capital, such as natural capital protocols.
- Identify natural capital risks that have serious impacts on the continuation of overseas procurement, businesses, and projects, and incorporate them into investment and loan processes from the ESG perspective.
- Taking into account that land is the foundation of natural capital in terrestrial ecosystems, strive to restore ecosystems that are suitable for various areas, ranging from mountainous regions to cities, and contribute to the formation of ecological networks.
- Promote related businesses, such as increasing sales of Environmental Rating Loans with Evaluation of Natural Capital Preservation and developing the forestry trust.

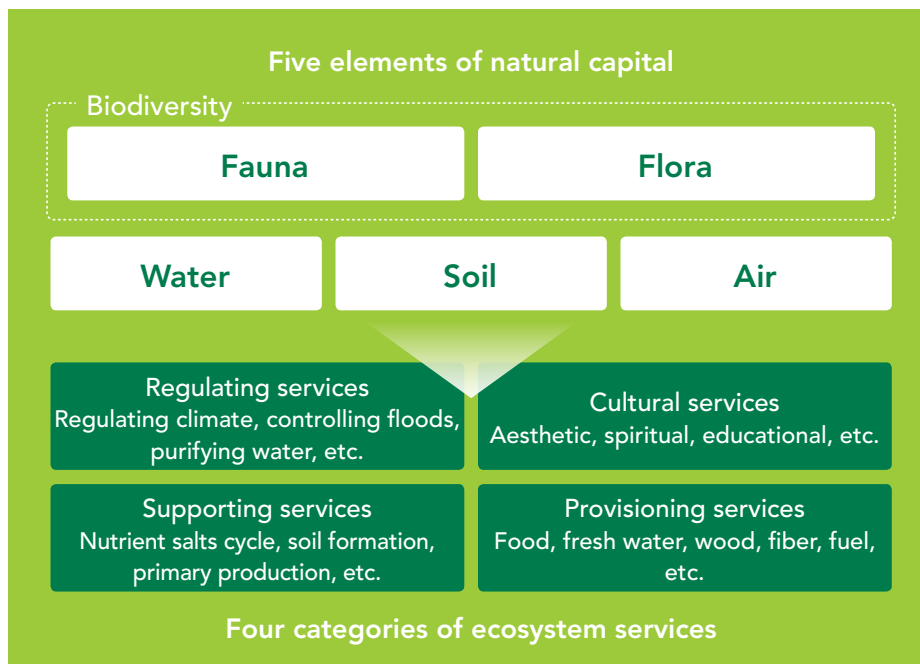
KPIs for Solving the Challenges

- Appeal through proposals and seminars for clients: At least 20 activities a year
- Credit policy related to natural capital: Introduce in fiscal 2018
- Development of forestry trust: Launch product in fiscal 2019

Natural Capital Initiatives and Policies of the SuMi TRUST Group

What is Natural Capital?

Natural capital is made up of diverse living creatures and the water, soil, and air that sustain them. These are the foundation sustaining life on earth and conserving them needs to be prioritized ahead of everything else. The way we live depends on natural capital and the ecosystem services they provide. We thus feel continued wise use of natural resources which constitute natural capital over the long run goes beyond mere environmental conservation. It must extend to putting communities on a solid social foundation to enable sustainable economic development.



Natural Capital Finance Alliance (formerly the Natural Capital Declaration)

SuMi TRUST Holdings became a signatory to the Natural Capital Declaration (NCD) proposed by the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development “Rio+20” held in Rio de Janeiro in June 2012. SuMi TRUST Holdings is the only financial institution in Japan to have signed the declaration when it originally promulgated. The initiatives of NCD signatories have been expanded through NCD’s reorganization into Natural Capital Finance Alliance (NCFA).



Commitment of Financial Institutions under the Natural Capital Finance Alliance (Excerpt)



We will support the development of methodologies that can integrate natural capital considerations into the decision-making processes for all financial products and services including loans, investment, and insurance policies.

- (a) We will apply a holistic approach to the evaluation of bonds and stocks by integrating natural capital considerations in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risk analysis in short-, medium-, and long-term growth forecasts of investee companies.
- (b) We will systematically incorporate the consideration of evaluating natural capital into the credit policies of specific sectors, including commodities, that have a major impact on natural capital, either directly or indirectly through the supply chain.

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings Action Guidelines for Preserving Biodiversity

1. Implementing Measures and Providing Support for Biodiversity Preservation

We will strive to actively protect rare and native species. In our role as a corporate citizen, we will work to support activities for the preservation of biodiversity.

2. Providing Products and Services

We will endeavor to develop and provide products and services that contribute to the preservation of biodiversity, by conducting appropriate economic and social evaluations of the ecosystem and encouraging the sustainable use of living resources through our financial functions.

3. Collaboration with Stakeholders

We will engage in dialogue and cooperation with our stakeholders while working to preserve biodiversity.

4. Education and Training

We will ensure thorough implementation of these action guidelines at all Group companies and will work to provide education and training aimed at the preservation of biodiversity.

5. Information Disclosure

We will actively disclose information about our efforts to preserve biodiversity.

Natural Capital Initiatives and Policies of the SuMi TRUST Group

Business and Biodiversity Initiative: Our Initiatives as a Leadership Declaration Signatory

SuMi TRUST Holdings signed a leadership declaration under the Business and Biodiversity Initiative “Biodiversity in Good Company” at the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 9) to the Convention on Biological Diversity held in May 2008 in Germany. Since then, we have continued to carry out activities in line with the principles of the declaration, which was led by the German government.



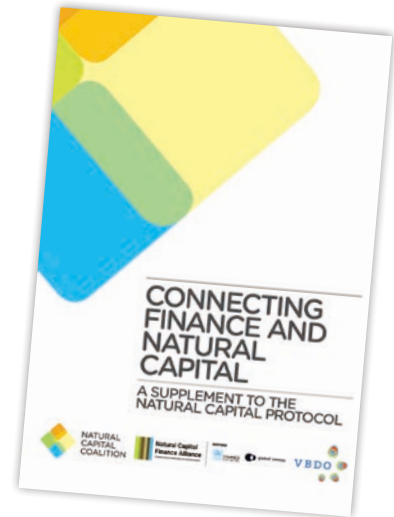
Declaration	Status of initiatives during 2017-2018
1. Analyzing corporate activities with regard to their impacts on biological diversity	We continued to provide investment trusts that assess impact on biodiversity and loan products that include impact on natural capital in their assessment criteria.
2. Including the protection of biological diversity within their environmental management system	In our Sustainability promotion system, we draw up a plan for each fiscal year on efforts related to natural capital and review their performance semiannually.
3. Appointing a person in the company responsible for steering all activities in the biodiversity sector and reporting to the Management Board	The Chief Sustainability Officer steers all activities and reports to the Executive Committee.
4. Defining realistic, measurable objectives that are monitored and adjusted every two to three years	From fiscal 2018, we have newly set objectives for solving challenges related to the SDGs.
5. Publishing activities and achievements in the biodiversity sector in the company's annual, environmental, and/or corporate social responsibility report	We publish a yearly Natural Capital feature report. We disclose our biodiversity initiatives in our ESG report and at various events.
6. Informing suppliers about the company's biodiversity objectives and integrating suppliers accordingly and step by step	We continue to pay attention to procurement of copier paper and office supplies linked to illegal logging in tropical rain forests, which has large detrimental impacts on biodiversity. In our fiduciary services business, we engage as a shareholder with investee companies on activities that contribute to natural capital destruction and voice our concerns.
7. Exploring the potential for cooperation with scientific institutions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and/or governmental institutions with the aim of deepening dialogue and continuously improving the corporate management system vis-a-vis the biodiversity domain.	We continue to be active in the Natural Capital Study Group, which was established in April 2013. Its participants come from all walks of life, including companies, national and local governments, universities, research institutes, and NGOs. The Natural Capital Study Group works closely with WWF Japan in the Consortium for Sustainable Paper Use.

Natural Capital Study Group

The Natural Capital Study Group, which the SuMi TRUST Group launched in April 2013, is chaired by Masahiro Sato, an associate professor at the Graduate School of International Cultural Studies at Tohoku University. With members from companies, national and local governments, universities, research institutes, and NGOs, the study group meets regularly to debate the research themes of each member from a wide array of angles. At the 17th meeting co-organized with the Principles for Financial Action for the 21st Century (PFA21) in April 2018, Mr. Mark Gough, Executive Director at the Natural Capital Coalition, a coalition formed with the objective of promoting natural capital, was invited to deliver an address. He spoke on the theme of natural capital and finance, in view of the content of the finance sector supplement to the Natural Capital Protocol that was to be released in the following week. His speech was followed by a lively discussion.



Mr. Mark Gough and the study group participants



Natural Capital Products and Services

The Group's objectives in developing products related to natural capital

- Contribute to companies' improvement on consideration to natural capital in their supply chains through investments and loans, especially those Japanese companies that depend on procuring many resources from overseas.
- Given that land is the foundation of natural capital in terrestrial ecosystems, strive to restore ecosystems that are suitable for various areas, ranging from mountainous regions to cities, and contribute to the formation of ecological networks.



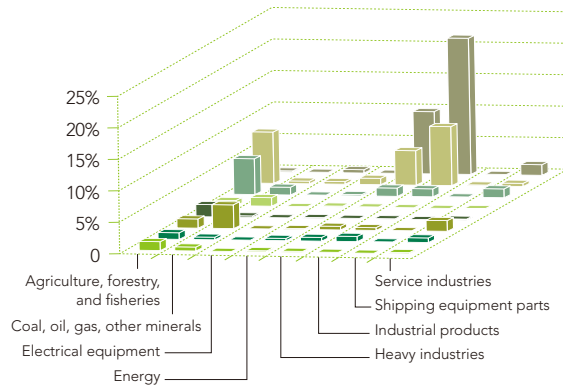
Evaluating Supply Chain Impacts on Natural Capital

Natural Capital Evaluation

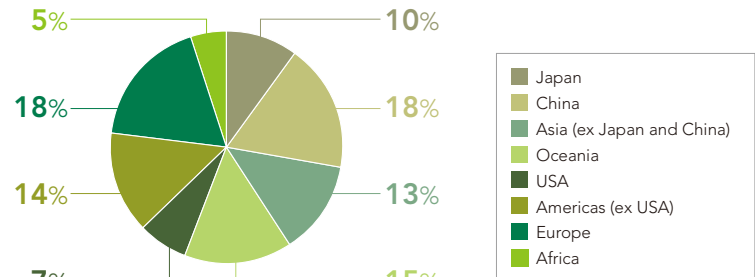
Natural capital evaluation is a service that calculates natural capital dependence arising from corporate activities and estimates the degree of impact for each procured item and for each country and region, tracing back through supply chain.

Example of output from a Natural Capital Evaluation Tool

Breakdown of water usage volume in each region by sector



Ratio of land usage area by region



GHG* emissions volume is likewise calculated by sector and region.

* GHG stands for greenhouse gases

Benefits of Natural Capital Evaluation

(1) Gaining quantitative risk data related to the supply chain that can be used for management judgments

Can obtain previously hidden risk data related to environmental impacts and the use of resources that are essential to global supply chain management

(2) Obtaining quantitative data on environmental impacts that can be used for information disclosure

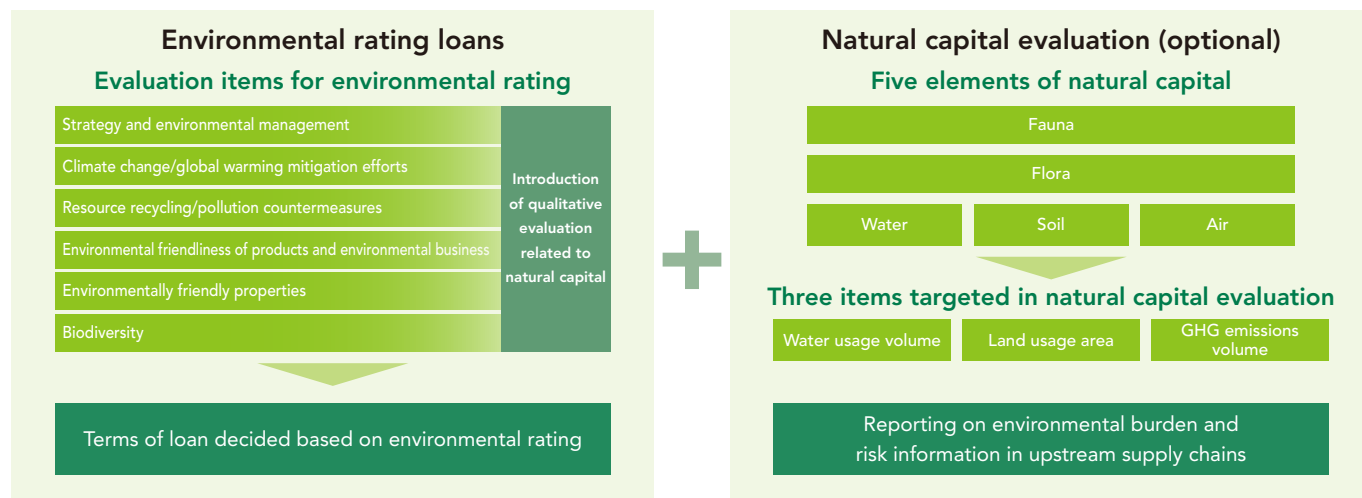
Can use the data for scope 3 responses to surveys such as the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) survey and for disclosures in integrated corporate reports

Initiatives for Loans

Environmental Rating Loans with Evaluation of Natural Capital Preservation

The sustainable use of natural capital as resources is vital for a company to continue its business. There is a growing awareness that natural capital-related procurement risk management across the global supply chain is an indispensable part of management strategy.

In April 2013, SuMi TRUST Bank launched its Environmental Rating Loans with Evaluation of Natural Capital Preservation, which embeds the concept of evaluating impacts on natural capital and a company's initiatives into the environmental-rating evaluation process that assesses its environmental measures. This is the world's first attempt to incorporate natural capital evaluation into loan criteria, and the Bank's efforts have been cited in Japanese government environmental white papers and European Commission reports as an example of leading-edge practice.

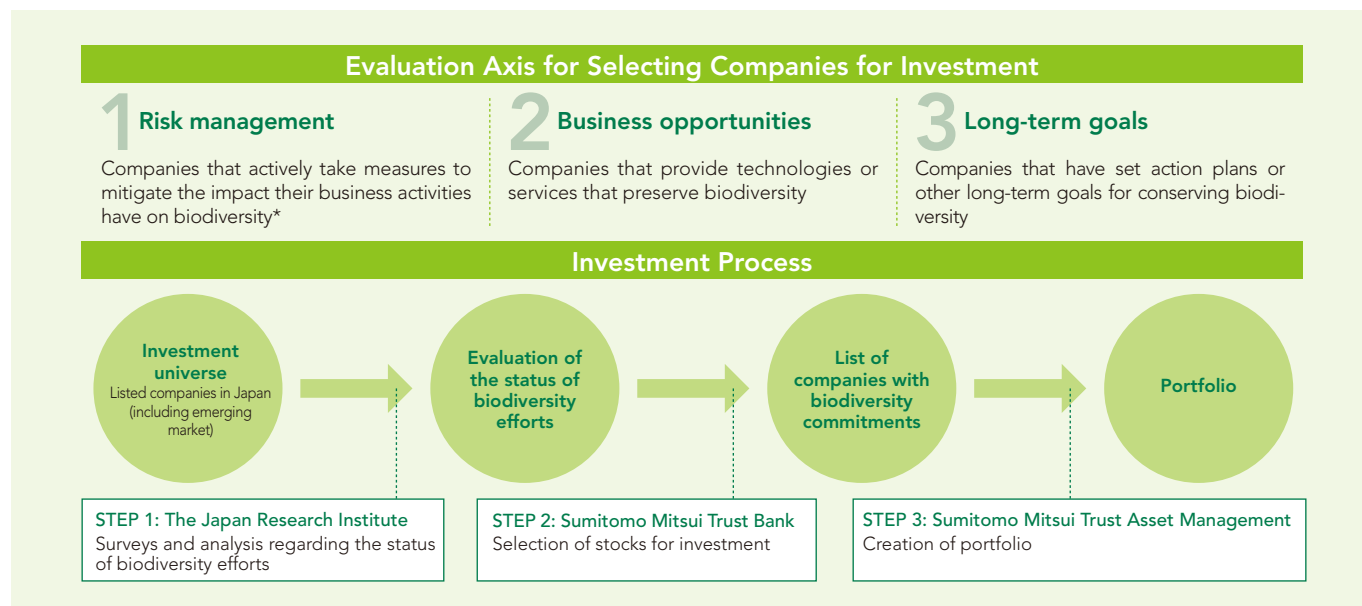


Note: "Optional" refers to ESCHER calculations provided by PwC Sustainability LLC that are not available without loan products.

Initiatives for Asset Management: Responsible Investment

Biodiversity Companies Support Fund

In 2010, the SuMi TRUST Group developed the world's first Japanese equity fund that evaluates the status of biodiversity efforts at companies from a global perspective such as sustainable use and conservation of biological diversity, an important component of natural capital, and uses those evaluations to screen and select stocks for investment. According to the research of SuMi TRUST Bank, no other Japanese equity fund is designed around such a concept.



*We use a risk metric to measure the capacity of companies to respond to natural capital risk, referencing the Natural Capital Efficiency Index (NCEI factors in the relationship of net sales to energy & water use and waste generated). The metric is an index of the magnitude of natural capital risk that could lower NCEI (NCEI/amount of goods or services per unit of natural capital). It draws on material balance reports companies in Japan issue.

Natural Capital Risk Management for Loans

Natural Capital Risk Management for Loans

SuMi TRUST Bank is a signatory to the Equator Principles, a set of international guidelines for private financial institutions that requires project proponents to give due consideration to the impact on the natural environment and the regional community when approving project finance and other loans.

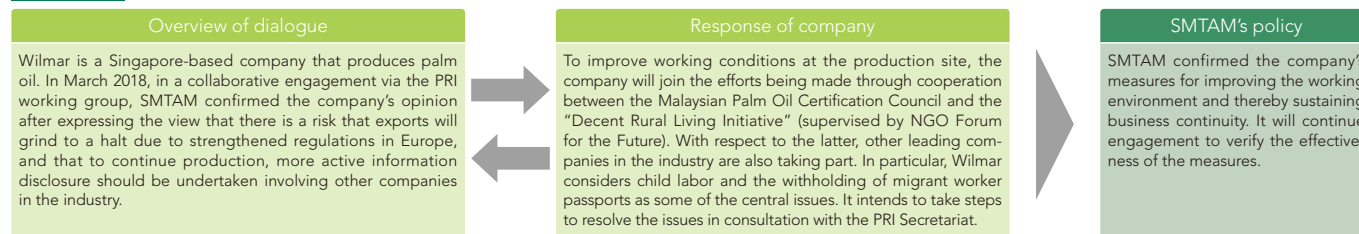
In addition, we have established policies for specific sectors that promote business activities with significant environmental and social impacts and restrict loans and investments to companies and projects with negative impact. We also intend to establish a policy for sectors that are considered to be involved in the manufacture of palm oil and the illegal logging of tropical rainforests during fiscal 2018.

Natural Capital Risk Management for Investment (Asset Management)

Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Asset Management (SMTAM) and Nikko Asset Management have become signatories to the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), which was established in 2006. The PRI calls on institutional investors to take into account environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors in their investment decision-making processes.

Through engagements, SMTAM requests investees to establish guidelines and policies on the use of and risks related to natural capital, covering supply chains, and to control risks from a long-term perspective.

Case Climate Change: Responding to Restrictions on Palm Oil Production



Initiatives in the Real Estate Business

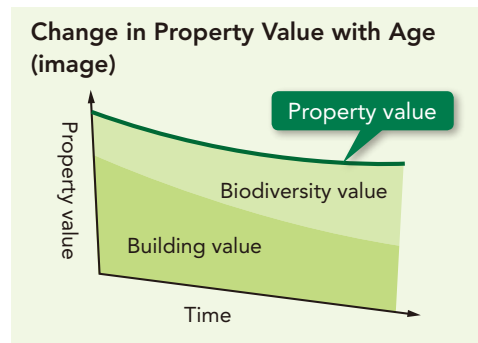
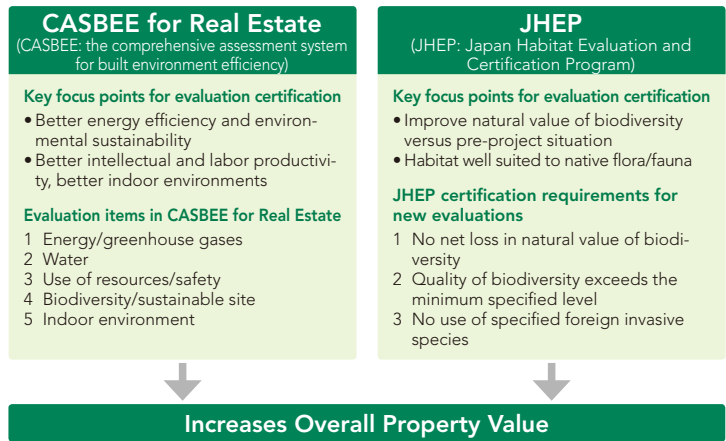
Construction Consulting on How to Foster Biodiversity and Ecosystems

Through the use of CASBEE for Real Estate*1 and JHEP*2 together, the environmental performance of properties can be improved across many dimensions, helping to increase overall property value.

At SuMi TRUST Bank, biodiversity considerations are included in our menu of construction consulting services.

*1 CASBEE for Real Estate: The comprehensive assessment system for built environment efficiency (CASBEE) certification is an environmental performance evaluation system for buildings being developed and promoted in Japan under the guidance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT). SuMi TRUST Bank is involved in the establishment of criteria.

*2 JHEP: Japan Habitat Evaluation and Certification Program is a system is a system developed by the Ecosystem Conservation Society-Japan to quantitatively evaluate and certify efforts to contribute to the conservation and restoration of biodiversity.



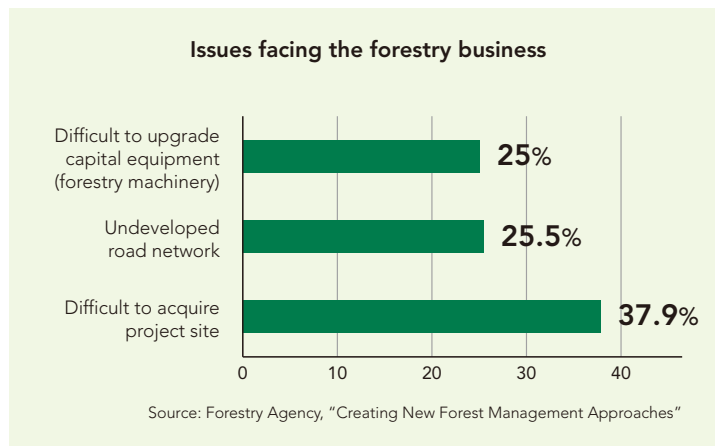
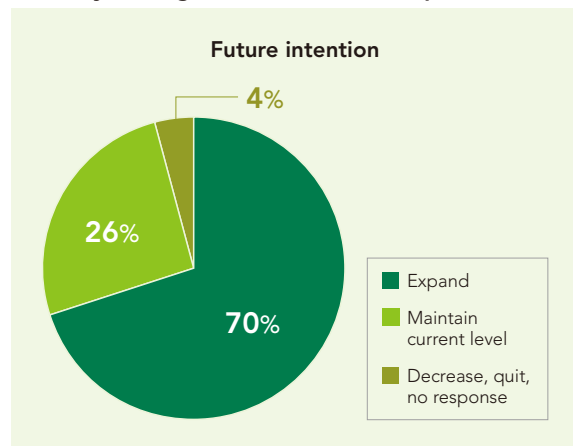
A building's environmental performance is evaluated on many dimensions such as energy savings, global warming mitigation measures, biodiversity, durability, and resource efficiency.

The value of buildings decline with age but the biodiversity value increases every year as the ecosystem surrounding it forms. These offsetting lifecycle patterns can maintain the combined value of the building and site together as a whole. Ecological networks can be created through the connection of local communities, neighboring buildings and green nature reserves.

Forestry Trust

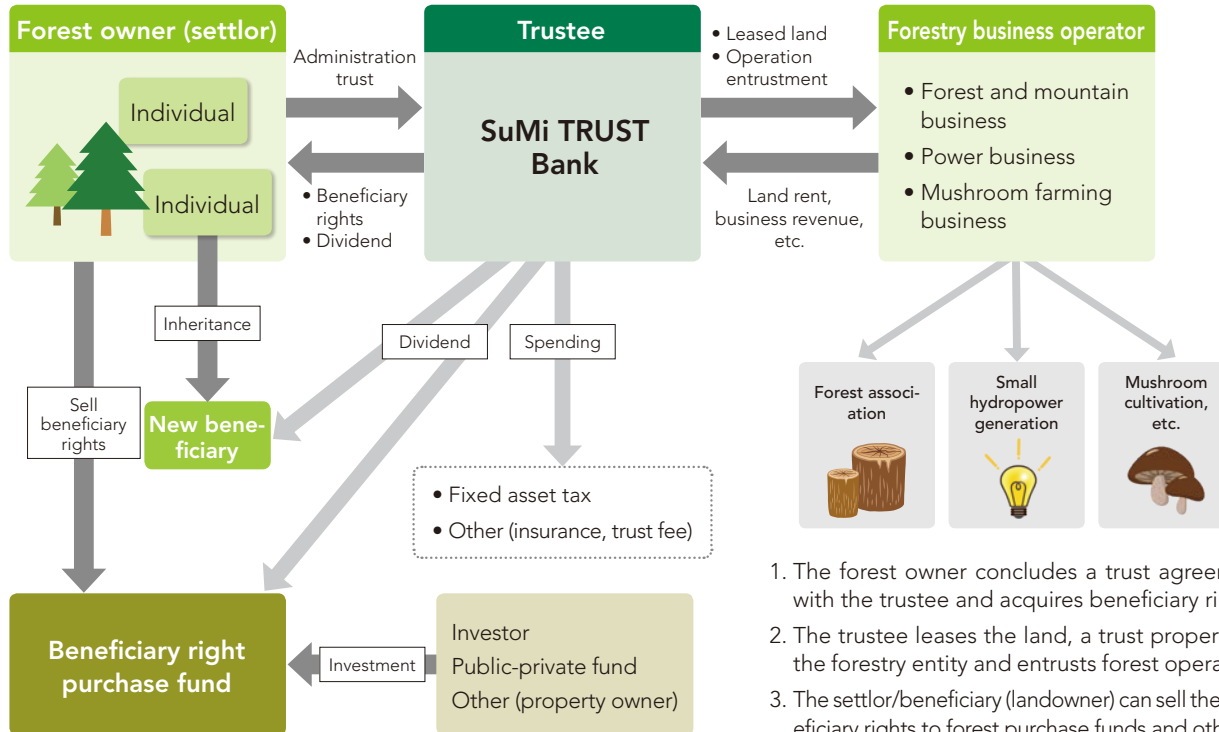
Approximately two-thirds of the land in Japan is forest. These forest resources are primarily artificial forests that were created after World War II. While they have reached maturity, many of the forests have been neglected. The reasons include forest owners' disinclination to manage the forests. Meanwhile, forestry managers who wish to expand forests face setbacks, such as difficulties in acquiring project sites, undeveloped road networks, and difficulties in upgrading capital equipment (forestry machinery).

Forestry managers' inclination to expand forests



SuMi TRUST Bank has begun developing a forestry trust scheme in which it is entrusted with trust property—those forests where forestry operations are not conducted due to reasons, such as owners moving to remote locations and old age—and commissioning forest operations to forestry entities, in order to consolidate and increase the efficiency of the forestry business. We will endeavor to revitalize Japan's forestry industry by improving operational productivity and stimulating the domestic timber market.

Overview of the forestry trust scheme



1. The forest owner concludes a trust agreement with the trustee and acquires beneficiary rights.
2. The trustee leases the land, a trust property, to the forestry entity and entrusts forest operation.
3. The settlor/beneficiary (landowner) can sell the beneficiary rights to forest purchase funds and others.

Support for Citizen Activities through Charitable Trusts

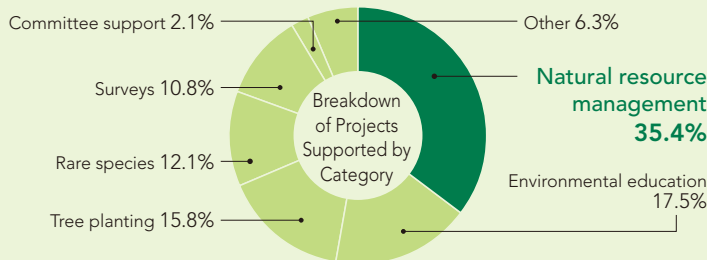
Support for Various Charitable Trusts

The charitable trust system is one where individuals or corporations donate assets that are administered and managed by a trust bank in accordance with predetermined objectives. For example, in this system, a trust awards funds for charitable activities from the interest income as well as principle of its endowment assets.

SuMi TRUST Bank first received a mandate as a trustee for a charitable trust in 1977. Since then, the number of trusts under its management has steadily risen, and projects in various charitable fields have received trust grants. Among these are contributions for domestic nature conservation and ecological network building.

Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund

The Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund (KNCF), a public charitable trust set up in 2000 by the Keidanren Committee on Nature Conservation, has used the trust system to supply funds to support nature conservation activities. Collecting donations from Keidanren member corporations, other private-sector companies, and individuals, KNCF provides grants for nature conservation activities in Japan and developing countries carried out by NPOs, NGOs and others. Since the Keidanren Committee on Nature Conservation's establishment in fiscal year 1992 through 2018, a total of 3.9 billion yen has been granted to about 1,350 activities. In addition to tree planting and environmental education initiatives, the Keidanren has supported a wide range of projects involving biodiversity conservation, including natural resource management and rare species protection, around the world, especially in Asia and Japan.



Iyo Bank Environment Fund "Evergreen"

This Fund was established by the Iyo Bank, Ltd. in 2008 to pass on Ehime Prefecture's nature full of beautiful sceneries to the next generation, support activities that create a regional environment that abounds with natural blessings and is pleasant, and contribute to the protection of the natural environment and biodiversity. Now in its 10th year, the Fund supports a variety of environmental protection activities in Ehime Prefecture. In fiscal 2018, the Fund has approved providing a total of JPY 3.84 million to 11 organizations.



Observing ecology at a river full of natural blessings

Promoting Activities Fostering Employee Participation

Activities to Support the Environment and Living Creatures

SuMi TRUST Bank branches nationwide carry out sustainability activities (“With You” activities). Embracing the idea that “we enjoy lives of abundance thanks to the blessings of natural capital,” the branches conduct various activities participated by employees, highlighting “support for the environment and living creatures,” one of the three major themes defining our “With You” activities. As part of this initiative, some branches engage in activities for the protection of living creatures unique to Japan. In August 2016, the Ichinomiya Branch commenced an exhibit of Deepbody Bitterling, an endangered fish species, a first by a private company, upon obtaining an approval from the Ministry of the Environment.



Deepbody Bitterling kept in a fish tank

Sustainable Paper Use

SuMi TRUST Bank regards destruction of ecosystems and logging in tropical rainforests to supply raw materials for paper as a serious issue. Along with other corporate paper users that share its concern and the World Wide Fund for Nature Japan (WWF Japan), the Bank has established the Consortium for Sustainable Paper Use. With the aim of promoting the spread of sustainable paper use throughout society, member companies share how their initiatives are progressing and ask their suppliers to supply them paper products that are environmentally and socially sound.

As part of the CSR procurement being promoted by the entire Group, we apply environmental and social responsibility criteria for procuring paper, a product our operations use and dispose in large quantities. We engage in the following initiatives focused mainly on copier paper.

- We conduct surveys of suppliers regarding the environmental and social soundness of their paper products, such as copier paper and office supplies.
- All Group companies are prohibited from purchasing copier paper with environmental and social consideration problems, such as illegal logging in tropical rainforests.
- We procure copier paper, in principle, with a 100% recycled content ratio.
- We reference the viewpoints of Rainforest Action Network and other domestic and overseas NGOs on the environmental and social responsibility of products.

Support for National Trusts' Activities

A movement that traces its origins to 19th century England, the National Trust acquires sites with natural value and historical buildings via donations from citizens. Its conservation activities protect private-sector sanctuaries as "trust land," an effective way to steadfastly protect natural capital. The National Trust as a movement in Japan goes back to the 1960s, and the scope of its activities has broadened to now include over 50 regions across Japan. The SuMi TRUST Group recognizes that increasing National Trust landholdings is an investment in the foundation supporting our livelihoods, and through land (real estate) acquisitions, environmental education, and our products using the trust system, we support its activities.



Supporting National Trusts' Activities through Donations for Acquiring Land



Vending machines that direct a percentage of sales to the National Trusts

Land is the foundation of natural capital in terrestrial ecosystems. Meanwhile, not only is development destroying natural habitats but in the past few years those lands whose succession rights have been relinquished or unregistered have grown sharply due to Japan's shrinking population. We think retaining and expanding managed natural preserves will be effective in checking erosion in Japan's natural capital and forestalling growth in mountain forests and farmland where land ownership is unclear.

SuMi TRUST Bank supports activities to acquire high-value sites and land with bountiful nature through contributions from citizens and corporations that are promoted by the Association of National Trusts in Japan. The Bank has donated funds to purchase those lands where endangered species live and of academically important. In 2014, the Bank donated funds toward the acquisition of forest land (equivalent to 8,000m²) in Amami Oshima to conserve habitat for the endangered Amami rabbit. In 2015, the Bank donated funds toward the acquisition of the Utsai bog (equivalent to 1,500m² of the site), located within Kuromatsunai town, to conserve the high-elevation wetland, one of the oldest in Hokkaido.

Vending machines that donate a percentage of their sales to the Association of National Trusts in Japan have been installed in the Nakano Branch, the Tokorozawa Branch, the Tokorozawa-Ekimate Branch, and the Omori Branch. Funds equating to the acquisition cost of 2,500m² of forest land in Chichibu, a source region for water supply to the greater Tokyo metropolitan area, have been donated through October 2018.

Social Contribution Donation Trusts

SuMi TRUST Bank administers social contribution donation trusts set up for the purpose of making donations to public-interest organizations carrying out social contribution activities. These trusts enable people who would like to contribute to society in some form as a citizen to do so using the trust system. The selection of Ecosystem Conservation Society-Japan, a public interest incorporated foundation, as a donation recipient supports the activities of the Association of National Trusts in Japan, an organization that aims to protect nature by purchasing land that forms the natural habitat of endangered species in Japan.

Donors receive a "Nature's Bounty" gift every year

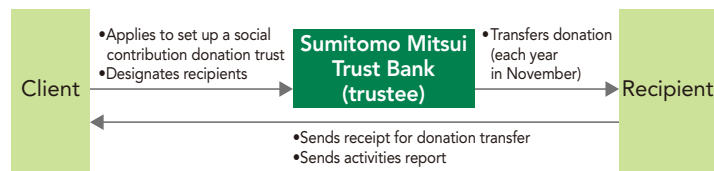


Beech picture frame Beech wood cutlery



National Trusts Report on "trust lands"

How the Social Contribution Trust System Works



Panel Exhibits in Branch Lobbies across Japan

In fiscal 2017, 71 branches of SuMi TRUST Bank displayed panel exhibits on the theme of the National Trust, a nature conservation movement that traces its origins to England.

"Mori-no-boen" (forest cemetery) opened in Chonan Town, Chiba Prefecture in February 2016 by Ecosystem Conservation Society-Japan, a public interest incorporated foundation. To restore the nature of the land where its forest was destroyed due to sand mining, the Natural Trust's method is used to turn the land into a cemetery and to plant and cultivate native tree saplings as grave markers. Since no manmade items such as gravestones are placed at the site, it is attracting attention as a new type of cemetery business that turns entire burial grounds into a natural forest in the future. From fiscal 2017, starting with six branches in Chiba Prefecture where the cemetery is located, a touring panel exhibit has been held at our branch lobbies (held at 18 branches in the first half of fiscal 2018).



A panel exhibit in the Tokyo Business Department

Educating the Next Generation: Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) Project

A truly sustainable society cannot be realized only by protecting lands threatened by crises that we currently face. SuMi TRUST Bank considers that such a society can be achieved by fostering people who are future-minded and understand the value of nature. In this regard, we hope that through the ESD project, children, the next generation of leaders, will study what is necessary for a sustainable society.



Initiatives over the Past Years

Nov. 2012



Wakayama Prefecture
Tenjinzaki

Sept. 2013



Kanagawa Prefecture
Koajiro Forest

Sept. 2014



Okayama Prefecture
Waterhead Forest in Mimasaka

Jan. 2015



Kanagawa Prefecture
Oyatsu Forest in Kamakura City

June 2015



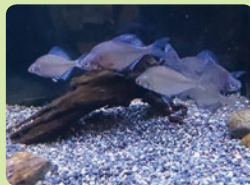
Osaka Prefecture
Nippon Rosy Bitterlings

Jan. 2016



Fukui Prefecture
Nakaikemi Wetlands

July 2016



Aichi Prefecture
Kisogawa River
Deepbody Bitterlings

Feb. 2017



Chiba Prefecture
Shibayama Wetlands

July 2017



Niigata Prefecture
Sakata Lagoon

So far, we have held classes on such themes as National Trust and the importance of water resources (SDGs 6, 11, 14, 15). The Company currently promotes an ESD project on the theme of the SDGs themselves.

●Thinking of Communities and Livelihoods from the Perspective of SDGs

(February 2018, Moriyama Junior High and High School, Shiga Prefecture)

A class was held for approximately 50 students that explained the linkages between our day-to-day activities and SDGs, using videos. It introduced an initiative that purchases timber from forest thinning at the source of Lake Biwa and distributes it in the market in examining the topic of sustainable community building.

During the workshop, students selected four SDGs of interest to them and considered processes for deriving positive impact. Presenting on such themes as fair trade and ethical fashion, the students commented that there are infinite approaches for achieving sustainability and expressed amazement that SDGs have become a common global language.

●Thinking of Sustainable Society and SDGs from Japanese Forests

(August 2018, Edogawa Gakuen Toride Senior High School, Ibaraki Prefecture)

A class was held for approximately 800 students on “forestry trust,” an initiative by financial institutions aimed at achieving SDG 15 to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems. Japan has abundant forestry resources. Meanwhile, only one-third of the domestic demand can be met due to shortages in forestry workers and other reasons. Forestry trust is a scheme in which financial institutions, landowners, and forest maintenance workers work collectively to realize sustainable forest management. The class informed that forestry trust also contributes to solving social issues, such as population decline and absentee landlords, and climate change issues.

After the class, students held a discussion on the linkages between Goal 15 and the SDGs that they are interested in. It provided an opportunity to learn about the linkages with SDG economic activities, including what can be done to resolve the issues surrounding them and social issues, and think about the meaning of a sustainable society.

Flow of ESD Project Featuring Precious Nature across Japan



Green TV Japan records video footage of featured sites



Teaching materials are prepared using recorded video footage



Students watch video teaching materials in a class led by the ESD invited professional instructor



A master video about the entire project is produced



Scan this QR code to see details on the case examples



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 - Companies that do not adopt the proposals made by Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited in this document will not be subject to disadvantageous treatment with regard to other transactions with Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited, nor is adoption of the proposals made by Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited in this document a condition for other transactions with a company.