

Preservation of Biodiversity



Medium- to Long-Term Vision for Material Issues

	Risks	Opportunities	Direction of Responses
Long Term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The loss of ecosystems could lead to environmental changes that raise the uncertainty and cost of procuring resources. Land use for business operations could cause ecosystem losses, reducing our corporate image. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent resource procurement uncertainties and rising procurement costs Prevent a decline in the corporate image by alleviating and recovering from the impact on ecosystems due to land use for business operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the impact climate change, resource extraction and pollution have on the ecosystem (species extinction and change, reductions and disappearance of habitat and migratory regions), we will address these issues to help reduce ecosystem losses. Enact measures that are in harmony with local biodiversity.

	External Environment	Stakeholders' Needs and Expectations	Medium-Term Targets
Medium Term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing international call for conservation based on the May 2019 assessment report by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Consideration on adopting a "post-2020 biodiversity framework" at the COP15 biodiversity summit (to be held in Kunming, China, in October 2021) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mounting demands for environmental consideration Growing ESG investment (investors promoting changes in corporate activities) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote climate change countermeasures and initiatives targeting resource recycling and the prevention of pollution Promote community-based initiatives to address environmental issues

FY2020 Materiality Targets and Results

○: As planned △: Delayed

Details of Main Initiatives	FY2020 Targets	Indicators	FY2020 Results	Self-Evaluation
Promote preservation activities that leverage the results of ecosystem surveys at locations in Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nurture and protect indigenous species at business sites in Japan Conduct tree-planting and cultivation activities in Japan and overseas 	Initiatives Conducted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Created a biotope* at the Kyoto Plant Planted and cultivated trees at Pajero Forest (Yamanashi Prefecture) Launched an afforestation project in Thailand 	○

* A biotope is a space where organisms can live in natural surroundings.



Basic Approach

All living things are intricately connected in various relationships and live in balance. We benefit from this biodiversity in our lives.

MITSUBISHI MOTORS both directly and indirectly impacts on biodiversity due to land use (including the construction of plants), the release of chemical substances from plants, and the greenhouse gas emitted from the use of the company's products and business activities. Meanwhile, climate change is transforming regional environments, which has a major direct impact on ecosystems. We believe it is a priority to enact climate change countermeasures, protecting biodiversity so that we can continue to enjoy its blessings.

The company formulated the "MITSUBISHI MOTORS Group Guidelines for the Preservation of Biodiversity" in August 2010 and promotes conservation activities.

None of our business sites in Japan are located in or adjacent to protected areas according to the Nature Conservation Act and prefectural codes. However, we conducted surveys on ecosystems in order to understand the impact our business activities have on biodiversity.

We are collaborating with OISCA to preserve forests in Hayakawa-cho, Yamanashi Prefecture, while interacting with the local community through volunteer employee activities. These activities aim to protect metropolitan water sources and spread awareness of the environment among our employees.

We are also promoting preservation activities at affiliated companies overseas.

▶Data (p. 119): Biodiversity data

MITSUBISHI MOTORS Group Guidelines for the Preservation of Biodiversity

The MITSUBISHI MOTORS Group will continue to track and reduce its impact on biodiversity, recognizing that the activities of humankind can both benefit from and affect the diversity of living organisms. To this end, the entire Group will take on initiatives for preventing global warming and environmental contamination, and promote the recycling and efficient use of resources, while engaging in activities that pay consideration to biodiversity.

1. Consideration to biodiversity in business activities

We will track and reduce the impact of business activities on biodiversity by conserving energy, reducing the generation of waste, and curtailing the release of chemicals. At the same time, we will also pay consideration to neighboring communities when making use of land for factory construction and other purposes.

2. Consideration to biodiversity in products

We will promote fuel efficiency, exhaust gas countermeasures and recycling-friendly design of our products, while striving to select and use materials that pay consideration to the environment.

3. Education, understanding and self-awareness

We will continue to educate the entire Group from management to employees on the front lines to share a common understanding and develop a self-awareness of the relationship between business activity and biodiversity.

4. Cooperation and collaboration with society

These activities will be promoted in cooperation with all stakeholders including the supply chain, stockholders, local governments, local communities, non-profit organizations (NPOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

5. Information disclosure

We will strive to disclose and disseminate the content and results of these activities to customers and local communities.

Promoting Preservation Activities by Utilizing Ecosystem Surveys at Domestic Business Sites

Ecosystem Surveys at Business Sites in Japan

Production of vehicles requires largescale plants. We believe that assessing the impact that the use of land in company business has on local biosystems is important to our biodiversity protection initiatives.

Based on this concept, we conducted ecosystem surveys at our domestic business sites with largescale land, such as our factories with support from consultancies related to biodiversity. Ascertaining biosystems not only in domestic business sites but also in the surrounding environment by means of field surveys and documentary research leads to maintenance measures that are in harmony with local biodiversity.

Locations Where Ecosystem Surveys Were Conducted

Fiscal Year	Location
2013	Kyoto Plant-Shiga
2015	Okazaki Plant
2017	Mizushima Plant/Kyoto Plant-Shiga*
2018	Tokachi Research & Development Center
2019	Kyoto Plant-Kyoto

* A monitoring survey was conducted to confirm the preservation effects of the measures.



Creating a Biotope at the Kyoto Plant

Based on an ecosystem survey conducted in FY2019, we learned that the Kyoto Plant serves as a refuge where certain plants and insects can survive locally, and we found that this area was an important environment in terms of preserving regional diversity. Within the plant, we found a diverse profusion of plant and insect varieties, compared with the greenery surrounding the plant. At a pond in the square, we found four types of dragonfly larvae, including the *Sympetrum eroticum eroticum*.

Unusual Flora Discovered in the City during Our Survey



Ranunculus japonicus



Carex doniana



Sympetrum eroticum eroticum dragonfly larvae

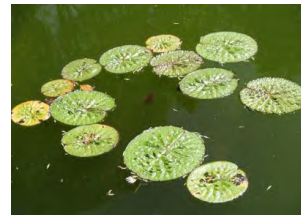
In FY2020, we turned a pond within an area of the plant called Relaxation Plaza into a biotope. We worked on the pond and grasslands to cultivate indigenous species such as the prickly water lily, floating

hearts and bulrushes, creating a habitat for dragonflies, locusts and other insects.

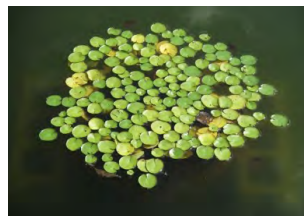
Aquatic plant seedlings were separated out by "Sustainable Kyoto," an environmental education center within the Kyoto City Southern Clean Center.



Relaxation Plaza



Prickly water lily



Floating heart



Bulrushes

The prickly water lilies we cultivated at the pond in the Relaxation Plaza have steadily grown to the point where seeds can be collected. Some seeds that were grown into seedlings at the Sustainable Kyoto facility were returned to their original location. Through Sustainable Kyoto, we plan to provide seeds to companies and schools in Kyoto so they can cooperate in growing and breeding rare aquatic plants.



Seeds collected from the prickly water lily

On the site of the Kyoto Plant, we work to preserve the region's biodiversity through such efforts as cultivating *Asarum caulescens*, a native species that is deeply rooted in the culture of Kyoto. Going forward, we will also nurture the connections between the Kyoto Plant and the natural surroundings we discovered during this ecosystem survey. Through ongoing maintenance of the site's greenery, we will maintain biodiversity and strive to preserve the regional ecosystem.

Overseas Preservation Activities

Mitsubishi Motors (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (MMTh) has established a non-profit organization, the Mitsubishi Motors Thailand Foundation (MMTF). The company announced in January 2021 that as the first phase of its activities, the foundation would promote the "60 Rai Reforestation" Project to commemorate MMTh's 60th anniversary. Working with Thailand's Royal Forest Department and the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization, in FY2021 the foundation will endeavor to revitalize an area of forest covering 60 rai (9.6 hectares) in eastern Chonburi and Sa Kaeo provinces. Employees from MMTh and people from the local community will work together to cultivate an awareness of regional environmental preservation.



Planting trees in Thailand (Chonburi Province)