

Wholesale and retail

Major Factors of Impacts

Rising temperatures, increased heavy rains and large typhoons

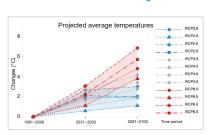




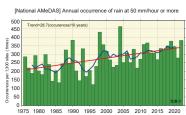
Current Situation and Future Projections

Average temperature in Japan is rising at a rate of 1.24°C /100 years, and the annual number of heavy rainfall events of 50 mm or more per hour is also on the rise.

Further increased temperature and heavy rainfall are projected for the future.



Proiected average temperatures (annual average temperature (difference from standard period))Source: A-PLAT



Changes in the annual occurrence of precipitation of 50 mm/hour

Source: Japan Meteorological Agency website (translated by NIES)

Consequently, following risks are anticipated.

- · Deterioration in business performance due to declining sales of seasonal products, and procurement risks due to extreme weather conditions
- · Risks that damage to infrastructure and lifelines, which are foundation of business activities, will have extremely large and serious impacts
- · Possibility that the extent of these risks and impacts will be greater for small and medium-sized enterprises

It is necessary to deepen understanding of impacts on business activities and supply chain as a whole along Adaptation with its response, and to consider comprehensive adaptation measures in line with details of business activities.

Factors

Management resources

Impacts

Adaptation measures

Rising temperatures, increased heavy rains and large typhoons

Buildings and facilities

- · Flooding in stores, factories warehouses, and other facilities due to water-related disasters
- · Increased operating costs due to increased power consumption of air conditioning equipment

Product procurement and business activities

Core business

- · Increased procurement risk and higher procurement prices due to crop failures and poor catch
- · Supply chain disruption

concerns, etc.

· Rising prices of raw material procurement due to growing consumer demand for products that respond to climate change and environmental

Merchandise sales

- · Impediments to demand forecast for seasonal products
- · Temporary closure or suspension of physical stores
- · Changes in consumer behavior
- · Changes in product demand due to changes in frequency, timing, and geographical location of infectious disease outbreaks

Promote and enhance product sales

Adaptation business

- · Increased demand for products that respond to temperature
- · Increased demand for products related to weather-related

Formulate and implement BCP



Strengthen resilience of buildings and infrastructure



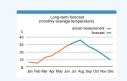
Develop and implement adaptation strategies based on scenario analysis



Review and improve supply chains



Utilize weather data



Establish sales channels other than physical stores



Promote and enhance product sales during temperature rise



Promote and strengthen sales of disaster prevention/mitigation products





Wholesale and retail

Wholesale and retail trade are businesses that purchase and sell tangible products.

Back Wholesale business refers primarily to the business of selling products in large quantities or amount of money to industrial users (e.g., construction, manufacturing, transportation, restaurants, lodging, schools, government offices, etc.) who sell the products to retailers or other wholesalers. Retail trade refers to the business of selling products primarily for personal or household consumption.

Factors Rising temperatures, increased heavy rains and large typhoons Management Core business **Adaptation business** resources **Buildings and facilities** Product procurement and business activities Merchandise sales **Impacts** Promote and enhance product sales · Flooding in stores, factories, warehouses, and other · Increased procurement risk and higher procurement prices due to crop failures · Impediments to demand forecast for seasonal products Promote and enhance product sales during facilities due to water-related disasters caused by extreme weather events in domestic or global supply chain due to rapid temperature changes, increased heavy temperature rise · Increased repair costs for facilities and equipment · Increased procurement risk due to decreased production of livestock products · Cold beverage and products using cold fruit and losses due to heat Temporary closure or suspension of physical stores due Interruption of business activities due to power Home appliances (air conditioners, dehumidifiers, to weather disasters outages · Poor catches and higher procurement prices of marine products due to rising fans, etc.) sea water temperatures Decreased opportunities for consumers to go out due to · Increased operating costs due to increased power · Heat stroke prevention products using contact-cooling rapid temperature changes, increased heavy rainfall, · Interruption of business activities due to supply chain disruptions, such as consumption of air conditioning equipment materials damage to suppliers in Japan or around the world · Increased mold growth and resulting increase in · Insect repellent and other infection control products Changes in product demand due to changes in health risks · Interruption of business activities due to logistics disruptions (by land, air, or frequency, timing, or geographical location of infectious Expand business opportunities as the climate disease outbreaks changes · Products used for outdoor recreation including golf, camping, badminton, skateboarding, etc. Adaptation measures · Sports apparel products 1) Formulate and implement BCPs 1) Develop and implement adaptation strategies based on scenario analysis 1) Utilize weather data (identify changes in consumer behavior) Expand sales of hay fever prevention products in 2) Enhance resilience of buildings and infrastructure 2) Review and improve supply chains response to the prolonged pollen dispersal period due 2) Formulate annual sales promotion plans using weather 3) Improve disaster prevention functions by raising height · Develop procurement facilities that do not require transportation to the warm winter forecasts of buildings and installing watertight panels, etc. · Secure procurement volume through imports · Hay fever prevention/measure products including 3) Establish sales channels other than physical stores 4) Assess the amount of electricity required for business masks, goggles, allergic rhinitis medications, etc. · Diversify product origins to cope with unfavorable weather conditions, etc. (open mobile stores, expand online sales and delivery operations and impact of power outages at each of the Promote and strengthen sales of disaster prevention company's sites, and prepare emergency generators as · Develop private brands and mitigation products 4) Measures to ensure business continuity, including · Optimize productivity by investing in facilities in production areas and reviewing scenario analysis · Disaster prevention and mitigation products for 5) Heat shielding measures by greening rooftops of cultivation methods facilities, such as sandbags and watertight panels 5) Expansion of online sales and delivery services facilities and installing water sprinklers on roofs, etc. · High-function umbrellas, raincoats, and other 6) Mold prevention measures through coatings, etc. products for outings during heavy rain 7) Take out damage insurance · Stock foods, drinking water, and other supplies to prepare for disasters Effect 1) 4) Low 2)7) Medium ~ High 3) 5) ~ 6) Medium 2) Medium ~ High 3) Medium 1) 2) 4) 5) High Cost 1)7) Low 2) Medium ~ High 3) Medium 4) ~ 6) High 1) Low 2) Medium ~ High 4) Low 1) 2) Medium 3) High 1)7) Short 2) Short ~ Long Time span 1) Short 2) Medium ~ Long 1) 2) 5) Short 3) 4) Medium ~ Long 3) ~ 4) Short 5) ~ 6) Medium ~ Long

How to proceed

with adaptation

measures

[Current approach] Existing disaster prevention initiatives, supply chain management, etc. are included as part of adaptation measures.

[Climate change-aware approach] After collecting and organizing information on climate change impacts experienced in the past, such as disaster countermeasures and confirmation of facilities affected by windstorms and floods, measures should be taken using future forecast information. It is also necessary to consider the impact of the effects on the raw materials of the products handled in each company's business activities. In the supply chain, there is a need to increase sustainability, taking into account the expansion of already existing impacts as well as the occurrence of new impacts. The industry needs to view adaptation as a business opportunity and develop sales plans that use weather forecast and sell products that reflect the needs of the market.

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