Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd. (President and Representative Director: Akira Ichikawa; Headquarters: Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo; hereinafter Sumitomo Forestry) announced that it concluded a Partnership Agreement on the Natural Park Business with the Tokyo Metropolitan Government (governor: Yuriko Koike; Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo) on April 4. To realize a city in harmony with nature, which has been proposed by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, surveys and conservation of the rich ecosystems of natural parks, the transmission of their appeal and the utilization of timber and greenery are being promoted.

Based on the Tokyo Natural Park Vision demonstrating the stance aimed for natural parks from 2020 onward, Sumitomo Forestry is proposing a relaxed and enriched lifestyle surrounded by natural resources such as native trees*1 and timber etc. in coordination with 10 natural parks*2 in Tokyo.

**Agreement Outline and Period**

1. Implement natural environment survey
2. Increase awareness regarding the value, appeal and protection of natural parks
3. Increase awareness regarding the harvesting, cultivation and promotion of use of native plant seeds etc.
4. Increase awareness regarding the promotion of use of forest products such as timber
5. The agreement will be renewed each year

Image of an environmentally-harmonious city
The functions of natural parks, which are the source of ecosystems, will be expanded into urban areas, to provide comfort and relaxation in daily life. Precious plants etc. will be cultivated and passed on even in urban areas to also contribute to protecting genetic resources. Having native plants from natural parks close by will further increase interest in natural parks.

The appropriate utilization of timber will not only fixate CO₂ in urban areas, but can be anticipated to fixate CO₂ through the growth of new forests. The Tokyo Metropolitan Government and Sumitomo Forestry are promoting awareness-raising to encourage the utilization of forest products such as timber.

### Tokyo Natural Park Vision

In order to reliably pass on the diversity and richness of Tokyo’s wonderful nature and the culture based on it to the next generation, and to enable various people to learn about that wonderfulness, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government formulated the Tokyo Natural Park Vision in 2017. This vision covers a planning period of approximately 30 years from the Olympic and Paralympic Games Tokyo 2020.

### Environmentally-friendly and Timber-utilizing City Concept of the Sumitomo Forestry Group

Japan is one of the most highly forested countries in the world, with trees and greenery long holding familiar places. Although rapid economic growth meant that many towns came to be surrounded by inorganic materials, more people are demanding the warmth of trees and relaxation of greenery in recent years.

Since the foundation of Sumitomo Forestry in 1691, our group has consistently engaged in businesses related to trees and greenery, ranging from forestry management to the manufacture and distribution of timber and building materials, housing and greening/biomass generation. Expertise gained throughout these businesses will be utilized in this project to promote initiatives leveraging trees and greenery within natural parks, which are the natural capital of Tokyo. Moreover, to realize the environmentally-friendly and timber-utilizing city concept of the future proposed by Sumitomo Forestry to form a sustainable, recycling-oriented society, initiatives containing both service-related and infrastructure-related elements will be carried out through cooperation with Tokyo, the capital city of Japan, and the results of such endeavors will be transmitted from 2020 onward not only within Japan but to the world.
*1 Single organisms and populations of species native to the area

*2 Ten sites within Tokyo: 79,882 ha (approx. 36% of Tokyo’s area)
  - Three national parks (Chichibu-Tama-Kai, Fuji-Hakone-Izu, Ogasawara)
  - One quasi-national park (Meiji no Mori Takao)
  - Six metropolitan natural parks (Takiyama, Takao Jinba, Tama Kyuryo, Sayama, Hamura Kusabana Kyuryo, Akikawa Kyuryo)