



Locate

Locate the interface with nature (identify priority regions*)

For both “all production sites of the NOF Group,” where NOF Group companies are directly engaged in operations, and “production areas of animal-based and plant-based raw materials” in the upstream value chain, we identified interfaces with nature based on location information (if detailed location data was unavailable, we estimated the location using available information).

Specifically, we confirmed whether each production site and raw material production area qualified as a priority region by comprehensively considering both the perspective of impacts on nature (see right table) and the perspective of impacts on our business (production volume and procurement value). The results are shown in the figure to the right. As for production sites, the NOF Group’s priority region was identified as Japan, where animal- and plant-based raw materials are used. Specifically, we identified the Amagasaki Plant of the Functional Materials Business, and the Daishi Plant in the Kawasaki Works of the Functional Foods Business. As for raw material production areas designated as priority regions, we identified Indonesia and Malaysia (palm cultivation), Japan (cattle and pigs production), Brazil (soy cultivation), and New Zealand (dairy production). Among these raw materials, we recognized pigs, palm, soy, and dairy products as the highest-priority food raw materials.

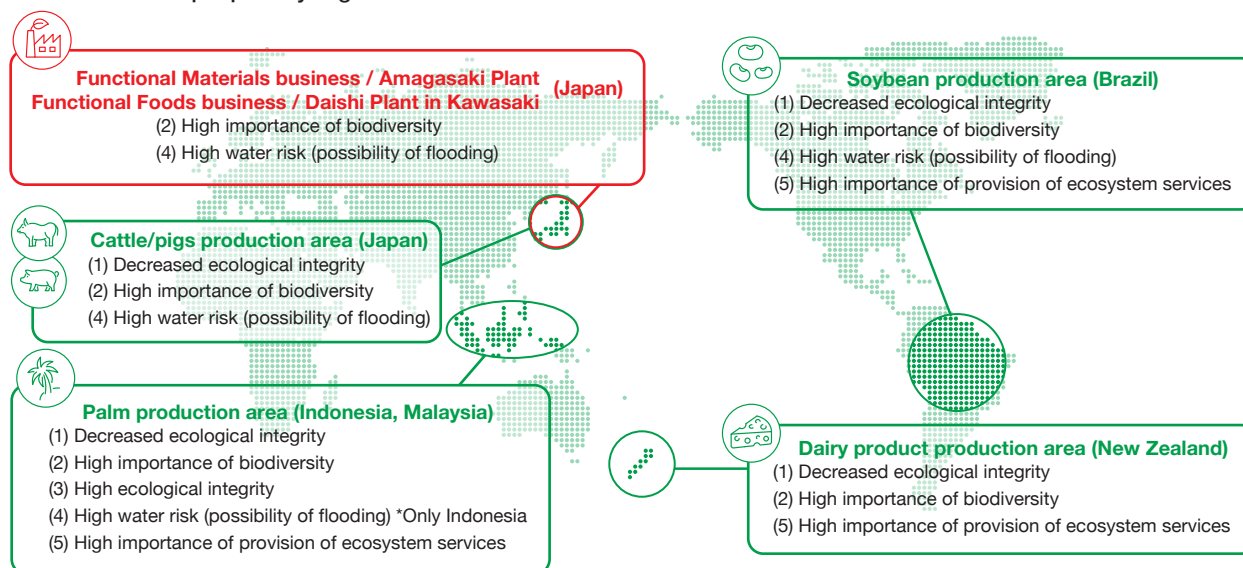
*Priority regions: A location with links to nature that involves significant dependencies, impacts, risks, or opportunities, or that is ecologically vulnerable

The level of impact on nature in (1)–(5) on the right was assessed using nature impact assessment tools recommended by the TNFD, which are listed in notes 1–5 below.

Impact on nature

Impact on nature	Explanation
(1) Decreased ecological integrity* ¹	Regions where ecosystem balance is disrupted, or healthy conditions are impaired (e.g., regions where forests are being cleared, wetlands reclaimed, or rivers polluted)
(2) High importance of biodiversity* ^{1,2}	Regions of very high importance for biodiversity (diversity of various animals, plants, and microorganisms) (e.g., habitats for many endangered species, or regions essential for the survival of plants and animals)
(3) High ecological integrity* ¹	Regions with very rich ecosystems that remain largely intact (e.g., regions with untouched forests or unpolluted rivers)
(4) High water risk* ^{3,4}	Regions with water shortages (drought risk), regions prone to flooding or water-related damage, or regions with polluted water
(5) High importance of provision of ecosystem services* ⁵	Regions where the provision of “ecosystem services” to Indigenous peoples or local communities is important Ecosystem services: Services that benefit from nature, such as provisioning services (food, water, timber, fuel, etc.) and regulating services (climate regulation, water purification, flood/drought mitigation, etc.)

The NOF Group’s priority regions



*1 WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter

*2 Key Biodiversity Areas

*3 WWF Water Risk Filter

*4 WRI Aqueduct 4.0

*5 Global Forest Watch map, SIGWATCH