

March 2026

(Post-Event Report)

Sustainability Report of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan



OSAKA, KANSAI, JAPAN
EXPO2025

Message from the President

Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan, which opened on April 13, 2025, attracted 29.02 million visitors and successfully concluded on October 13, 2025.

The Expo was decided upon in 2018, and its master plan was formulated in 2020. At the time of the master plan's formulation, the COVID-19 pandemic was raging, and humanity faced an unprecedented crisis. With many lives lost worldwide, economies severely damaged, and a sense of uncertainty about the future gripping the world, considering and acting upon the theme of the Expo, "Designing Future Society for Our Lives," became a mission imposed upon us, those living in this era.

Furthermore, 2025 was five years before the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which have a target year of 2030. It was considered an excellent opportunity to review progress made to date, accelerate efforts toward achieving the SDGs, and consider the future of society.

Therefore, the master plan of the Expo was based on two major pillars: sustainability and inclusivity. A committee of academic experts was assembled to formulate various policies and rules, including a sustainability policy, human rights policy, procurement code, and green vision.

Furthermore, in implementing these, the Expo decided to obtain and operate under ISO 20121 certification for event sustainability management systems. Based on these, the Expo Association itself took thorough action regarding sustainability, and also engaged participants and visitors to build a sustainable Expo.

This sustainability report frankly summarizes the achievement of these prior goals and the challenges that arose. We sincerely hope that this will help indicate directions for solving future challenges and be useful for similar projects in the future, as well as for building sustainable technologies and societies in general.

April 2026

Secretary General, Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition

ISHIGE Hiroyuki

Message from Chairman, Expert Committee for the Sustainable EXPO

The Expert Committee for the Sustainable Expo, playing a role in advising on the sustainability of the Expo from a professional aspect, held 13 meetings since December 2021, and a total of 27 meetings across its four specialized working groups: human rights, decarbonization, resource recycling, and sustainable procurement. The results of this work include the formulation of a "Sustainability Policy," "Human Rights Policy," "Code of Sustainable Procurement," and "Expo 2025 Green Vision," and the implementation of sustainability measures based on these, as well as consideration of sustainability perspectives in various rules, thereby making the entire operation sustainable.

Specifically, the Expo featured the installation of water dispensers to promote the use of reusable bottles, exhibitions of the latest carbon-neutral technologies, Expo site design that considered universal design principles, and the establishment of reporting hotlines for human rights and procurement issues. Throughout the Expo, the best possible initiatives currently available, along with displays of future technologies and systems, were showcased.

By encouraging sustainable actions among visitors and participants, and by having them witness these initiatives and take such actions themselves, it provided an opportunity to consider what a sustainable society means, and we believe this will have a significant impact on their future actions.

The Expo ended on October 13, 2025, but the Expo tradition continues with GREEN×EXPO2027 in Yokohama, Expo 2027 in Belgrade, Serbia, and Expo 2030 in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. It is crucial to pass on our knowledge to these future Expos. Furthermore, the challenge lies in how to leverage the outstanding initiatives of each event for the future of Japanese society.

To ensure the continuation of these legacies, it is essential that not only the Expo Associations but also visitors and participants continue to contribute to the realization of a sustainable society. Of course, the members of our Sustainability Expert Committee will continue to contribute to the realization of a sustainable society both domestically and internationally, in our respective fields of expertise.

March 2026

Chairman, Expert Committee for the Sustainable EXPO

ITO Motoshige

Sustainability Report of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (Executive Summary)

The "Sustainability Report of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (hereinafter referred to as the "Report")" reviews the specific initiatives undertaken by the Expo Association, focusing on its efforts, in line with the goals set forth in the "Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan Master Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "Master Plan")", the "Sustainability Policy of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (hereinafter referred to as the "Sustainability Policy")", and the "Sustainability Action Plan of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (hereinafter referred to as the "Action Plan")", as well as the indicators and action plans set based on them. The report details the specific initiatives undertaken by the Expo Association, aiming to contribute to the social issues listed in the SDGs through the operation and hosting of the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (hereinafter referred to as the "Expo"), to create a legacy in which the funds invested in the Expo are returned to the public and social, and to make the Expo not only an opportunity to achieve the SDGs but also an opportunity to leap forward to SDGs+ beyond and serve as a role model for the next generation.

Chapter 1: Introduction (Pages 1-20)

The Expo (April 13th - October 13th, 2025, Yumeshima) was an international event that attracted a total of 29.02 million visitors and included participation from 158 countries and regions and 7 international organizations. It was held under the theme of "Designing Future Society for Our Lives," aiming to realize sustainable Expo management. Thinking about and acting on the theme and working towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with a target of 2030, aimed to solve common global challenges and were the significance of holding the Expo.

The Expo Association, the secretariat for the Expo, formulated a master plan in December 2020 outlining the necessary projects and policies for a sustainable Expo. The master plan aimed to achieve the SDGs through its operation, by appropriately managing its environmental and social impacts and striving for sustainable operation. To realize this, sustainability policy was formulated in April 2022, and from 2023 onwards, an action plan describing the preparations made up to that point and subsequent action plans was published by the end of each fiscal year.

Sustainability policy fully adopted the SDGs as a sustainability framework shared by the international community, and in particular, the "five Ps" (People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, Partnership), which are the conceptual structure of the SDGs, were used to systematize the Expo's initiatives. Therefore, this report also follows this framework.

The Expo Association positioned the Expo not merely as an event, but as a national and international project toward a sustainable society, and based its operations on four principles: management responsibility, inclusivity, integrity, and transparency. Furthermore, for the first time in the history of the World Expo, a Human Rights Policy based on the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights was formulated, and Human Rights due diligence and whistleblowing

procedures were incorporated as institutional frameworks. In addition, the Expert Committee for the Sustainable Expo and four working groups (decarbonization, resource recycling, procurement, and human rights) supported these efforts.

Chapter 2: Sustainability Management System in accordance with ISO 20121 (Pages 21-27)

To ensure the successful implementation of planned initiatives, the Expo Association established and operated an Event Sustainability Management System (ESMS) encompassing everything from planning to the dismantling phase after the event, and obtained ISO 20121 certification on August 13, 2024. Multiple external audits were conducted during the event, and no non-conformities were identified.

The ESMS consisted of ESMS managers and personnel assigned to each department, internal audits, external audits, management reviews, and SUS patrols (on-site improvement visits), and the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle was continuously implemented throughout the organization.

Furthermore, to disseminate the overall efforts of the Expo, outstanding initiatives by sales participants and others were recognized.

Chapter 3: Initiatives for Sustainable Expo Management

3.1 People (Life, People, Health, Welfare) (Pages 28-42)

At the Expo, under the theme of "Designing Future Society for Our Lives," countries, regions, international organizations, and companies/groups communicated their ideas through their respective exhibits, providing visitors with an opportunity to reflect on "life." Aiming to achieve universal design at an international standard, universal design guidelines were formulated to create a Expo site environment that could be used safely and securely by diverse visitors, regardless of disability, age, nationality, etc. All-gender restrooms, calm-down/cool-down rooms, barrier-free routes, etc., were installed at the Expo site.

To provide information about objects and their conditions in Expo site used by a large number of people, pictograms, signage, audio guides, etc., were utilized in Expo site management.

Plans and manuals were formulated for medical relief, heat countermeasures, infectious disease countermeasures, and disaster prevention, and these were reflected in Expo site management. We also implemented measures to combat midges, Legionella bacteria, and respond to tsunami warnings issued following earthquakes centered on the Kamchatka Peninsula.

While these efforts were generally successful, many were cutting-edge, and we believe that clearer signage and public awareness campaigns were necessary for these initiatives.

3.2 Planet (Decarbonization) (Pages 43-67)

The Expo Association estimated GHG emissions associated with the Expo based on the GHG Protocol regarding its own decarbonization and global warming countermeasures. The goal was to minimize Scope 1 and 2 emissions and offset any remaining emissions. Measures included thorough energy conservation, introduction of non-fossil fuel electricity, and on-site energy management. As a result, combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions were reduced to approximately 4,600 tons, compared to

a BAU of approximately 39,100 tons, achieving an 88% reduction. The remaining 4,600 tons of emissions are expected to be fully offset through carbon credits, etc. For Scope 3, actual emissions were approximately 2.87 million tons, compared to a BAU of approximately 3.52 million tons, representing a reduction of about 20%. Because there were differences in enthusiasm among participants regarding some GHG reduction initiatives such as energy conservation during the operational phase, it is considered important to share understanding with stakeholders from an early stage and clarify common rules and requirements.

Furthermore, from the perspective of presenting a concrete vision of a decarbonized society by 2050, the exhibition and demonstrations covered the following areas: (1) a hydrogen society utilizing hydrogen power generation, etc. (introduction of electricity derived from hydrogen power generation, hydrogen supply pipelines and other hydrogen supply chains, hydrogen fuel cell ships), (2) utilization of renewable energy (perovskite photovoltaic power generation systems, aquifer thermal energy storage and seawater cooling), (3) carbon recycling (DAC, methanation), and (4) energy conservation (energy management). The companies that conducted the demonstrations reported an increase in inquiries from local governments, businesses, and overseas, which served as a catalyst for future developments.

3.2 Planet (Resource Recycling) (Pages 68-109)

(Waste Related to Expo Site Operations) (Pages 68-99)

Based on the government's basic policy of 3R + Renewable and prioritizing food recycling, the aim was to (1) minimize waste generation during venue operations, (2) recycle waste as much as possible (excluding energy recovery), and (3) achieve complete circular utilization, including energy recovery. Furthermore, as areas requiring particular attention due to the high volume of waste generated at the Osaka-Kansai Expo, the following measures were identified: (1) plastic countermeasures (prohibition of plastic bag distribution, promotion of reusable bottles, introduction of reusable tableware), (2) food loss reduction measures (calling for supply in line with demand), and (3) reduction of paper usage (reducing paper use through electronic information dissemination).

Waste generation was also estimated, and reduction and recycling targets were set. Actual waste generated during the Expo was 5,276.8 tons, approximately 64% of the post-reduction target. In particular, the amount of waste generated from plastics and food waste significantly exceeded the targets.

Regarding plastics, the use of reusable tableware and the replacement of disposable tableware with paper containers when necessary are considered to have had a reduction effect. Furthermore, the development of an environment encouraging the use of personal water bottles, such as by installing water dispensers, led to a reduction in PET bottles as anticipated, and is also considered to have served as a catalyst for behavioral changes among visitors.

Regarding food waste, reductions were made through measures such as restaurants preparing appropriate amounts of ingredients, and the introduction of a system allowing people to reserve and purchase leftover food items at a discounted price via the web also contributed to the reduction.

While a goal of 100% recycling was set for thoroughly separating the waste generated, 100% was

not achieved due to the impact of labels and other components that could not be properly separated from PET bottles, and because recycling of food waste that participants arranged for themselves was not completed. Similar to climate change countermeasures, thoroughly informing visitors and participants about the rules and regulations was a challenge.

(Resource Recycling of Facilities and Equipment) (Pages 99-109)

Regarding facilities and equipment, the focus was on finding recipients and reusing them. For reuse, the website "Expo Circular Market 'Myaku-ichi!'" was launched to disseminate information and solicit recipients. As a result, 3,900 m³ of the Grand Ring timber was donated to local governments and other organizations, and will be reused in reconstruction public housing and GREEN×EXPO 2027. In addition, many recipients were found for trees, pavilions, and fixtures and fittings, both from local governments and private companies. Regarding pavilions, the initial goal was to reuse more than 17.5 pavilions, but it is now expected that 29.5 pavilions will be reused.

3.2 Planet (Natural Environment, Ecosystem) (Pages 110-122)

Regarding biodiversity, while disseminating information, concepts, and ideas through theme weeks and other means, we also considered the natural environment of the venue and adjacent areas, as outlined in the environmental assessment, based on the results of joint discussions with NGOs. Specifically, from before the event to during the event, we created bare ground for little terns by mowing grass in areas adjacent to the planned Expo site, secured waterfronts for shorebirds in areas adjacent to the site, and restricted and monitored access for incubation and breeding.

As a result, while the number of charadriiform species was lower than in previous years, their presence was confirmed during the event. While nature conservation groups expressed the opinion that more proactive measures should be taken during the joint discussions, we implemented appropriate measures to the extent possible to consider the birds as described in the assessment report. In large-scale events like this, given the wide scope of impact and the diverse stakeholders involved, it is considered necessary to consider the medium- to long-term perspective from the planning and bidding stages and to indicate the direction accordingly.

3.3 Prosperity (Code of Sustainable Procurement) (Pages 123-137)

"Code of Sustainable Procurement (hereinafter referred to as "Procurement Code")" was formulated in 2022, based on discussions within the Sustainable Procurement Working Group, with the aim of addressing the negative impacts of the Expo on the environment, human rights, labor, and the economy, and promoting initiatives to enhance sustainability. It has since been revised to its third edition. It outlines fundamental principles based on laws and international norms, and sets specific requirements for items considered high-risk. It represents an advanced initiative that expands its scope to the entire supply chain.

For individual items such as wood, paper, and food, requirements are set based on the characteristics of each sector, and practical applicability, including to small and medium-sized enterprises, is ensured through the use of certification systems, the presentation of alternative means,

and reporting obligations.

Dissemination and awareness-raising activities were conducted among various stakeholders through briefings, conferences, and media. Furthermore, compliance was ensured for businesses commissioned by the Expo Association through reflection in contract terms, submission of pledges, and the submission of checklists.

Furthermore, we assessed the situation by reviewing approximately 3,000 checklists, conducting over 200 interviews, and performing on-site inspections. We requested improvements as needed and established a grievance mechanism to receive reports of suspected non-compliance with the procurement code. As a result of these efforts, the procurement code was largely complied with, and proactive efforts such as procuring certified products and managing the supply chain were promoted.

3.3 Prosperity (Revitalizing Local Industries) (Pages 138-144)

Through Expo site development and operation, we promoted collaboration with local industries, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and startups, aiming to achieve both economic and social value. Specifically, we worked on the CDC program, which involves co-creation with various companies, mainly SMEs, through the CDC program, challenging the design of products and social systems that incorporate a design perspective.

3.4 Peace (Peace, Justice, Inclusiveness) (Pages 145-160)

Regarding human rights, aiming for Expo operations in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and taking into account advice from the Human Rights Working Group, etc., Expo Association implemented: (a) formulation of a human rights policy, (b) implementation of human rights due diligence, (c) redress and correction (response to human rights violations), and (d) training, awareness-raising, and dissemination of information related to human rights and compliance.

Regarding human rights due diligence, as a first-of-its-kind initiative for the Expo, we operated it while continuously improving it based on the process of (1) identifying negative impacts, (2) preventing and mitigating negative impacts, (3) verifying implementation status, and (4) providing information and dialogue.

Regarding redress and correction, we established a human rights reporting hotline, received over 500 complaints, and investigated and responded to 173 cases where necessary information was provided in relation to the Expo project.

Regarding training and awareness-raising, consideration for diversity, including disability, gender, ethnicity, and LGBTQ+, was clearly institutionalized, and training was conducted for Expo Association staff and participants.

Regarding information dissemination, during Theme Week, "Peace and Human Rights Week (August 1st-12th)," 37 programs were held, including three "Agenda 2025" programs hosted by the Expo Association. Efforts were also made to develop, such as the establishment of a "Women's Pavilion" in collaboration with the government and exhibitors.

3.5 Partnership (Collaboration) (Pages 161-178)

The TEAM EXPO 2025 program "Co-creation Challenge" saw 2,492 projects registered, with companies, local governments, international organizations, civil society groups, and educational institutions participating in building a sustainable society. Furthermore, "Theme Week" was held, an initiative to bring together wisdom to solve global challenges, explore solutions through dialogue, and create a vibrant future society together with the world, with 429 programs conducted. Aiming to provide opportunities for the next generation to take flight, the "Junior EXPO 2025 Education Program" was implemented for elementary and junior high school students. During the event, the "Junior SDGs Camp" was held, disseminating information about efforts toward achieving the SDGs with the participation of the next generation and youth.

Chapter 4: Indicators for the Overall Sustainability of the Expo (Pages 179-202)

The initiatives described in Chapter 3 were evaluated using the following indicators. While some items, such as the recycling rate and the number of participants in the TEAM EXPO 2025 program, did not meet their targets, overall, the goals can be considered achieved.

- (1) The first World Expo to implement human rights due diligence
- (2) The first World Expo to operate based on universal design and universal service guidelines
- (3) A low-carbon venue to deliver green challenges to the world (For Scope 1 and 2, emissions will be reduced as much as possible, and residual emissions will be offset with carbon credits, etc.)
- (4) Reduce waste with Reduce & Reuse, 2R (Reduction of waste associated with venue operation and 100% recycling of separable waste. More than 17.5 pavilions will be reused)
- (5) Creating opportunities for small and medium-sized enterprises and startups to showcase their work and foster new co-creation (number of sponsoring small and medium-sized enterprises)
- (6) Recruiting approximately 3,000 groups from among the participants of the "TEAM EXPO 2025" program to present their achievements to date at the Expo venue, and to engage in "dialogue" with many people, including visitors and exhibitors, with the aim of creating new "co-creation" toward the realization of a future society.

Contents

Message from the President

Message from Chairman, Expert Committee for the Sustainable EXPO

Sustainability Report of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (Executive Summary)

Chapter 1 Introduction	1
1.1 Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan's Aims	1
1.2 Governing Principles for the Organization and Management of the Association	1
1.3 Sustainability Policy of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan	2
1.4 Sustainability Policy of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan and SDGs	4
1.5 Human Rights Policy of Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition	6
1.6 Management with Sustainability in Mind	7
1.7 Scope of the Sustainability Report	9
1.8 Status of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan	11
Chapter 2 Event Sustainability Management System Based on ISO20121	21
2.1 Event Sustainability Management System Based on ISO20121	23
2.2 Awards for Sustainability Initiatives	26
Chapter 3 Initiatives for Sustainable Expo Operations	28
3.1 People (Life, people, health and wellbeing)	30
3.2 Planet (Ecosystem and environment)	43
[Decarbonisation]	
[Resource circulation]	
[Ecosystem and Environment]	
3.3 Prosperity (Supply chain and value chain)	123
[Code of Sustainable Procurement]	
[Revitalization of local industries]	
3.4 Peace (Peace, fairness and inclusiveness)	145
3.5 Partnership (Collaboration)	161
Chapter 4 Indicators that Represent the Overall Sustainability of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan	179
Appendix 1 Initiatives Implemented by Each Implementing Entity (Department)	194
Appendix 2 Human Rights Policy of Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition	200
Appendix 3 Glossary	202
Reference Materials – Table of Contents	
1 Status of the Sustainability Expert Committee	210
2 GRI Content Index	215
3 Resource Circulation materials	219
4 Materials regarding the Code of Sustainable Procurement	227
5 Status of Reports and Responses at the Human Rights Hotline	244
6 Status of staff	259

Chapter 1

Introduction



1.1 Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan Aims

With the theme of “Designing Future Society for Our Lives”, the Expo 2025 aimed to use the Expo as an opportunity for the world to gather in one place, to exchange diverse values, and to promote new connections and value creation.

Through the preparation and management of the Expo 2025, the Public Interest Incorporated Association of Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition (hereinafter referred to as “the Association”) returned to the roots of life, became aware of the lives of ourselves and others, and faced the various forms of life that coexist in the natural world. While exploring a sustainable future for the world, the Association sought to offer new solutions to the challenges of sustainability through the Expo.

The series of activities conducted under the theme of “Designing Future Society for Our Lives’ were consistent with the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), whose ultimate aim is to realize a society characterized by diversity and inclusion in a sustainable manner, backed by the pledge of “Leaving no one behind”.

The year 2025, in which Expo 2025 was held, was five years before 2030, the target year for achieving the SDGs. It served as an excellent opportunity to confirm the progress made so far toward achieving the SDGs and to accelerate related efforts. At the same time, by considering future society from a medium- to long-term perspective, the Expo was expected not only to support the achievement of the SDGs by 2030 but also to present a vision for the future that extends beyond 2030 (+beyond).

1.2 Governing Principles for the Organization and Management of the Association

The Association operated its organization based on the following four governing principles:

1. Stewardship

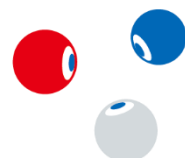
Strive to appropriately manage environmental and social impacts from the planning stage to execution of the Expo to ensure positive outcomes following the Expo.

2. Inclusivity

Ensure the inclusion of diverse stakeholder views from the perspective of sustainability, notably the Sustainable Development Goals (hereinafter referred to as “SDGs”) of the UN “2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”.

3. Integrity

Equitably undergo the process of value creation for a future society by acting with integrity toward visitors, participants (corporations, educational and research institutions, national governmental



agencies, international organisations, local governments, NGOs/NPOs, grassroots bodies, etc.) and many other stakeholders.

4. Transparency

By setting goals from a diverse range of perspectives and verifying the appropriateness of the operation, the Association will create a mechanism for disseminating information to many people.

The Association understands the needs and expectations of its stakeholders and ensures its compliance and/or adherence to legal and other requirements.

1.3 Sustainability Policy of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan

The Association established the “Sustainability Policy of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan” in April 2022, which set out the basic concepts and attitudes of a sustainable Expo. This policy was presented externally to all stakeholders (Administrative organizations, suppliers, licensees, citizens, visitors, etc.), including each and every one of the Association. The Association understood this policy and acted toward sustainable Expo.

In this policy, the Association established 3 sub-themes, “Saving Lives”, “Empowering Lives”, and “Connecting Lives”, as the axis of thinking about the theme of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan. Based on these sub-themes, the Association set the following 5 major goals and indicates the direction of its activities.

People (Life, people, health and wellbeing)

The Expo promotes the importance of protecting and nurturing all ‘life’ that makes up our ecosystems.

【Direction to pursue】

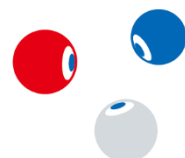
The Expo has adopted the concept of "People's Living Lab" as an approach to realizing the Theme with the aim of realizing Society 5.0 and solving social issues. The Expo also strives to be a place for creating value in diverse forms, including livelihoods, diet and learning.

Planet (Ecosystems and Environment)

The Association aims to develop and operate venues that contribute to the realization of international agreements (such as the Paris Agreement, Osaka Blue Ocean Vision and Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework).

【Direction to pursue】

- The Expo strives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by introducing CO₂ emissions reduction



technology, energy conservation technology and renewable energy.

- The Expo shall use resources effectively by actively leveraging the 3R initiatives (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) and procuring renewable materials.
- The Expo shall conserve and restore the natural environment and ecosystems around the venue where there are important ecological hubs in the coastal zone in the Osaka region.

Prosperity (Supply chain and Value chain)

The Expo fosters knowledge about society and the environment that enriches not only tangible commodities but also livelihoods. This knowledge expands the scope of possibilities and shall be passed on to the next generation as a legacy.

【Direction to pursue】

- The Expo shall establish a supply chain in compliance with the Sustainable Procurement Code and take account of sustainability throughout the value chain, including the process of cyclical use and disposal of resources.
- The Expo shall contribute to the revitalization of local industries by collaborating with private companies in the preparation and operation of the Expo site.

Peace (Peace, Justice and Inclusiveness)

The Association creates a favourable environment for diverse people to actively and safely participate in the Expo, and aims to operate the Expo in an inclusive manner which respects each person so that the Expo will be a place for sharing diverse values based on the Theme.

【Direction to pursue】

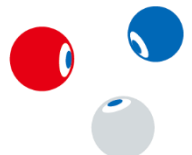
- The Association shall operate the Expo in accordance with the UN "Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights".
- The Association shall ensure a sound and favourable working environment for the diverse people involved in the preparation and operation of the Expo.

Partnership (Collaboration)

The Association provides the opportunity for everyone to participate in the Expo, freely exchange ideas and create communities where they can connect with each other.

【Direction to pursue】

Together with corporations, educational and research institutions, national and governmental



organisations, international organisations, local governments, NGOs/NPOs and grassroots bodies, the Association shall promote Japan, particularly the Osaka and Kansai region, to the world. In addition, the most distinctive characteristic of the Expo will be the endeavour to give a realistic picture of a future society not just through thought but also through action. In this regard, the Association shall invite diverse participants to come together before the Expo and connect with various initiatives in their respective positions and tackle challenges with a view to support achievement of the SDGs at or outside the Expo site.

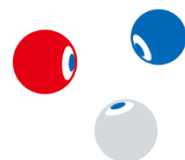
Furthermore, as Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan plan becomes concrete, the Expo 2025 will provide opportunities for the next generation, who will be responsible for the future development of the city, to make great strides.

1.4 Sustainability Policy of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan and SDGs

The Sustainability Policy for Sustainable Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (hereinafter referred to as "Sustainability Policy") set out three subthemes, Saving Lives, Empowering Lives, and Connecting Lives, as an axis of thinking about Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan's theme of life. Based on these subthemes, the five P's (People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, Partnership) of the SDGs were identified as important issues, and the major goals associated with these were set out to indicate the direction of activities.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was unanimously adopted at the United Nations General Assembly in September 2015, was defined as an agenda for global action, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were defined as "Universal goals and targets for the entire world, including developed and developing countries as well." In response, various efforts and rule-making efforts were made by various stakeholders in Japan and overseas.

On the other hand, the situation and issues surrounding Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan at home and abroad became interlinked and complicated, and were closely related to people's lives and the economic activities of companies. In order to achieve sustainable Expo management and the achievement of SDGs, it was necessary to work for the integrated improvement of the economy, society, and environment in cooperation with a wide range of stakeholders.



It was impossible to develop the economy and society without maintaining the environment. Therefore, it was important to work from an integrated perspective so that measures taken from the environmental side contributed to solving economic and social issues, and measures taken from the economic and social side contributed to solving environmental issues.

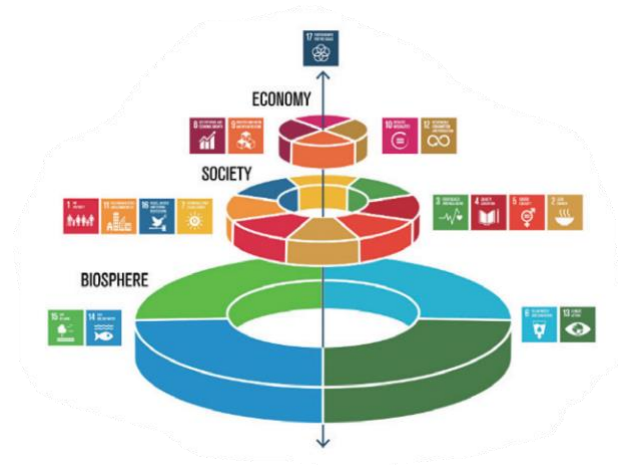


Figure 1-1 SDGs Wedding Cake Model
(Source: 2024 White Paper on Environment, Circular Economy and Biodiversity (Ministry of the Environment))

In addition, 2025, when Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan would be held, was five years before 2030, the target year for the SDGs, and it was an excellent opportunity to confirm the progress made so far toward achieving the SDGs and to accelerate efforts toward achieving them. At the same time, by considering the future society from a medium- to long-term perspective, it was also expected that the SDGs would not only be achieved in 2030, but would also be shown in the future (+beyond).

In formulating the sustainability policy, “materiality analysis” was conducted to select important items from the sustainability issues. In the materiality analysis, important issues were extracted by taking into account the domestic and international situation, the expectations of stakeholders related to Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan, examples from past World Expos, and the external impact of Expo Association on the preparation and operation of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan. In addition, based on discussions at the Expert Committee for the Sustainable EXPO, important issues were described and published in the form of linking the SDGs to the 5 Ps of the sustainability policy.

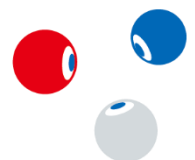


Table 1-1 Sub-themes of the Expo 2025 and the 17 SDGs

サブテーマ	目的	潜在的なトピック		SDGs 17のゴール
		個人の取組、 自分自身の 意識改革、習慣、 啓蒙による気づき	グループ、コミュニティ、 企業、政府、国、 経済・社会・環境システム等 による取組	
Saving Lives (いのちを救う)	「いのち」を守る、救う	生活の中の健康、健康寿命の延伸、心(精神)の健康、季節と衣食住、食と生活	ライフサイエンス(最先端医療技術等の医療の発展)、労働環境の改善、貧困問題の解決、児童死と車の低減、人権問題の解決(人身売買、児童労働)、健康と福祉、防災・減災、自然との共生、環境の保護、農業と食料生産、公衆衛生の改善、水資源確保、水を開ける、再生エネルギー、新エネルギー、マイクロファイナンス、動物愛護	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17
Empowering Lives (いのちの力を生かす)	「生活」を豊かにする、可能性を広げる	自己実現、自己表現、季節を感じる生活、ファッション、選挙・マナー、正しい観光・探検・旅行、文化・文学・芸術・哲学・音楽、スポーツ、学び遊び、感想・種・マインドフルネス等AI・ロボテ	遠隔教育の提供、人間の可能性の拡張、ボランティア活動、市民参加、寄付・基金、多様なライフワークスタイル、産業高度化(AI活用等)、エンジェル投資、起業家精神、フロンティアへの挑戦(海洋・宇宙・深層・地底等)、食の未来(新たな食材、昆虫食等)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17
Connecting Lives (いのちをつなぐ)	一人一人がつながり、コミュニティを形成する、社会を豊かにする	デジタル活用、地球環境を意識した行動、気候変動への適応、信仰、出会い、多様な言葉文化理解の促進	ネットコミュニティ、オンラインプラットフォーム、パートナーシップ、共創の力、新たなファイナンス(クラウドファンディング等)、未来の産業、サーキュラーエコノミー、デジタルとグループウェア、伝統技術・ヒューマンの活用、スーパーシティ、スマートシティ、産官学のパートナーシップ	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17



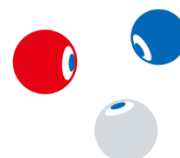
Figure 1-2 The 5 Ps and 17 goals of the SDGs (categorized by UN DESA)

1.5 Human Rights Policy of Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition

1.5 Human Rights Policy of Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition

Expo Association recognises that the human rights of each individual involved in Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan must be respected to materialise the Expo's theme "Designing Future Society for Our Lives" and will respect the human rights of all people who engage in the Expo project to achieve the SDGs by 2030, and declare our commitment to respect the human rights of all those involved in the Expo project and to proceed with the preparation and operation of the Expo in a manner that respects human rights.

To achieve the above objectives, in April 2024, for the first time in the history of the World Expo, Expo Association formulated and published "Human Rights Policy" in Japanese, English, and French based on the discussion of the "Expert Committee for the Sustainable Expo". Expo Association developed various visions and guidelines based on the Sustainability Policy and the Human Rights



Policy as overarching concepts.



Figure 1-3 The positioning of sustainability policy and human rights policy

1.6 Management with Sustainability in Mind

Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan had a long period of time, not only during the exhibition period, but also from the preparation to the exhibition period. Since a large number of buildings were constructed on a large scale, it was assumed that the exhibition would have an impact on the environment, society and economy. In order to achieve the SDGs in the management of Expo 2025, Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan aimed to manage the environmental and social impacts appropriately and to operate the exhibition in a sustainable manner. The Association had two policies for management in consideration of sustainability, which were taken from the “Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan Master Plan”, which was formulated in December 2020.

(1) Sustainable Expo Management

From the pre-session planning stage, during and after the Expo, we will work to build a decarbonized society, create a recycling-oriented society, coexist with nature and secure a comfortable environment, and achieve sustainable Expo management.

We will work to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the introduction of CO₂ and energy saving technologies and the use of renewable energy. We will also work to promote the effective use of resources through the 3 Rs, such as the active use of recycled materials and materials that can be reused and recycled.

(2) Inclusive Expo Management

Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan is a project that is made possible by the cooperation of various



countries and people around the world. We will create an environment in which a wide variety of people, including visitors and staff, can actively and safely participate, and we will achieve inclusive Expo management so that we can disseminate diverse ideas based on themes.

We will aim to conduct Expo management that respects each participant, by providing a wide range of participation opportunities in Expo management and improving the working environment for Expo staff.

In addition, we will contribute to the achievement of SDGs by working to create diverse values such as life, food, and learning based on themes at Expo site.

The "Expert Committee for the Sustainable Expo" was established in December 2021 to examine measures to achieve sustainability through the preparation and operation of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan. The expert committee provided opinions and suggestions from an expert perspective on areas that should be considered from the viewpoint of sustainability, such as decarbonization and resource recycling, and at the same time discusses sustainable Expo management. The expert committee met in accordance with the progress of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan's studies on sustainable management, and continuously discusses the formulation of action plans, the monitoring of the progress of individual goals and initiatives of each department initiatives. The contents of related to sustainable Expo management, and the review and improvement of initiatives. The contents of the meeting were available on the official website of Expo Association.

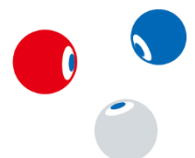
Under the expert committee, working groups were established to consider specific actions and projects to be addressed for each sustainability issue.

"Sustainable Procurement Working Group" was established in March 2022 in order to consider the ideal way of sustainability-friendly procurement. The working group was examining the "Code of Sustainable Procurement", which specified standards and methods for implementing procurement that took into account the prevention of environmental issues such as global warming and resource depletion, human rights and labour issues, the promotion of fair business practices, and the revitalization of local economies.

In order to respect the human rights of all people involved in the Expo, a human rights policy was formulated in April 2024 and a "Human Rights Working Group" was established. The Working Group was examining mechanisms for preventing and reducing negative impacts on the human rights of all people involved in the Expo, as well as remedies and corrective measures in the event of negative impacts, and conducted human rights due diligence for the first time in the history of the Expo.

The Decarbonization Working Group was established in July 2022 in order to materialize and implement the measures described in the "EXPO 2025 Green Vision" as measures for the realization of sustainable preparations and management of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan. The Working Group was also examining the power structure, energy management, calculation of greenhouse gas emissions, and reduction measures during the Expo.

In August 2022, the Study Group on Resource Circulation was established to study measures to reduce waste and food waste. In February 2023, the study group was reorganized into the Working Group on Resource Circulation, which was studying the calculation of waste generation and reduction



targets.

(Developments of the Expert Committee)

December 2021	"Expert Committee for the Sustainable Expo" was established
April 2022	"Sustainability Policy of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan" was issued "EXPO 2025 Green Vision" (revised edition) was issued (*)
June	"Code of Sustainable Procurement" was issued
July	"Decarbonization Working Group" was established
August	"Studying Group about Resource Circulation" was established (on February 2023, reorganized into "Resource Circulation Working Group".)
April 2023	"Sustainability Action Plan of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (1st edition)" was Issued
April 2024	"Human Rights Policy of Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition" was issued "Human Rights Working Group" was established "Sustainability Action Plan of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (2nd edition)" was Issued
March 2025	"Sustainability Action Plan of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (Pre-Event Report)" was Issued "EXPO 2025 Green Vision" (revised version) was issued

(*) "EXPO 2025 Green Vision (first edition)" was considered even before the establishment of the Sustainability Expert Committee and was published in June 2021.

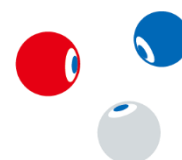


Figure 1-4 Composition of the Expert Committee

1.7 Scope of Sustainability Reporting

Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan is a large-scale event that involves a long period of time from preparation, operation, and conclusion of the event to direct and indirect involvement with various stakeholders. Therefore, it is assumed that the event would have a long-term and wide-ranging impact on the environment, society, and economy.

This action plan was compiled with reference to the "Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standard"



which is widely used as a framework for reporting entities such as companies to report their impact on the economy, environment, and society (Including positive and negative impacts, external and external impacts) and to explain their contribution to sustainable development.

The preparation and management of sustainable Expo was led by the Association, and Sustainability Bureau worked on behalf of the Association through cooperation with various departments.

The outline and organizational chart of Expo Association are shown below

【Outline of Expo Association】

Name	Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition
Address	1-14-16 Nanko-kita, Suminoe ward, Osaka
(Tokyo Office)	1-3 Toranomon, Minato ward, Tokyo
(Expo Site)	Yumeshima, Konohana ward, Osaka
Number of staff	557 (as of February 2026)

(History) Established on January 30, 2019

- May 31, 2019 as the Association in accordance with the "Act on Special Measures Necessary for the Preparation and Operation of International Exhibitions to be Held in 2025" Appointed as a Public Interest Incorporated Association
- October 21, 2019 Certified as a Public Interest Incorporated Association by the Prime Minister of Japan

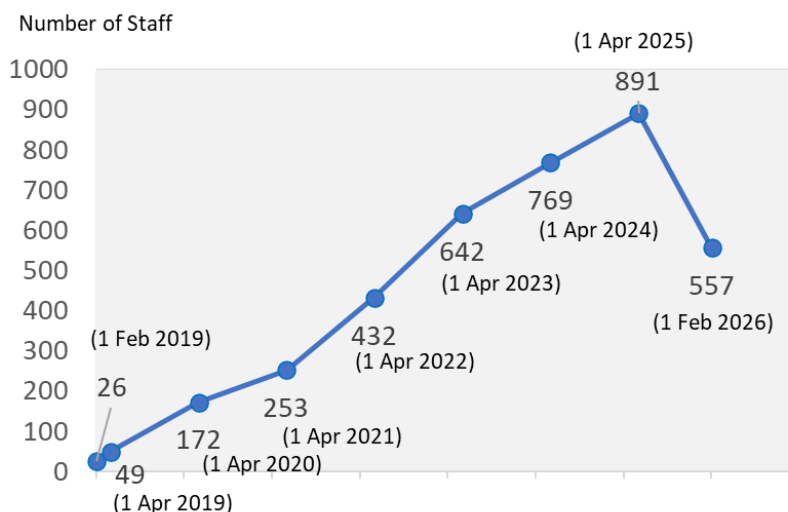
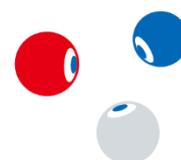


Figure1-5 Trends in the number of staff



【Organizational Chart】

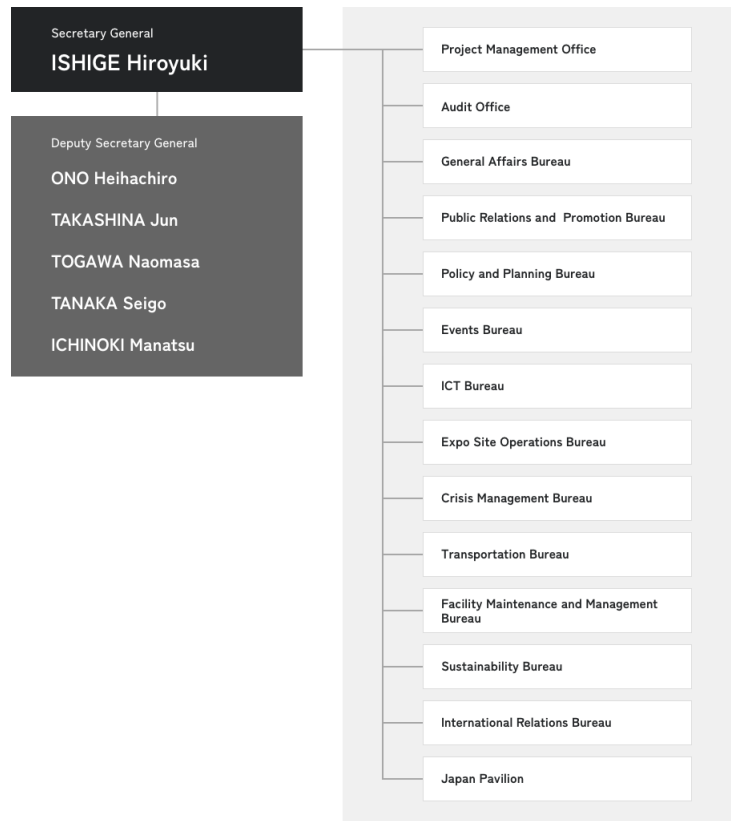


Figure1-6 Organization of the Expo Association (as of January 2026)

When holding Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan, the Association was primarily responsible for its sustainability. However, since the Expo affected a long period of time and a wide range of areas from preparation to operation and post-event cleanup, the Association worked in partnership with relevant organizations (companies, educational and research institutions, national and governmental organizations, international organizations, local governments, NGOs/NPOs, civic groups, etc.) and visitors. This approach encouraged participants and visitors to further engage in sustainability.

In addition, efforts were made on the basis of the results of deliberations by the Expert Committee on Sustainability, chaired by Mr. ITO Motoshige, professor emeritus at the University of Tokyo.

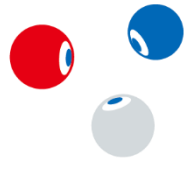
1.8 Status of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan

Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan hosted Expo 2025 under the theme of "Designing Future Society for Our Lives."

Table1-2 Overview of the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan

Theme	Designing Future Society for Our Lives
Subthemes	Saving Lives Empowering Lives Connecting Lives
Concept	People's Living Lab
Venue	Yumeshima Island, on the waterfront of Osaka City
Period	Sunday, 13 April to Monday, 13 October 2025

Taking advantage of the venue's location, which was surrounded by the sea on all sides, the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan site was designed as an expo encircled by the sea and sky, connecting



with the world. The idea was to inspire diversity through the concept of “diverse yet one” and to create connections. At the centre of the Expo site, the Grand Ring, one of the largest wooden structures in the world, was constructed. Within this ring, official participant pavilions were built, conveying the message that the diversity of countries with different cultures, values, and languages was united in the Grand Ring. In addition, the Grand Ring served as a guiding line, as climbing it provided a panoramic view of both the inside of the Expo site and its surroundings.

A total of 158 countries and regions, as well as seven international organizations, participated as Official Participants.

Location of the Official Participants' Pavilions



(Note) The circled numbers on the map refer to "facility addresses." Facility addresses are set to clearly indicate the location of each pavilion within the Expo site. The letters in the facility addresses indicate the names of the three sub-themes, each representing a different zone. (C: Connecting Zone, S: Saving Zone, P: Empowering Zone)

Figure1-7 Location of the Official Participants' Pavilions

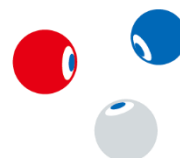
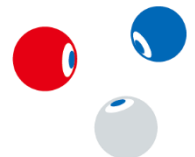


Table1-3 Official Participants' Pavilions

List of Official Participants' Pavilions					
[Connecting Zone]	S02	Republic of Chile	Republic of Seychelles		
C01	Nepal	S03	Republic of Tunisia	Saint Christopher and Nevis	
C02	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	S04	Cambodia	Saint Lucia	
C03	Federal Republic of Germany	S05	People's Democratic Republic of Algeria	Solomon Islands	
C04	Republic of Korea	S06	Republic of Latvia	Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	
C05 〈Commons-F〉 Republic of Armenia Republic of Kazakhstan Brunei Darussalam			Republic of Lithuania	Kingdom of Tonga	
		S07	The European Union Pavilion	Republic of Vanuatu	
		S08	Kingdom of Belgium	Independent State of Papua New Guinea	
		S09	Italian Republic	Republic of Palau	
C07	Republic of Azerbaijan		The Holy See	Barbados	
C10	Principality of Monaco	S11	Republic of Singapore	Republic of Burundi	
C11	Republic of Türkiye	S12	Republic of Bulgaria	Plurinational State of Bolivia	
C12	Kingdom of Thailand	S13	Kingdom of the Netherlands	Republic of Malawi	
C13	Kingdom of Spain	S14 〈Commons-D〉 (25 countries and regions) Antigua and Barbuda Republic of Cameroon Republic of Guinea Republic of Cuba Democratic Republic of the Congo Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe The Republic of the Sudan Republic of Equatorial Guinea Republic of Tajikistan Republic of Togo Federal Republic of Nigeria Islamic Republic of Pakistan Palestine Kingdom of Bhutan Burkina Faso Belize Republic of Honduras Republic of the Marshall Islands Republic of Madagascar Republic of Mali The Republic of South Sudan Republic of Moldova Mongolia Lao People's Democratic Republic Republic of Liberia		Republic of Mauritius	
C14	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia			Republic of Rwanda	
C15	Australia			P04	Jordan
C16	The Republic of Indonesia			P05	Republic of Peru
C17	India			P08	Republic of Mozambique
C18	Republic of Uzbekistan			P09	Republic of the Philippines
C19	Republic of Serbia			P11	United States of America
C20	People's Republic of Bangladesh			P12	French Republic
C21	Republic of Senegal			P15	Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
C22	Arab Republic of Egypt			P17	State of Qatar
C23 〈Commons-B〉 (26 countries) Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Republic of Cabo Verde Co-operative Republic of Guyana Republic of The Gambia Republic of Cote d'Ivoire Republic of Zambia Republic of Sierra Leone Republic of Djibouti Jamaica Republic of Zimbabwe Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Federal Republic of Somalia United Republic of Tanzania Republic of Chad Central African Republic Tuvalu Dominican Republic Republic of Nauru Republic of Haiti Republic of Paraguay The Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste Republic of Fiji Republic of Benin Federated States of Micronesia Islamic Republic of Mauritania Kingdom of Lesotho				P18	United Arab Emirates
				P19	Canada
				P20	Portugal Republic
				P21	Republic of Colombia
				P22	Swiss Confederation
				P23	Republic of Austria
				P26	Federative Republic of Brazil
				P27	State of Kuwait
				P28	People's Republic of China
				P29	ISA (International Organisation Pavilion) (4 Organizations) International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor international-science-and-technology-center The International Solar Alliance ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations)
				P30	United Nations
				P31	International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement
				P34	Kingdom of Bahrain
			P35	Turkmenistan	
			P36	Kingdom of Denmark Republic of Finland Iceland Kingdom of Norway Kingdom of Sweden	
			P37	Republic of Malta	
			P38	Czechia	
	[Saving Zone]				
	S01	〈Commons-C〉 (11 countries) State of Israel Ukraine Oriental Republic of Uruguay Gabonese Republic Republic of Guatemala Republic of Croatia Republic of San Marino Slovak Republic Republic of Slovenia Republic of Panama Montenegro			

(Note) Above list does not represent the official name of the pavilions.



On 15 and 16 January 2025, the International Participants Meeting 2025 (IPM 2025) for the 2025 World Exposition, Japan, was held at Acrie Himeji. Representatives from around 160 countries and regions, as well as international organisations, participated in the meeting. As Expo preparations have progressed from construction to the core areas of events, operations and public relations, the meeting provided an important opportunity for official participants to share updates and exchange information in person.

In addition, a Pavilion Showcase Forum was held to highlight the appeal of the Expo, featuring presentations by 16 official participants and 3 Signature Pavilions.



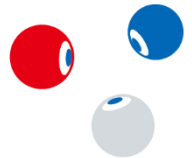
Figure 1-8 Group photo of representative IPM participants (January 15, 2025)

The Association also worked with eight theme project producers from diverse fields to develop the "Signature Projects", which would interpret and express the Expo's themes of "Life" and "The Radiance of Life" through each producer's perspective. Plans for these projects were released progressively.

	<p>プロデューサー 河瀬 直美</p> <p>いのちのあかし</p> <p>コンセプト わたしのなかのあなた、あなたのなかのわたしに出会う場所</p> <p>展示イメージ</p>		<p>プロデューサー 宮田 裕輝</p> <p>Co-being</p> <p>コンセプト Better Co-being</p> <p>体験イメージ</p>	
	<p>プロデューサー 小山 薫堂</p> <p>EARTH MART</p> <p>コンセプト 「食」と「いのち」にまつわる当たり前をリセットし、ひとりひとりの行動を変えるヒントにあふれた市場</p> <p>体験イメージ</p>		<p>プロデューサー 石黒 浩</p> <p>いのちの未来</p> <p>コンセプト 技術と融合することにより、いのちの可能性を拡げる</p> <p>体験イメージ</p>	
	<p>プロデューサー 河森 正治</p> <p>いのちめぐる冒険</p> <p>コンセプト 今、ここに共に生きる奇跡</p> <p>体験イメージ</p>		<p>プロデューサー 中島 さち子</p> <p>いのちの遊び場 クラゲ館</p> <p>コンセプト STEAM ワクワク！を探す旅へ</p> <p>体験イメージ</p>	
	<p>プロデューサー 福岡 伸一</p> <p>いのち動的平衡館</p> <p>コンセプト いのちは動的平衡</p> <p>体験イメージ</p>		<p>プロデューサー 落合 陽一</p> <p>null²</p> <p>コンセプト デジタルヒューマンという新しい身体の写真、変形液体建築による新しい風景の横、デジタルとリアル二つの境を越えて動き輝く命の形を示す</p> <p>体験イメージ</p>	

Figure 1-9 Outline of the Theme Project "Signature Project"

Domestic Pavilions aimed to create Pavilions in which visitors experienced a future society and were moved and empathized by creative and unique exhibits and performances based on the theme of Expo 2025, "Designing Future Society for Our Lives." On 4 and 18 October 2023, the "Domestic



"Pavilions Initiative Announcement Meeting" was held to showcase the appeal of each Domestic Pavilions.

<p>日本電信電話株式会社 パビリオン名称 NTT Pavilion </p>  <p>NTTパビリオンでは次世代通信インフラ「OWN」により離れた空間そのものを伝送し、音や映像にとどまらない様々な感覚が伝わってきたり、他生物の世界を再現したりすることで、驚きある体験を提供します。</p>	<p>電気事業連合会 パビリオン名称 電力館 可能性のタマゴたち</p>  <p>エネルギーのたくさんの“可能性のタマゴ”を体験できるパビリオンです。この「タマゴ型デバイス」を手を持って館内を巡り、新たなエネルギーの可能性を発見して、一緒に未来を切り拓こう！</p>
<p>住友 EXPO2025 推進委員会 パビリオン名称 住友館</p>  <p>400年に及ぶ歴史の中で、住友が時を超えて継承し続けた「住友の森」の木々を余す所なく住友館の建築などに活用。館内では森の中で様々ないのちの物語に出会うインタラクティブな体験や、未来の住友の森へとつながる植林体験を実施する。</p>	<p>パナソニック ホールディングス株式会社 パビリオン名称 パナソニックグループパビリオン「ノモの国」</p>  <p>パビリオンを包むファサードがその時々風の風や光の当たり方によって様々な表情をするデザイン。このファサードの形状がまさに「720°の循環」を表現し、見る角度によって様々な感じ方ができます。また、このファサードの形状は「∞=インフィニティ」も意味しており、子供たちの無限の可能性を象徴しています。</p>
<p>三菱大阪・関西万博総合委員会 パビリオン名称 三菱未来館</p>  <p>地上に浮かぶマザーシップのような建築です。日中の日差しから束の間の休息を与えてくれる地下空間を通り、「船内」に乗り込んで、地上2階建てのパビリオンを立体的に巡り、時間・空間のリアルな体験から「いのちの未来」を感じていただけます。</p>	<p>吉本興業ホールディングス株式会社 パビリオン名称 よしもとwaraii myraii館</p>  <p>パビリオンのテーマは「Waraii Myraii（ワライミライ）」テーマの「waraii」が世界語となることを夢見て、3つの「世界中の子どもたち」「笑い」「つながる」のキーワードをもとに、「分断」と「対立」の世の中に、子どもたちが初対面でも笑い合うことで国境を越えてつながることができる「笑い」のチカラを、世界の子もたちと一緒に示していきます。</p>
<p>株式会社パナソニックグループ パビリオン名称 PASONA NATUREVERSE</p>  <p>コンセプトは「いのち、ありがとう。」「からだ・こころ・きずな」をテーマに様々な展示を実施。「いのち」の歴史、それを支える人類の英知や未来社会のデザインに触れ、「いのち」への感謝を感じて欲しい。</p>	<p>特定非営利活動法人ゼリ・ジャパン パビリオン名称 BLUE OCEAN DOME (ブルーオーシャン・ドーム)</p>  <p>ブルーオーシャン・ドームは「海の蘇生」をテーマに掲げ、地球や海に対する態度変容を起こすような表現装置と共に、海の持続活用に向けた展示スペースでは各種イベントを実施し、来場者に今までにない体験を提供します。</p>
<p>株式会社バンダイナムコホールディングス パビリオン名称 GUNDAM NEXT FUTURE PAVILION</p>  <p>「機動戦士ガンダム」をテーマに未来社会の課題解決に向けた実証実験や、人と人のつながりによる「共創」の実現、リアルとヴァーチャルの連動した未来体験を提供し、ガンダムが示す可能性を感じていただけるパビリオンを目指してまいります。ぜひご期待ください。</p>	<p>玉山デジタルテック株式会社 パビリオン名称 TECH WORLD</p>  <p>パビリオン「TECH WORLD」はデジタル技術を駆使してサステナブルな未来社会ビジョンを実現します。「心の山」をコンセプトに、きらめく山肌が自然との共存、人とのつながり、多様性や寛容、輝かしい未来などを表現します。</p>
<p>一般社団法人日本ガス協会 パビリオン名称 ガスパビリオン おばけワンダーランド</p>  <p>コンセプト「化ける、未来！」に基づいて設計された、大きな三角形の断面が特徴的なパビリオン。鏡面の膜に風景が映り込み、建物の表情が変化します。3Fにも取組み、会期後にも「化ける」ことを目指します。</p>	<p>飯田グループホールディングス株式会社 パビリオン名称 飯田グループ×大阪公立大学共同出展館</p>  <p>普遍的価値を持つものは残しつつも、持続・循環・継承・進化を繰り返しながら、全ての命あるものが永続的に幸せになってほしいという未来社会への想いを、西陣織を織ったメビウスのかたちに象徴的に表現しました。</p>
<p>一般社団法人大阪外食産業協会 パビリオン名称 ORA外食パビリオン「宴～UTAGE～」</p>  <p>人が楽しみを求めて交わる時、よき食べ物とよき飲み物、よき色とよき形、よき音とよき会話、そしてよき演出が要る。それを併せ持つものをこの国では「宴」と呼んだ。</p>	

Figure 1-10 Overview of Domestic Pavilions

To strongly communicate the Expo's theme, "Designing Future Society for Our Lives," and to create opportunities for visitors to experience Japanese and world cultures and to enjoy them, a range of events was organised.

“Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan Event Planning Committee” (Co-Chairs: Senko Ikenobo, Headmaster Designate of Ikenobo; and Hiroshi Osaki, Former Chairman of YOSHIMOTO KOGYO HOLDINGS CO., LTD.) was established and considered the following agenda.

- (1) Event organization policy and event proposals
- (2) Criteria for judging the Association cooperative events and public participation events
- (3) Other important matters related to event planning

The committee reviewed the event planning policy and event proposals, set criteria for Association supported events and public events, and considered other important matters related to event planning.

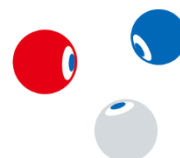
The Association also published an event calendar for the main venue facilities from September 2024 and launched an event page on the official website of the Expo.

Figure 1-11 Event Calendar (as of October 4, 2025)



Table 1-4 Events held during the Expo

Event facilities, etc.	Number of times (times)	Number of visitors (people)	Main events (number of times)
EXPO Hall	199	364,145	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •National Day (3 times), •BIE Day •Japan Day •Physical Twin Symphony (22 times) •Local events in Japan •Yoshimoto SHINKIGEKI (5 times), •Music events and business events from around the world
National Day Hall	276	162,691	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •National Day/Special Day (160 times)
EXPO Arena	165	989,024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Osaka Week (Spring, Summer, Autumn) •Ado OPENING SPECIAL LIVE, •U-NEXT MUSIC FES (6 times) •LDH DAY SPECIAL "Jr. EXILE LIVE "
EXPO Messe	270	2,276,505	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Future Robot Week •Beyond 5G ready Showcase •Japan Expo Paris in Osaka 2025 •The Expo Grand Sumo Tournament
Gallery WEST	142	346,246	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Futomomo EXPO 2025 (22 days) •100 Artists Exhibition (7 days)
Gallery East	154	444,779	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Origin of Ikebana: Ikenobo Exhibition (8 days) •Demonstration The World of Bunraku (5 days)
Pop-up stage (5 locations)	986	268,935	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Universal Studios Japan's "Halloween Horror Night" off-site events •International music events •Traditional performing arts
Festival Station	356	305,157	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Kansai 12-station radio joint special "KANSAI EXPO RADIO"



tickets for children were available for as little as 1,000 JPY.

Table 1-5 Admission ticket prices

Category	Ticket Type	Overview	Adult (18 years or older)	Junior (12 to 17 years old)	Child (4 to 11 years old)	
Advance Ticket	Opening Ticket	One entry allowed from Apr. 13 to Apr. 26	4,000 yen	2,200 yen	1,000 yen	
	First-Half Period Ticket	One entry allowed from Apr. 13 to Jul. 18	5,000 yen	3,000 yen	1,200 yen	
	One-Day Ticket	One-Day Ticket: Super Early Bird Ticket (Sales from Nov. 30, 2023 to Oct. 6, 2024)	One entry allowed at any time during the Expo period	6,000 yen	3,500 yen	1,500 yen
		One-Day Ticket: Early Bird Ticket (Sales from Oct. 7, 2024 to Apr. 12)	One entry allowed at any time during the Expo period	6,700 yen	3,700 yen	1,700 yen
Ticket Sales During the Expo	One-Day Ticket	Can be used for one entry at any time during the Expo	7,500 yen	4,200 yen	1,800 yen	
	Weekday Ticket	Can be used for one entry on weekdays from 11:00 a.m. during the Expo	6,000 yen	3,500 yen	1,500 yen	
	Night Ticket	Can be used for one entry after 5:00 p.m. during the Expo	3,700 yen	2,000 yen	1,000 yen	
Multiple-Entry Pass	Summer Pass	Multiple entries allowed from Jul. 19, 2025 to Aug. 31, 2025, every day after 11:00 a.m.				
	Season Pass	Multiple entries allowed from Apr. 13, 2025 to Oct. 3, every day after 11:00 a.m.				
Group Tickets	Group Ticket	One simultaneous entry for a group of 15 or more at any time during the Expo				
				High school students	Kindergarteners, elementary and junior high school students	
	School Group Ticket (First half)	One simultaneous entry for a school group from Apr. 13, 2025 to Jul. 18, 2025	-	2,000 yen	1,000 yen	
	School Group Ticket (Second half)	One simultaneous entry for a school group from Jul. 19, to Oct. 13, 2025	-	2,400 yen	1,000 yen	

In addition, various initiatives to build momentum were implemented in conjunction with the start of ticket sales. In September 2024, a new key visual was released, and tickets to the event began to be reserved on 13 October 2024, six months before the start of the event. In February 2025, a further key visual incorporating the motif of the Grand Ring was unveiled in preparation for the opening.

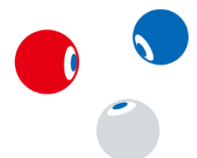
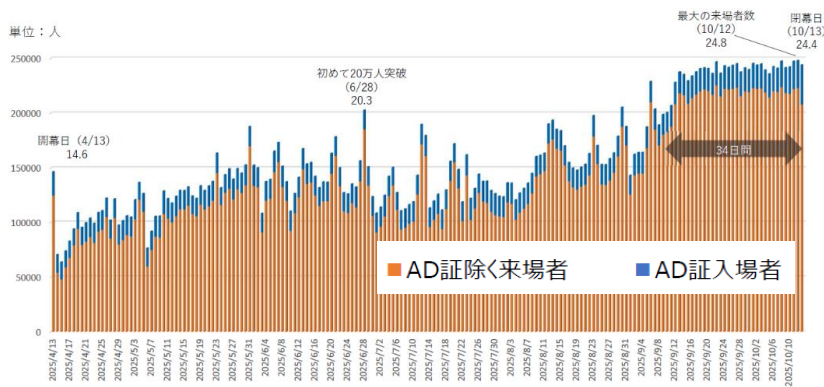




Figure 1-14 Efforts to foster momentum (key visual)

As a result of these efforts, the cumulative number of visitors to Expo 2025 reached 29.02 million (25.58 million excluding visitors with AD certificates). The average daily number of visitors over the entire period (13 April to 13 October) was 158,000 (139,000 excluding visitors with AD certificates). Since 10 September, the daily number of visitors has exceeded 200,000 for 34 consecutive days.

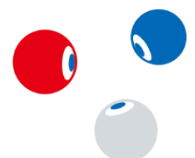
Figure 1-15 Trends in the number of visitors



The total number of admission tickets sold since sales began (30 November 2023) reached 22,251,054. The number of tickets sold by type is shown in Table 1-6.

Table 1-6 Number of admission tickets sold by ticket type

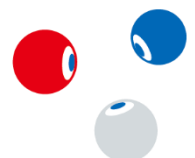
	Total number of tickets sold (Cumulative)		Pre-event ticket sales	
One-day Ticket	10,449,828	pieces	7,613,333	pieces
Weekday Ticket	4,507,671	pieces	—	pieces
Night Ticket	2,136,311	pieces	—	pieces
Special discount ticket	632,895	pieces	74,700	pieces
Season Pass	404,393	pieces	57,866	pieces
Summer Pass	277,566	pieces	34,507	pieces
Free ticket for children aged 3 and under	472,215	pieces	53,151	pieces
Group Ticket	466,359	pieces	45,003	pieces
School Group Ticket (First half)	548,976	pieces	23,289	pieces
School Group Ticket (Second half)	225,193	pieces	4,428	pieces
Children's One-Day Invitation Ticket	492,291	pieces	222,750	pieces
Adult One-Day Invitation Ticket	19,558	pieces	7,740	pieces
Opening Ticket	461,608	pieces	454,949	pieces



First-Half Period Ticket	1,100,685 pieces	1,100,685 pieces
合計	22,251,054 pieces	9,692,401 pieces

At the meeting of the 2025 Japan World Expo Outcome Review Conference held on 25 December 2025, it was reported that, based on the outcomes achieved, the provisional economic ripple effect of hosting the Expo was estimated at approximately 3.6 trillion yen.

(note) The breakdown of the estimated economic impact includes investment in the construction of infrastructure and pavilions within the venue, expenditures related to operations and events within the venue, and consumption by visitors for shopping, dining, accommodation. The input figures underlying the estimate were derived from surveys



Chapter 2

**Event Sustainability
Management System
Based on ISO20121**



OSAKA, KANSAI, JAPAN
EXPO2025

Chapter 2 : Event Sustainability Management System Based on ISO20121

In order to achieve the goals set out in the Action Plan and to steadily advance specific initiatives, it was considered important to establish a management framework for implementing the plan.

With the aim of realizing sustainability through the preparation and operation of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan, the Association decided to establish an Event Sustainability Management System (ESMS) and to obtain certification in line with the international standard ISO 20121:2012 (hereinafter referred to as ISO 20121). The ESMS provides a framework for delivering an event that creates long lasting value across environmental, social and economic dimensions by minimising negative environmental impacts, ensuring inclusivity and accessibility, supporting healthy lifestyles and leaving both tangible and intangible benefits after the event. Through the ESMS and a process of continuous improvement, the Association aims to enhance the positive impacts of Expo operations on the environment, economy and society while reducing negative impacts.

Specifically, ESMS (1) set important issues and targets to be addressed by the Association, (2) established and executed a sustainability plan to be addressed by each implementing entity (department) with responsibility, (3) monitored and evaluated the results of efforts, conducted internal and external audits and conducted management reviews by the top of the organization and (4) reported regularly to stakeholders. The Association made concerted efforts to realize sustainable Expo operation of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan through continuous improvement of ESMS, appropriate resources and the use of diverse human resources from various perspectives, such as age, gender and nationality and by providing sufficient education. Furthermore, after the formulation of the Action Plan, the Association continued to exchange opinions with various stakeholders, including experts in various fields, and reviewed and continuously improved its efforts in light of progress and changes in social conditions, while steadily monitoring progress.

The Association was managed by a Board of Directors, which consisted of directors elected by the General Assembly and a Secretariat headed by the Secretary General, who was selected by the Board of Directors. Efforts towards hosting a sustainable Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan were carried out mainly by the Sustainability Bureau of the ESMS Promotion Secretariat. Each department appointed ESMS responsible persons and officers as those in charge of sustainability and worked to strengthen cooperation with the ESMS Promotion Secretariat when implementing initiatives. The ESMS responsible persons and officers played an important role within the organisation by undertaking the initiatives described below in each department.

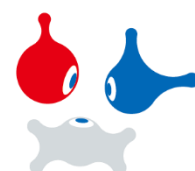
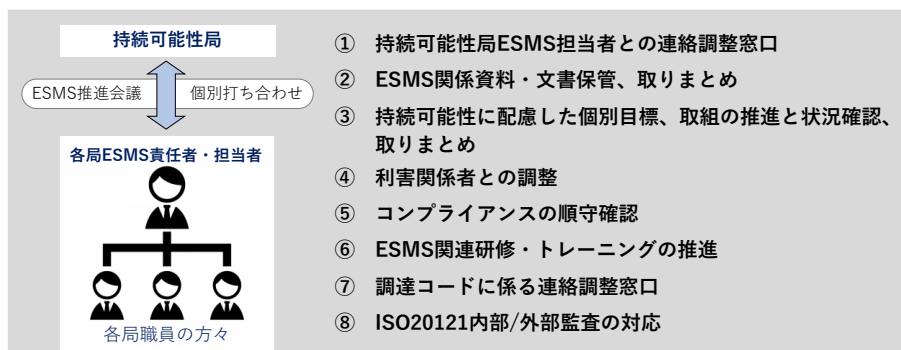
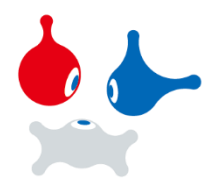


Figure 2-1 Roles of ESMS responsible persons and officers

In order to promote initiatives related to sustainability, it was necessary for each staff to be aware of sustainability and to instill its importance within the organization. For this purpose, information and knowledge on sustainability were shared at various meetings within the Association and all staff, including newly appointed staff, received ongoing training on the basic concepts of sustainability. In addition, the ESMS Promotion Meeting was held regularly to share information on sustainability with the ESMS responsible persons and officers appointed in each department within the Association.

2.1 Event Sustainability Management System in line with ISO 20121

ISO 20121 is a standard issued in 2012 in response to the establishment of a management system for sustainability at the London Olympic and Paralympic Games. It provides a framework that contributed to consideration of the sustainability of the event by managing not only the environmental impact of the event but also its economic and social impact. Prior to the formulation of the action plan, the Association established the "Sustainability Policy of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (Sustainability Policy)," which was required by ISO 20121, and declared its intention to establish a sustainability management system in accordance with ISO 20121, as well as to present the basic ideas for sustainable management of Expo. In addition, the Action Plan and the targets described in the Action Plan were positioned in the "Target Setting and Plan for Achieving the Targets" required by ISO 20121 standards. The Association was working toward the steady implementation of this plan through continuous improvement using the PDCA cycle, such as operation management in accordance with ISO 20121 standards, monitoring and evaluation of results, and correction of nonconformities.



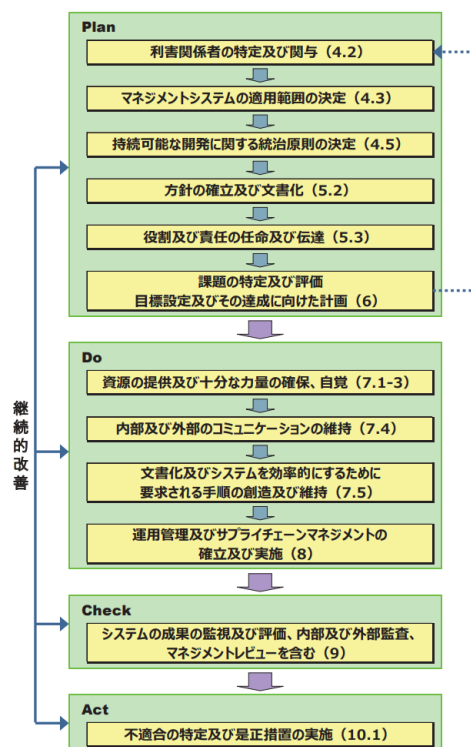


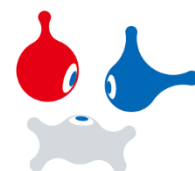
Figure 2-2 Model of ISO2021 Management System

(Source: Environmental Guidelines for Events, the Ministry of the Environment Japan, September 2019)

In March 2023, the "ESMS Manual" was formulated as a rulebook summarizing the information that The Association should share for the execution of its work based on the requirements of ISO2021. The "ESMS Manual Overview" was also formulated as a reference document to deepen the understanding of ESMS among the ESMS responsible persons and officers, as well as the Association staff.

In FY2023, based on the Plan formulated in the previous fiscal year, initiatives were carried out in the "Do" phase, such as (1) promoting and reporting of individual targets and initiatives, (2) recording and keeping of relationships with stakeholders, and (3) checking laws and ordinances. In addition, initiatives were carried out in the "Check" phase, such as confirming initiatives by each department through internal audits and conducting top management reviews.

In FY2024, initiatives were made in the following phases: (1) planning for issues, and (2) reviewing and improving ESMS operations. ISO2021 certification, an international standard for event sustainability, was audited by an external certification organization. In June 2024, as a first-stage audit, the external certification organization audited records (document review) and held interviews on issues such as the progress of initiatives, relationships with stakeholders, compliance with laws and regulations, ESMS education for staffs, and promotion of information sharing related to ESMS. The ESMS responsible persons and officers in each department and the Sustainability Bureau responded to the audit. In addition, an on-site audit was conducted by the International Conference of Participants (IPM) regarding the preparation and operation of the event, and safety aspects and environmental considerations were audited in setting up, removal, and operation. In July 2024, as a second-stage audit, an on-site audit and interviews were conducted at the Expo site (Yumeshima



Island).

As a result of the certification review by an external certification organization, No non conformities with the ISO 20121 standard were identified, and ISO20121 certification was obtained on August 13. The certification ceremony was held on September 26, and the certification was awarded by the certification organization.

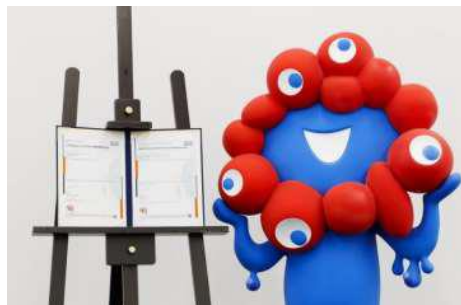


Figure 2-3 ISO 20121 Certificate

In FY2025, in preparation for the opening of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan, three initiatives were advanced:

- (1) the development of plans to address identified issues,
- (2) the operation of the ESMS, and
- (3) the review and improvement (Act) of issues identified during the event period.

In the ISO 20121 surveillance audit conducted by the external certification organization, on-site assessments were carried out at the Expo site (Yumeshima Island) ;in April 2025 to review the preparation status on the day before the opening and the Expo site operations on the opening day; in September to review Expo site operations during the event; and in October to review Expo site operations on the closing day as well as the status of dismantling following the opening period.

During the on-site assessments, document reviews and interviews were conducted regarding the progress of initiatives, stakeholder engagement, compliance with laws and regulations, ESMS training for staff, the facilitation of information sharing related to the ESMS, internal audits, and management reviews. the ESMS responsible persons and officers from each department, together with the Sustainability Bureau (ESMS Secretariat), responded to these assessments.

As a result of the surveillance audit conducted by the external certification organization , no non-conformities with the ISO 20121 standard were identified, and the Association received notification from the certification organization that the certification would be maintained.

【Sustainability Patrol (SUS Patrol)】

During the event, Sustainability Patrol (SUS patrols) were carried out to check the implementation status and performance of facilities and equipment used for Expo operations, including pavilions and sales facilities. These patrols aimed to strengthen the effectiveness of sustainability initiatives and support the proper operation of the ESMS.

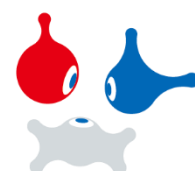




Figure 2-4 SUS Patrol On-site Inspection

2.2 Awards for Sustainable Initiatives

To promote further efforts by participants and to ensure that the outcomes of the advanced sustainability initiatives implemented through The Expo would continue to spread throughout society as a legacy after the event, the Association considered establishing an award scheme.

As a result of this consideration, it was decided that, for Official Participants, the BIE International Judging Committee would establish the Sustainability Awards as one of the categories of the Official Participant Awards and determine the award recipients.

On BIE Day, 12 October, the following awards were presented to Official Participants.

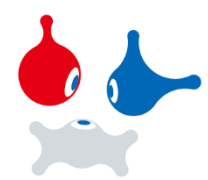
【Award Recipients】

- Self-built pavilions - Type A (larger than 1,500m2) : Germany
- Self-built pavilions – Type A (smaller than 1,500m2) : Luxembourg
- Module pavilions (Type B+X) : Jordan
- Shared Pavilion (Type C) : Republic of Equatorial Guinea



Figure 2-5 Sustainability Awards (Source: Bureau International des Expositions (BIE) website)

On the same day, the Association also presented awards to non-official participants and commercial participants for their sustainability initiatives. Each award-winning company or



organisation gave a presentation on the initiatives they had implemented.

【Initiatives Recognised and Award Recipients】

Decarbonisation Section

“Initiatives related to decarbonisation within the Expo site” – 5 recipients

Resource Circulation Section

“Initiatives related to reduction and reuse within the Expo site” – 3 recipients

(primarily initiatives for reducing the use of plastics and cutting food waste)

Procurement Section

“Procurement of goods and services in accordance with the Sustainable Procurement Code” – 5 recipients

(※based on common criteria relating to sustainability as a whole)



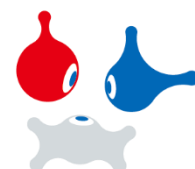
Figure 2-6 Award ceremony for sustainable initiatives (other than official participants)

Table 2-1 Outline of the recipients' activities and reasons for receiving the award (other than official participants)

【Decarbonization Section】

Award recipients	Outline of the initiative and reasons for award
OSAKA GAS CO., LTD.	E-methane was produced using food waste generated within the Expo site and CO ₂ captured from the atmosphere, and was supplied to facilities on site. The exhibition clearly presented this advanced demonstration, and was highly evaluated for conveying its potential to contribute to the realisation of a carbon-neutral society.
KINDEN CORPORATION	An AI-based energy management service was introduced in pavilions and other facilities, and the development and demonstration of the “Ee-kimochi” comfort evaluation index were carried out. The initiative was recognised for contributing to energy saving within the expo site.*
Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd.	Perovskite solar cells were installed at the bus terminal at the Expo site to provide electricity for the nighttime lighting of the bus stop. This new technology, which is expected to become widespread in the future, was highly praised for being installed on a large scale in a location visited by many visitors.
SEVEN-ELEVEN JAPAN CO.,LTD.	The venue showcased innovative solutions, including hydrogen powered systems and power generating glass, while sharing information with visitors through digital signage and online platforms. These initiatives are expected to contribute to decarbonization and were highly praised for their potential for nationwide expansion.
THE JAPAN GAS ASSOCIATION	Measures were implemented to reduce CO ₂ emissions across the lifecycle of the pavilion structures, from operation to dismantling, including the use of radiative cooling membrane materials and leased materials for the main structural components. The initiative was recognised for achieving structures with reduced lifecycle carbon emissions.

* “Ee-kimochi” is a coined term combining the Kansai dialect expression “ee kimochi,” meaning “pleasant” or



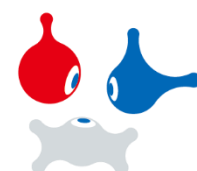
“comfortable,” with the Japanese suffix denoting an index or value.

【Resource circulation Section】

Award recipients	Outline of the initiative and reasons for award
Urban Research Co., Ltd.	The project included installing water dispensers in shops within the Expo site, reusing fixtures in regular stores, and selling recycled T-shirts. The project was highly praised for reducing the waste of plastic bottles, which is expected to have a lasting outcome for the Expo and for reusing many fixtures.
G-Place Co., Ltd.	The project involved the development and operation of “Expo Tabesuke”, a free app designed to help reduce food waste across the Expo site. The app enables users to visualise the amount of food waste avoided through their actions. The app is available to exhibitors and to customers who make reservations, making it easy for all participants to take part. The initiative received strong recognition, with expectations that it will continue to be adopted more widely across society beyond the Expo.
Zojirushi Corporation, Nakano Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Staff Co., Ltd.	The project developed a “my bottle washing machine” capable of washing bottles and caps in about 20 seconds and installed ten units at the Expo site. The initiative was highly praised for encouraging further use of my own bottles.

【Procurement Section】

Award recipients	Outline of the initiative and reasons for award
A joint venture of OBAYASHI CORPORATION, DAITETSU KOGYO CO., LTD. and TSUCHIYA CORPORATION	The companies were recognized for their high level of commitment to a wide range of items in the procurement code including the use of biofuels, use of DX technology to improve working conditions and use of timber from Fukushima Prefecture for the Grand Ring.
KONOIKE CONSTRUCTION CO.,LTD.	The company was recognized for actively advancing a range of experimental decarbonisation efforts, including the introduction of biofuels and the development and use of carbon negative concrete products.
SEVEN-ELEVEN JAPAN CO.,LTD.	The project was praised for working with producers to use thatch, a traditional Japanese building material as the roofing material for the pavilion in a way that anticipates reuse, thereby conveying the sustainable appeal of thatch.
TAISEI CORPORATION	The project was praised for working with producers to use thatch, a traditional Japanese building material as the roofing material for the pavilion in a way that anticipates reuse, thereby conveying the sustainable appeal of thatch.
FOOD & LIFE COMPANIES LTD.	The company was recognized for setting a role model for the sushi industry by using only seafood that does not come from natural resources through the development of aquaculture technology, while also strengthening its overall strength in areas such as human rights.



Chapter 3

Initiatives for Sustainable Expo



Chapter 3: Initiatives for Sustainable Expo Operations

The Association acknowledges that delivering a truly sustainable Expo requires a holistic approach that advances environmental, economic and social outcomes together. Recognizing that the SDGs represent shared international goals, the Association outlines its sustainability initiatives in alignment with the 5Ps (People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership), ensuring that its actions address not only the Expo’s own priorities but also broader global challenges.

3.1 People (Life, people, health and wellbeing)

The Expo promotes the importance of protecting and nurturing all ‘life’ that makes up our ecosystems.
 [Direction to pursue]
 The Expo has adopted the concept of “People’s Living Lab” as an approach to realizing the Theme with the aim of realizing Society 5.0 and solving social issues. The Expo also strives to be a place for creating value in diverse forms, including livelihoods, diet and learning.

【Background】

In recent years, the novel coronavirus swept across the world, and societies everywhere faced the difficulty and importance of protecting life. Natural disasters caused by climate change also gave people an opportunity to reflect on the value of life. In Japan and other countries, declining birthrates became a growing concern, highlighting the need to recognise the importance and joy of nurturing life. As medical technology advanced and people lived longer, it also became necessary to create societies in which people could live happily for extended periods.

Against this backdrop, Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan adopted the theme “Designing Future Society for Our Lives”, with three subthemes: Saving Lives, Empowering Lives, and Connecting Lives.

To ensure the sustainability of humanity and the planet, it was considered essential to promote the importance of protecting and nurturing all forms of life that make up the ecosystem. As an approach to realising the main theme, Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan adopted the concept of the “People’s Living Lab.” The Expo site was envisaged as a testing ground that would give visitors opportunities to learn about the significance of protecting and nurturing life and inspire behavioural change, aiming to create new and diverse forms of value that people had never experienced before.

【Major implementation items】

Based on the above background, the following initiatives were undertaken:



(1) Sharing the Themes

- The Association introduced the theme and sub-themes of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan at the International Planning Meeting (IPM), the first international conference for the Expo, which was held at the Osaka International Convention Centre in October 2022. This presentation was directed not only to countries, regions and international organisations that had officially announced their participation, but also to those that had not yet done so.



Figure 3-1-1 IPM(October 2022)

From November 2023 onwards, an International Participants Meeting (IPM) is held annually, bringing together exposition managers from countries, regions and international organisations. These meetings included sessions designed to deepen participants' understanding of the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan theme and, as preparations advanced, provided increasingly practical guidance on matters such as pavilion interior and exterior design, exhibition construction, operational planning, event organisation and exhibition management. They also offered opportunities for discussion and support across a wide range of areas, including operations, public relations and momentum building, ensuring that the Association delivered comprehensive assistance to all participants.

- To help advance and implement the technologies needed to realise Society 5.0, the Association partnered with 12 companies and organisations to co-create the “Future City[CK1.1]” pavilion, offering visitors a future experience composed of 15 attractions. Guided by the central question “What is Society 5.0?”, the pavilion was jointly developed to transcend organisational and industry boundaries and to bring together diverse knowledge and technological capabilities. This approach enabled stakeholders to reflect together and envision what a future city aligned with Society 5.0 could look like, in a way that balances economic progress with solutions to social challenges.
- Under the overarching concept of the “Innovation Complex”, the pavilion presented multiple perspectives on how future cities might take shape. It began by tracing the journey of human society from its origins through its formation and maturation and then introduced individual exhibits from the 12 participating organisations across five thematic areas: “Society 5.0 and the Future City”, “Environment and Energy”, “Transportation and Mobility”, “Manufacturing and Urban Development” and “Food and Agriculture”. Through these individual exhibits, visitors were able to experience the future society envisioned by Society 5.0.



(1.9 million visitors during the event)



Figure 3-1-2 " Future City " exhibit image

(2) Promotion of Universal Design (Facility Construction)

- To make the Expo site more accessible for all visitors, the Association aimed to achieve universal design in line with international standards, taking into account the three core principles of the International Paralympic Committee's Accessibility Guide: fairness, dignity and functionality.

The review process involved people with a wide range of disabilities, including physical disabilities (such as hearing, visual and mobility impairments), intellectual disabilities, mental disabilities and developmental disabilities, ensuring that their perspectives were fully reflected. The process also considered the evolving international context surrounding persons with disabilities.

As a result of these reviews, the Association developed and published the "Universal Design Guidelines for Facility Development" (hereinafter referred to as the "UD Guidelines").

The UD guidelines state that:

- 1) Towards an Accessible and Inclusive Society that Leaves No One Behind
- 2) Aiming for a Higher Standard of Universal Design through the Accessible and Inclusive Expo
- 3) Basic Principles of the IPC Accessibility Guide: Equity, Dignity, and Functionality
- 4) Evaluation and Reflection of Opinions by Participation of Persons with Disabilities: Active Encouragement of Universal Design Workshops

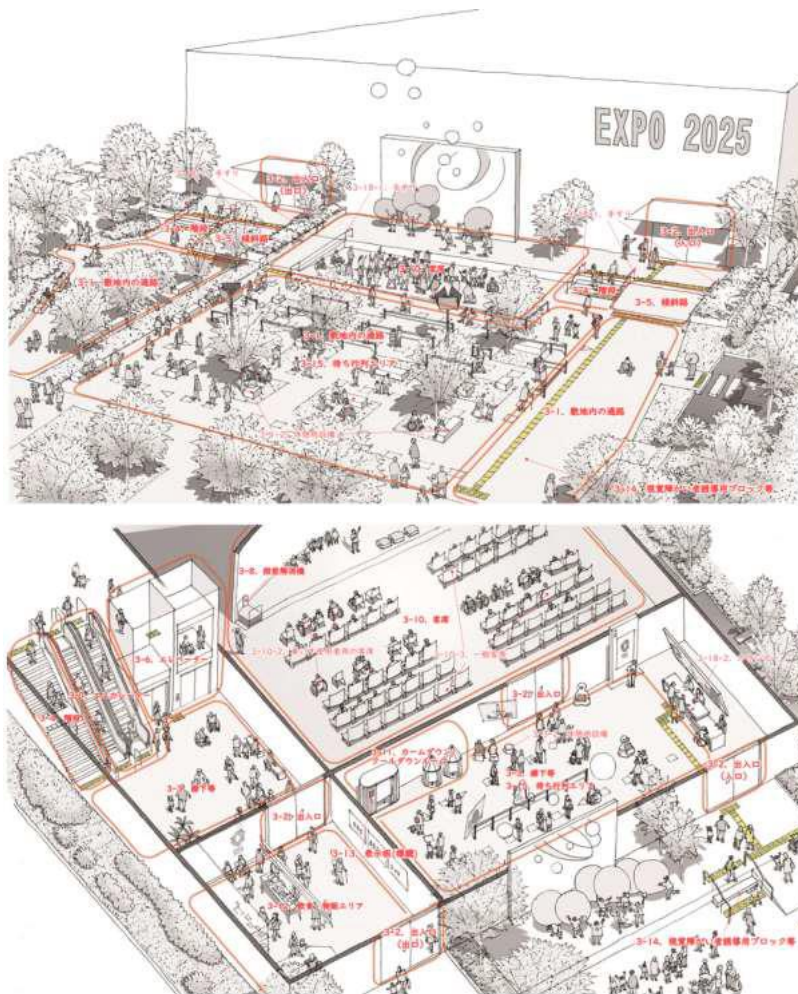
Building on this core concept, the Association established standards that act as shared benchmarks for developing Expo site facilities—covering elements such as on site pathways, corridors, stairs, toilets and guidance features within buildings. These standards were designed to ensure a comfortable environment and to deliver a universal design accessible to all visitors to the Expo, regardless of their nationality, culture, race, gender, age or disability status.

These standards were created by the Universal Design Review Committee after consulting with people with disabilities, academic experts, and others.

The development of expo site facilities was carried out in accordance with the Universal Design Guidelines. At each stage, from basic design and detailed design through to the completion of construction, participants were required to submit universal design plans, checklists and other documents prepared with a full understanding of the relevant laws and guidelines. These documents were reviewed and approved by the Association's facility management division and



the appropriate administrative authorities, ensuring that facility development proceeded in compliance with the established universal design standards.



3-1. Passageways on plot (outdoor)

Passageways on plot (outdoor) are outdoor paths laid from the plot borders to buildings such as pavilions, leading to their entrances. These passageways need to be arranged to ensure safety of use as well as to provide the same routes for all types of users.

3-1-1. General guidelines

(Flowline)

C1-1 No stairs or steps along the passageways on plot. Where level change/steps are unavoidable, a slope, lift, or alternative means of vertical mobility must be provided along the path (refer to 3-4 for stairways, 3-5 for slopes, and 3-6 for lifts).

C1-2 No level changes at the junctions between the passageways on plot and the plot borders or doorways.

Figure 3-1-3 Image of Expo site development based on the Universal Design Guidelines
(Source: Universal Design Guidelines for Facility Implementation [Revised])

(3) Providing Universal Services (Guidance, Information, Facility etc.)

- Based on the Universal Service Guidelines, a range of measures was implemented to support visitor-related services, including entry and exit processes, guidance and wayfinding, signage, information services and reservation-related transactions. In addition, a dedicated “Universal Service Support” page was created on the official Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan’s official website to ensure that all visitors could enjoy the Expo safely and with confidence.



- Accessible restrooms, all-gender restroom, diaper changing stations and nursing rooms were installed both within the Expo site and at external parking facilities, including the Expo Park-and-Ride parking areas. Calm-down and cool-down rooms were also provided at eight locations across the Expo site (excluding those within pavilions) to provide a space for visitors to regain composure if they felt anxious or overwhelmed during their visit.

Regarding the all-gender restrooms, visitors commented that they improved convenience, such as making them safer for families and helping to alleviate congestion in women's restrooms. Furthermore, positive evaluations were given, such as "fitting the times" and "necessary for future society" as facilities that consider diversity. On the other hand, some opinions expressed resistance and anxiety about the fact that they are gender-neutral.

(4) Providing information for diverse visitors (maps and Tactile maps etc.)

- The expo site guide maps were provided primarily in digital format through the "Universal Info" page on the Expo official website. Visitors were able to download the Official Map, the Accessibility Map and the Sensory Map, which provides information on light, sound, smell and other sensory factors. To support visitors who prefer non-digital formats, printed versions of these maps were made available at information counters throughout the Expo site. In addition, tactile maps featuring raised lines, shapes and Braille were provided for visitors who have difficulty accessing visual information.

(Number of Accessibility Maps distributed: 7,403 in Japanese, 567 in English

Number of sensory maps distributed: 2,269 in Japanese, 367 in English

Number of times tactile maps used : 123 times)

(5) Improving information accessibility for mobility assistance

- A total of 188 NaviLens codes, which support mobility for visually impaired users and provide multilingual information through a dedicated smartphone application, were installed in public spaces across the Expo site, including toilets and other key facilities. These codes were also installed at the Japan Pavilion and the Osaka Healthcare Pavilion.

NaviLens was evaluated as an effective system that allows visually impaired individuals to obtain guidance information via voice, contributing to improved movement within the Expo site and access to information. Furthermore, positive feedback was received from general visitors, such as "the voice guidance is easy to understand," confirming a certain level of effectiveness from the perspective of diversifying information provision methods. Thus, NaviLens is considered to have contributed not only to supporting specific users but also as a universal service that enhances convenience for a wide range of visitors. On the other hand, since its use requires a smartphone and a dedicated app, there were also calls for improvements in operational aspects, such as clearer signage for installation locations and increased awareness of how to use it.

- A total of 1,181 shikAI codes, which provide audio-based navigation for visually impaired visitors,



were installed in public spaces such as on tactile paving within the Expo site. These codes were placed across 380 locations.



Figure 3-1-4 Example of installation of NaviLens code and shikAI code

(6) Providing information in expo site (digital signage)

- Digital signage was installed throughout the Expo site to provide visitors with a wide range of information, including disaster alerts, transport updates, regulations on prohibited activities, details related to universal services, and information on pavilions, facilities, shops, events and the relationship between the Expo and the SDGs.

(7) Support for ticket purchasing (paper tickets and support desks)

As part of measures to make ticket purchasing more accessible to all visitors, paper tickets were made available from October 2024 so that individuals who are less familiar with using smartphones could purchase admission tickets with ease. The official Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan's website also introduced a dedicated "Paper Tickets / Ticket Vouchers" page, informing visitors that paper tickets could be purchased through multi-function terminals at convenience stores and through travel agencies.

In addition, Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City established support desks to share information on pavilions and events and to assist visitors with purchasing electronic tickets and making reservations for admission dates and times. The Association supported these efforts by providing training and other assistance to the staff working at the support desks.

(8) Support for moving in expo site (personal mobility and accessibility centre)

Personal mobility vehicles were introduced with the aim of achieving accessibility within the Expo site and demonstrating a pedestrian-vehicle mixed transportation system in which pedestrians and personal mobility vehicles coexist, which is anticipated in the near future.

During the first half of the Expo (up to 31 July 2025), personal mobility vehicles were provided free of charge within the Expo site, mainly for older visitors and others who found it difficult to walk long distances. In the second half (from 1 August 2025), the vehicles were limited to test ride areas and designated mobility experience zones, as expected crowding made general use across the Expo site unsafe.

An Accessibility Centre was also established during the Expo as a comprehensive service point for visitors requiring various forms of support. The centre offered free rentals of wheelchairs and walking



aids, and provided communication support through written interaction and sign language.

(Stroller rentals: approximately 91,000 uses; wheelchair rentals: up to 656 units per day, totalling approximately 84,000 uses across the entire Expo period.)

(9) Support for attendance and participation of the elderly, people with disabilities, etc.

The Kansai Innovation Centre (General Incorporated Association) [CK27.1] provided support under the "LET'S EXPO" initiative to help older visitors, people with disabilities and those who support them enjoy Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan.

Support in Expo site

The following three types of support will be provided within the Expo site to help people with disabilities get around the Expo site smoothly.

- (1) Wheelchair mobility support
- (2) Mobility support for visually impaired people
- (3) Supervision and accompanying support related to the above

*For volunteer support, users will cover volunteer staff activity costs.

Expo online tour

To enable people who had difficulty accessing the Expo site to enjoy the Expo, reporters introduced the attractions of each pavilion through live broadcasts. This could be viewed from the comfort of your own home via smart TV or smartphone, and a total of over 150,000 people took part in the immersive Expo tour, which gave the feeling of being at the Expo site.



Figure 3-1-5 Support users in the Expo site (Source) Kansai Innovation Centre General Incorporated Association Press Release

In addition, other organizations provided supports such as an "online field trip" connecting hospitals and the Expo site for children who have difficulty traveling to the Expo site due to hospitalization or treatment, and "Expo Anywhere," where visitors can experience the pavilions through robots.

(10) Heat-related measures and medical relief framework



Heat-related measures at the Expo site were examined continuously, including assessing the effectiveness of shaded areas in mitigating heat exposure and establishing a medical relief framework capable of responding to heatstroke cases. Reflecting the heightened heatstroke risks associated with climate change, and following discussions at the Medical Relief Council, the Basic Plan for Medical Relief Measures was formulated and published in October 2023. In November 2024, the Medical Relief Measures Implementation Plan was developed to ensure visitor safety and to establish the required medical relief system within the Expo site. This plan outlined the structure of medical relief facilities, procedures for responding to injuries and illnesses, processes for sharing medical information within the Expo site, coordination with relevant departments and external organisations, and responses to mass-casualty incidents.

During the Expo, medical operations were carried out in line with these plans under the supervision of the Chief Medical Officer (CMO), who was stationed at the Crisis Management Centre. Doctors, nurses, clerks and medical rescue teams were deployed daily across three clinics and five first aid stations to treat and examine individuals who became unwell and, where necessary, to coordinate referrals to medical institutions outside the Expo site. Emergency requests to the fire department were made when urgent intervention was required. Weekly CMO meetings were held throughout the Expo period to ensure continuous review and improvement of medical relief activities.

The Disaster Prevention Implementation Plan for the 2025 World Expo, Japan, finalised in September 2024, stipulated the installation of medical relief facilities within the Expo site to prepare for heatstroke cases. It also mandated the implementation of measures based on the Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) heat index, informed by the Ministry of the Environment's 2020 Guidelines for Heatstroke Prevention at Summer Events, in order to address the increased risk of heatstroke associated with climate change.

During the Expo, a weather-based disaster prevention monitoring system was introduced. Using data collected from meteorological sensors installed throughout the Expo site, including WBGT values, rainfall, wind direction, wind speed, temperature and humidity, the system enabled highly accurate heatstroke risk forecasting. This information was made accessible to the Association at all times through a dedicated web platform. Given the heightened heat risks of a summer-season, the Association used this information to provide visitors with heatstroke risk alerts through onsite announcements and digital signage, helping to create an environment in which visitors could enjoy the Expo safely and with confidence.





Figure 3-1-6 Overview of heat countermeasures in the Disaster Prevention Implementation Plan (excerpt from the Disaster Prevention Implementation Plan (Summary))

(11) Improvement of heat-related environment (development of rest areas and water supply facilities)

- Countermeasures against heat were implemented through the establishment of rest areas incorporating decorations and play areas for children. These included rest areas created using electric buses, "Ice Spots" with ice panels built into the building and a cooling spot in the Life Park plaza where mist rose from the ground. Cooling devices (spot coolers and mist fans) and sunshade tents and parasols were installed in areas where visitors tended to gather.

To improve access to water supply stations, the Association published the "Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan Water Supply Spot Map" outlining the 32 water supply spots within the Expo site and a map showing vending machine locations. A dedicated webpage titled "Summer is here! Top Tips to Make the Most of Summer at the Expo!" was also added to the official website to provide visitors with information on heat countermeasures.

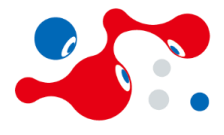
As a result of these efforts, the number of patients suspected of heatstroke was as follows: Three of the medical relief facilities within the expo site were staffed with doctors and operated in a manner that allowed for intravenous fluids and other treatments for patients exhibiting symptoms such as dehydration. In urgent cases, ambulances were requested

Table 3-1-1 Number of suspected heatstroke patients during the event (extracted from materials published by the Expo Association)

	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	total
Number of suspected heatstroke patients	11	60	126	213	179	130	13	732
(including emergency transport)	0	7	13	31	23	13	1	88



Figure 3-1-7 Heat prevention spots within the Expo site (Source: Expo Association official website)



(12) Infection control and hygiene measures

- Since June 2020, The Infectious Disease Control Review Conference has been examining a wide range of matters, including COVID 19 prevention, general infectious disease control, vaccination measures and the need for quarantine and food poisoning countermeasures. The council is also reviewing the process for determining appropriate infectious disease control measures for the Expo. In January and December 2022, this conference was merged to form The Site Sanitation Council, which began reviewing specific measures for the duration of the Expo, including hygiene management and infectious disease control measures within the Expo site. In June 2023, the Site Sanitation Basic Plan was formulated, outlining basic guidelines for overall hygiene management, including infectious disease control measures within the Expo site.
- In September 2024, The Site Sanitation Implementation Plan was formulated, setting out specific initiatives for environmental hygiene, food hygiene and infectious disease control within the Expo site as stipulated in the Basic Plan. When issuing official admission passes to those working at the Expo (association staff, official and unofficial participants, media representatives and volunteer leaders), measles and rubella vaccination histories were also verified. During the event, medical treatment status at medical relief facilities and daily health management information for related workers (fever, respiratory and digestive symptoms) were collected to detect outbreaks of infectious diseases in accordance with the plan. A Site Sanitation Monitoring Centre (operated by the Osaka City Public Health Centre) was established within the Expo site to coordinate identified cases related to environmental and food hygiene, prevent the occurrence and spread of public health and infectious disease hazards and maintain the health of visitors and those involved with the Expo.
- During this period, information provided by another prefectural public health centre indicated that one visitor had tested positive for measles and might have encountered an unspecified number of individuals. This information was published on the official website to warn the attendees. Under the guidance of the Osaka City Public Health Centre, health monitoring of related workers at the facilities used was carried out to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. No new cases of infection were reported.
- During the event, environmental hygiene measures were implemented, including measuring air quality within pavilions and facilities, testing the water quality of taps and fountains and investigating habitats of rodent and insects. During these measures, a large number of chironomids and Legionella bacteria were identified in waterside areas. When these incidents occurred, the health of visitors and related parties was prioritised, so the current situation and countermeasures were published on the official website. Following investigation, the following measures were implemented:
 - (i) For the mass invasion of chironomids, growth inhibitors were sprayed on areas where chironomids were likely to breed and measures to prevent their invasion (repellents, cleaning



and disinfection) were applied within the facilities.

(ii) For the detection of Legionella bacteria, tests using live bacteria PCR indicated values above the guideline level. As a result, the Water Plaza fountain and the Silent Forest water basin were immediately suspended and seawater circulation, cleaning and disinfection were carried out. When use was resumed, and in cooperation with the Osaka City Health Centre, methods for water quality management through daily maintenance and regular testing were established to prevent the occurrence and spread of environmental hygiene risks. Subsequent tests using the culture method confirmed that Legionella bacteria were below the detection limit, so use of the fountain and water basin was resumed.

- In line with the Expo's theme of "Designing Future Society for Our Lives" the handling of tobacco within the Expo site was reviewed. The " Rules and Regulations for Visitors Regarding Prohibited Items and Activities " published on 19 January 2024, stipulate that smoking is prohibited within the Expo site (these regulations set out items and activities that are prohibited from the perspective of maintaining order and ensuring safety and security). From the start of the Expo, smoking areas were set up outside the Expo site (East Gate Facility E. and East Gate Facility W[EY2.1].), but from June 28, new smoking areas were set up within the Expo site (north side of the Ring and south side of EXPO Exhibition Center WASSE) in consideration of the convenience of visitors and related parties and the prevention of passive smoking.

(13) Disaster prevention

- To ensure the safety of visitors and the smooth running of the Expo, the disaster prevention system was reviewed, and in December 2023 the "Safety Measures Council (chaired by Professor Yuichi Tatano of the Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University)" composed of disaster-prevention experts and relevant government agencies, provided input for the formulation of the "Basic Disaster Prevention Plan (First Edition)". The plan sets out basic matters regarding disaster prevention, advance measures and emergency measures at the site and at offsite parking lots (Expo P&R (Park and Ride)). In September 2024, the "Disaster Prevention Implementation Plan" was formulated. The plan sets out the organizational structure to be used in the event of a disaster, the operation of the Crisis Management Centre, cooperation and role sharing with related organizations and measures for each anticipated disaster. At the same time, the Basic Disaster Prevention Plan was partially revised.

Table 3-1-2 Excerpt from the Basic Disaster Prevention Plan (revised version)

<p>1. Purpose This plan has been formulated to ensure the safety of visitors and all participants and workers involved in the Expo (hereinafter referred to as "Visitors") from disasters that may occur during the opening period and to support the operation of an Expo that visitors can attend with confidence and a sense of safety. By defining basic matters regarding disaster prevention, advance measures and emergency measures at the Expo site, the plan enables the Association and related organisations to work closely together in responding to disasters should they occur, thereby contributing to the safety and security of the Expo.</p> <p>2. Disaster scenarios</p>



The disasters covered by this plan are as follows:

- (a) Earthquakes and tsunamis (b) Wind and flood damage (c) Lightning (d) Extreme heat
(e) Fire (f) Other disasters

3. Basic Policy

(a) The Association will establish an organisation responsible for evacuation guidance and rescue for the entire Expo, including participants, and will conduct disaster prevention training and drills to strengthen and enhance this organisation.

(b) The Association and related organisations will establish a system for mutual communication and coordination.

(c) In the event of a disaster, the Association will work to ensure the safety of visitors, participants and employees and will secure personnel capable of responding to the disaster and providing initial responses (evacuation guidance and emergency first aid).

(d) When a disaster requires cooperation from related organisations, the Association and those organisations will work closely together to respond to the situation.

Table 3-1-3 Main points of the disaster prevention implementation plan

○ Organisational structure

The Crisis Management Centre collects disaster information during normal times and in the event of a large-scale disaster, the Disaster Management Headquarters implements emergency measures in cooperation with related organisations. In particular, cooperation with Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City will be strengthened through prefectural and city liaison officers to secure supplies and provide support for returning home.

○ Response to weather

1) Response to typhoons: The decision to close the Expo will be made based on weather information and other factors to determine whether the Expo can be held safely.

2) Response to lightning strikes: Take measures according to the risk of lightning strikes.

3) Dealing with extreme heat: The heat index (WBGT) will be measured and predicted to educate visitors.

- Due to an earthquake with its epicentre on the Kamchatka Peninsula, a tsunami warning was issued and the Osaka Metro Chuo Line was suspended. During the disaster incident, ensuring the safety of visitors, including foreigners, older people, children and individuals with physical disabilities, remains the highest priority. Therefore, information about the situation and the appropriate response was provided through in-house announcements and digital signage. The same information was also posted on the official website. The following measures were implemented in response to changing circumstances:

(i) Following the issuance of a tsunami warning due to an earthquake with its epicentre in the Kamchatka Peninsula, a tsunami warning was issued for the Seto Inland Sea coast of Osaka Prefecture and Hyogo Prefecture at 9:40 on 30 July. The Amagasaki P&R Parking Lot was ordered to evacuate and shuttle bus services were temporarily suspended. After the evacuation order was lifted, return services resumed at 17:40 on the same day. The Yumeshima Island North Shore Floating Pier also temporarily suspended the acceptance of ships and resumed operations following the lifting of the tsunami warning at 10:45 on 31 July.

(ii) On 13 August, the Osaka Metro Chuo Line was suspended. Due to concerns regarding crowd safety, an announcement was made over the public address system requesting that visitors using Yumeshima Station wait inside the Expo site. As services resumed on some sections, updates on operational status and congestion at Yumeshima Station were provided over the public address system. With the cooperation of the pavilion operator, certain buildings within the



Expo site were opened to allow visitors to rest indoors.

【Review and Future Outlook】

- At the Expo, countries and regions, international organisations, companies and organisations communicated the theme of " Designing Future Society for Our Lives " through their respective exhibits, providing visitors with an opportunity to think about "life." Visitors were also given the opportunity to experience various technologies aimed at realising Society 5.0.
- To support all-inclusive Expo site facilities and operations, the Expo site was developed based on universal design guidelines. Visitor-related services, entrance and exit arrangements, guidance and direction, signage, information services and purchasing options were provided in line with universal service guidelines. In addition, a "Universal Service Support" page was established on the Expo official website to help ensure that all visitors could enjoy the Expo safely and securely.
- In the Expo site used by an unspecified number of people, pictograms, signage and audio guides were utilised to provide information about objects and their status.
- To create a safe and secure environment that considers the health of all visitors and participants, the Association developed plans and manuals for the prevention of heatstroke and infectious diseases. These measures were incorporated into Expo site operations.
- Issues related to the dissemination of information during train service disruptions and natural disasters were identified and discussed at daily executive meetings. These matters were incorporated into Expo site operations to improve the response framework. In addition, based on visitor feedback regarding dark areas and uneven surfaces, improvements were implemented, including adding lighting, posting warning notices and repairing affected areas of the Expo site.
- In cooperation with participants, efforts were made to ensure safety through measures such as disaster prevention, heat stress, and medical relief, and no major accidents or outbreaks of infectious diseases were observed during the event.
- While these initiatives were generally successful, many were cutting-edge, and for the facilities and equipment that implemented such initiatives, further improvements should have been made, such as clearer signage of their locations and better communication of how to use them.

